

TO SEIZE MATANZAS!

THE WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS FOR INVADING CUBA NEARLY COMPLETED.

NEW ENGLAND COAST WIRED.

NIANTIC ABANDONED AS A PLACE OF RENDEZVOUS FOR CONNECTICUT TROOPS.

GEN. FROST IN WASHINGTON.

SAILOR ON PURITAN ORDERED SHOT FOR TREASON.

Key West, April 29—A sailor on board of the monitor Puritan was convicted of treason here and ordered to be shot. He was detected in the act of filing the lock of one of the ship's magazines. His family is in Matanzas.

Tampa, April 29—Clara Barton's force of Red Cross nurses sailed from Key West this morning on the steamer Mascot.

Washington, April 29—Secretary of War Alger to-day submitted the deficiency army estimates, which amounts to \$34,000,000.

Washington, April 29—Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn has given out that the department proposed to change the place of rendezvous for the volunteer troops in Connecticut from Niantic to Bridgeport.

General Russell Frost of South Norwalk arrived last evening in Washington and registered at the Hamilton, the Washington home of Congressman E. J. Hill, who is interest-

ed in the general's aspirations for a brigadier-generalship in the volunteer army. General Frost has no intention of retiring from the field, and holds the support of the governor and of Congressman Hill.

MATANZAS TO BE SEIZED.
The War Department has nearly completed its plans for the invasion of Cuba. It is proposed to land ten thousand men at Matanzas, under cover of the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet, and Army officers expect the movement to take place within a week. General Shafter is to command the expedition. Tampa has been selected as the base for supplies. The co-operation of a force of fifteen thousand Cubans has been promised. Eight large transports have been chartered.

THE WAY OPEN.
The bombardment of Matanzas by the New York, the Puritan and the Cincinnati opened the way for the landing of troops, the object of which will be, at least in part, to relieve the distress of the Cuban population. Their food supplies have been confiscated by Spaniards.

VALUABLE PRIZE.
The Spanish steamer Guido, captured by the Terror, is valued at \$400,000.

PRISONERS OF WAR.
All of the American prizes still lie in Key West harbor, and according to instructions received by United States District Attorney Stripling, will remain there indefinitely. These in-

TO OUR READERS.

In hurrying off our large edition yesterday afternoon, an important part of the intricate mechanism underneath the bed of our mammoth press upon which the DAILY GAZETTE is printed, broke down. The accident is of such a serious nature that it will require the services of a skilled mechanic for some considerable time to place it in running order again.

As our other press will not take the present large forms, we shall be obliged in the meantime to run a four page edition, but we will crowd into those pages all the latest bulletins of the war sent us hourly by the Union Associated Press, as well as state and local news, and all for ONE CENT.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE will also be curtailed from twelve to eight pages.

structions were to the effect that the crew and passengers of the Panama, which carried four 14-pound guns, and was captured by the Mangrove, should be held as prisoners of war. The crews of the other prizes are also to be detained aboard until further orders and will be allowed no communication with the shore.

It is conceded that whatever the result of the President's proclamation may be, it will not affect the Panama, which is an auxiliary cruiser.

SHENANDOAH SAFE IN PORT.

The four-masted American ship Shenandoah, Captain Murphy, from San Francisco, arrived at Liverpool safely yesterday afternoon. The tug Rathlin met the Shenandoah off the south coast of Ireland and towed her to Point Lynas for \$1,500, as the captain of the Shenandoah was unwilling to risk her being intercepted. Her cargo, owing to the advance in the price of wheat, is worth \$250,000.

The members of the crew were greatly excited when the tug Rathlin informed them that war between Spain and the United States had broken out.

Captain Murphy says that on Monday evening he sighted what he believes were two Spanish cruisers, but the vessels were too far distant for him to be certain that they were warships of the enemy.

UNDER BRAZIL'S PROTECTION.

The cruiser Nietheroy, which was purchased by the Government from Brazil, is to be brought to this country under convoy of a Brazilian warship.

WAITING FOR THE OREGON.

The Spanish torpedo-boat Temerario, which is believed to be in wait for the Oregon and the Marietta, left Buenos Ayres under secret orders.

HARBOR LIGHTS OUT.

The lights of New York Harbor were extinguished, by order of the Lighthouse Board, and notice was given that lightships between Nantucket and Cape Fear may be removed after May 1.

COAST NOW WIRED.

The Southern New England officials last night reported that all of the government signal stations to be erected on Long Island Sound were in working order, and the company was ready to send despatches from one end of the Connecticut coast to the other.

A signal station will be erected at Niantic to-day.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF DEWEY.

There was a rumor in Paris yesterday which was not confirmed from any source, that the United States fleet has received a check in the Philippine Islands.

A Hong Kong despatch, however, says that there is no news from Manila or as to the whereabouts of the American fleet.

IRONCLAD AGROUND.

General Blanco cabled from Havana to Madrid that one of the American ironclads was aground off Dimas, Pinar del Rio, and three other ships of the squadron were trying to float her.

THE TEXAS AT KEY WEST.

The Red Cross steamer State of Texas arrived at Key West, and will proceed to some Cuban port with supplies for suffering Cubans.

PORTUGAL'S DECREE TO-DAY.

Portugal announced in her "Official Gazette" that she would issue a decree of neutrality to-day, thus making it necessary for the Spanish fleet to leave the Cape Verde Islands. The fleet, which is expected to sail to-day, has been able to obtain only half a supply of coal.

EXTRA

Tampa, April 29—Orders have been issued to troops to prepare to invade Cuba, and all is excitement here.

Washington, April 29—Senate has adopted conference report naval appropriation bill.

Key West, April 29—The monitor Terror and other ships of Capt. Sampson's fleet bombarded Cardenas this morning, silencing the forts and killing a number of Spaniards.

The Weather.

Threatening weather to-night with rain near the coast, Saturday fair and warmer.

DEATHS

FERRISS—In Rutherford, N. J., April 24, J. Henry Ferriss, in the 56th year of his age. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

EVE'S RAMBLINGS.

COMMENT AND GOSSIP AMONG THE WOMEN, BY ONE OF THEM.

I have received letters from women clients and have had them pour stories into my ear that were meant to be pathetic, and yet were often excruciatingly funny, said a lawyer the other day.

"I have had females, old and young, plain and beautiful, to tell me harrowing experiences, and often I wanted to roar with laughter, while assuring them of my deepest sympathy.

Do not think I am hard-hearted. On the contrary, I feel as much for the unfortunates as any man. The kind of women I have been talking about is the sort, very common in this world, that imagines it has met with tremendous woe when, in fact, it is merely some commonplace trouble. The women who write letters are the worst.

They are the greatest space writers on earth. Nine out of ten will give you a detailed history of their life, taking up sixteen sheets of closely-written paper.

They are forever coming to the point, but never reach it. I find few women who have much sense of humor; if they had they would see the absurdity of 90 per cent. of the stuff they put in their communications.

Even intelligent and well-educated women are as deficient in humor, as an Englishman. There may be exceptions, but the kind that come to tell their sad life's history to an attorney will generally excite his risibles rather than his sympathies.

Then the attorney will try to dispense the balm of consolation, and will do all he can to relieve the stricken fair one. But she would be indignant if any one

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



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

suggested that there was any comedy in her story."

A Daughter of Eve.

Westport Road Near Ready.

In all probability the Westport extension of the Bridgeport Traction Co. will be ready for operation by Memorial day. The ties are about all down and fully three-fourths of the rails laid.

Work was begun this week in running the wires and overhead work and it is being pushed very fast. There are no obstacles of any kind in the way and a month's time ought to complete the work.

Notice.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting for the enrollment of volunteers in the above organization will be held in Music Hall, Saturday evening, April 30, at 8 p. m.

CHAS. G. BOHANNAN, Mayor.

THE BOSTON STORE!

NORWALK, CONN.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S GREATEST STORE.

WE NEED MONEY.

For the last three weeks business has been at a standstill, no life or action to trade, bills due and must be paid. We shall raise money by a

Great Sacrifice Sale.

Prices that will turn Goods into Money.

Bargains in Goods That You Need!

Prices that You Know are One-half the Regular Prices.

This will be a Thundering Sale.

Saturday, April 30th and Monday, May 2d.

AND WITHALL A

\$50.00 LADY'S BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY!

Saturday Night of this week, April 30th. Save your Duplicate Checks.

Dress Goods, Silks and Linings.

Nearly ten thousand dollars' worth of new desirable goods, at prices less than the cost of the yarns, fine wools and silks at cotton prices.
6 pieces All Wool Serge, 40 inches wide, 50 cents per yard, for this sale, 25c.
7 pieces New Spring Fancy, regular 25 cents, for this sale, 18c.
\$1.25 Black Crepons, for this sale, \$1.00.

75 cent 50 inch Serge, in Navy, Black and New Blue, for this sale, 50c.
1 piece only of 27 inch Black Satin Duchess, sold all through N. Y. at \$1.50, for this sale, per yard, \$1.00.
4 pieces, 75c Black India Figured Silks, for this sale, per yard, 50c.
1 piece only, Black Satin Rhadame, \$1.50 quality, for this sale, \$1.00.
Best Lining Cambric, per yard, 3c.
Extra Heavy Silesia, the 15 cent kind, 8c.
Black Linen Canvas, the 15 cent quality, 10c.

Domestic Goods.

25 Dozen Pillow Cases, 6c each.
25 Dozen Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 10c each.
1 case of 10 cent Fancy Outing Flannel, 5c.
1 case of 6 cent Heavy Unbleached Muslin, 4c.
1 case of 8 cent Domet Flannel, 5c.
5000 yards of 10 cent Dress Gingham, 5c.
1 case of Full Bleached Muslin, the 8 cent kind, only 6c.

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carters, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, RED.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS TO DANCE AROUND THE MAY POLE REQUIRES ELASTICITY OF BODY AND MIND TO GAIN THESE RESORT TO THE BITTERS And you will be prepared TO ENJOY THE PLEASURES OF THE COMING SUMMER

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN Corn Paint Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

J. D. JENNINGS, UNDERTAKER! No. 7, MAIN STREET. NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

MEEKER COAL CO. PLOWS, PLOWS REPAIRED, COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE. OFFICE WITH G. WARD SELLECK, WALL STREET, NORWALK.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. NEW YORK DIVISION. NOVEMBER 28, 1897. Trains leave South Norwalk as follows: FOR NEW YORK - Accommodation trains at 9.35 a. m., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.35, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 p. m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15, (local), 6.55, (local), 7.18, (local), 7.56, (local), 8.17, 9.03 (local) 9.58, 10.35, 11.37, (local) a. m. 12.47, 2.26, 5.05 5.55, 7.55 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 12.53 a. m. (daily) SUNDAYS - Accommodation 9.15 a. m. 5.43, (local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45 a. m.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE STRICTLY PURE! Stores and families supplied. Lowest rates. ELLS & CO., 11 North Ave. Norwalk.

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Spanish Confidence in the Outcome. Madrid, April 29.—The perfect confidence which appears to be felt here at the outcome of the war between Spain and the United States is reflected by the Liberal (moderate republican), which, contrasting "Spanish calm and American excitability," says: "Spain is patiently awaiting the attack which America is noisily threatening to make simultaneously on Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, with her undisciplined force, while her preachers and merchants, finding the task more difficult than they had calculated, are already quoting the Bible to prove that peace is a good thing for civilized nations. On the American side are hodge-jodge, brag, bluster, hypocrisy and funk; on the Spanish side are complete unanimity and readiness to die for country, trusting in God."

Woman as a Bugler. Chicago, April 29.—Mrs. Marguerite Raymond of Chicago will go to war as a bugler. She has been assigned to Company H, Second Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, and has been ordered to report for duty at Omaha. She made application for the place, and was accepted by Captain A. G. Fisher. Mrs. Raymond is a teacher of voice culture and professes to be a good revolver shot. She is thirty-five years old.

Spanish Spies at Work. ing troops to Key West. wreck bridges and blow up trains being the Spanish spies were planning to do. Mr. L. Long, of Good Hope, Ga., has received a letter from a person in Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Governor At-

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

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. TEA SET FREE, Toilet Set, Watch, Lamp, Clock, and many other HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. \$5.00, \$7.00 & \$10.00 orders of our Celebrated Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices and Extracts. Great inducements. Something entirely new, Teas, 50 cents and upwards, Coffees, 10 cents and upwards. SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS to get up clubs. Fall parties! Free. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 259.

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P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET, You can find as fine an assortment of Monumental & Cemetery Work As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere.

MACHINERY. Shafting, Pulleys and Couplings. Machinery Steel in all sizes from 8 1/2 inches diameter down to 3/16 inches diameter, cut any length, always in stock. Cold Rolled Rounds, Squares, Flats, Hexagons, Octagons, Beams, 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 24, South Boston. COMPRESSED STEEL SHAFTING WORKS, South Boston, Mass.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE. A fine building lot on Wilton avenue. If you intend to build, look at this before purchasing. Water, gas and sewer on the avenue. Will be sold at a Bargain. W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Gazette Bldg.

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



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



DYSPEPSIA DID IT

Weakened One Man's Constitution Until It Brought Him to Death's Door. Mr. James S. Harrison, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Cleveland, O., was for years a sufferer from dyspepsia and general debility, and in his weakened condition, resulting from the above causes, he had the additional ill-luck to fall a victim to malaria from this complication of disorders. Mr. Harrison's condition was becoming very serious, when he commenced to take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Its effects were marked and immediate. Read his letter to us. Its earnestness is apparent.

GENTLEMEN: For the benefit of all suffering from dyspepsia and general debility I beg to submit my testimonial as to the efficacy of your P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, as a positive cure for all the distressing complaints from which I suffered. My system was also full of Malaria and my condition was growing very serious; I had no appetite, was losing strength and was completely broken down in health, but now my health is completely restored, and I can eat like a field laborer, without the slightest fear of any serious results. I take great pleasure in telling the world that P. P. P. did the grand work of restoring me to my accustomed health. Yours truly, JAMES S. HARRISON, Cleveland, O.

If you get up feeling tired and stupid, P. P. P. should be taken—it will make you feel well. P. P. P. cures eczema, that torturing, itching disease of the skin and blood. If your blood is kept pure, you will not be disfigured with pimples, boils and blotches. P. P. P. is the deadly foe and vanquisher of rheumatism. Its effects are immediate and lasting, and it not only relieves, but permanently cures. Scrofula, which is hereditary and deep-seated in the blood can be cured by P. P. P. It is the one and only positive cure for this dread disease. Sufferers from kidney troubles find immediate relief when they take P. P. P., as it cures all irregularities and restores to nature her proper functions. Sold by all druggists.

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

O. E. Wilson, GENERAL INSURANCE, Real Estate and Investment Agent, Room 3 GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN. MONEY TO LOAN

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK. RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, '97.

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

Table with columns: INCOME, Received for Premiums, From all other Sources, DISBURSEMENTS, To Policy-holders for Claims by Death, To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc., For all other Accounts, ASSETS, United States Bonds and other Securities, First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage, Loans on Stocks and Bonds, Real Estate, Cash in Banks and Trust Companies, Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc., Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities, Surplus, Insurance and Annuities in Force.

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

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. The undersigned, a Committee appointed by your honorable body, on the twenty second day of December, 1897, to examine the Annual Statement of the Company and to verify the same, respectfully REPORT

That, pursuant to the power and authority thereby conferred, the Committee have, at various dates between the date of the said reference and the date of this Report, attended at the office of the Company, and have been waited on by the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Auditor, and the Cashier, together with the respective assistants of such officers, and have carefully gone over all the items contained in the said Statement, and have found the same to be correct. They have examined and counted every certificate of stock, bond and other obligation held by the Company, and compared the prices at which the same are carried in said Statement with the market quotations, and find the same not exceeding such quotations—in fact, in many cases below them. They have examined and counted the bonds and mortgages on real property held by the Company, and find the same to be as stated. They have also verified the valuation of the Company's holdings of real estate and have verified the deposits of money in the various banks and trust companies, and have counted the cash on hand held by the Cashier. And the Committee certify that all the books, papers, documents, and evidence of title of every description necessary in such examination have been freely submitted to the Committee by the said officers and their assistants, and that the same are accurate, in good order, and well kept. And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation. All of which is respectfully submitted. CHAS. R. HENDERSON ELBRIDGE T. GERRY A. N. WATERHOUSE NEW YORK, January 21, 1898. S. V. R. CRUGER J. HOBART HERRICK JAMES C. HOLDEN

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WHAT IS YOUR FORTUNE
 A woman's hand tells the tale!
 If it is smooth and white it shows she uses her head to save her hands—that she uses

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.

to do her cleaning. If her hand is rough, wrinkled and shrunken, it shows she is still using the old soap and soda combination. Why don't you use Gold Dust Washing Powder?

Largest package—greatest economy.
 THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
 Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
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DAILY FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN NORWALK, SOUTH NORWALK AND NEW YORK.
PROPELLERS CITY OF NORWALK, VULCAN and EAGLE.

Leave Pier 23, E. R. Beekman St., New York, at 3 p. m.
 Leave Norwalk 5 p. m.; South Norwalk, 6 p. m.
 Freight received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Upon application to the agents, the City of Norwalk, Eagle and Vulcan will be sent for special lots of freight any where in New York or its vicinity.
 All persons are forbid trusting any of the employees of the boats of this line on account of the owners thereof.

MANILA FLEET READY

Awaiting the American Squadron Several Miles Out.

MAY FIGHT TO-MORROW

The Governor's Proclamation Appealing to Enthusiasm and Prejudices of the Spaniards is, According to Madrid Advice, Having a Great Effect Upon the People—Many Volunteers Reported.

Madrid, April 29.—A dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says the Spanish squadron which has taken up a position several miles from Manila, is still awaiting the arrival of the United States squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Dewey.

The Governor's proclamation, appealing to the enthusiasm, honor and religious prejudices of the Spaniards and otherwise inciting them to animosity against the Americans is said to have a great effect upon the people, who are alleged to be volunteering in large numbers, eager "to repulse the enemy."

Madrid, April 29.—The Government has received no news confirmatory of the report that the Spanish have sunk an American vessel in the Philippines.

Sagasta says the American squadron will not arrive off Manila until to-day, so it is impossible for a battle with the Spanish fleet to take place before then. He adds it is untrue that General Aguinaldo is going with the squadron; he is only going to the Philippines as an ordinary medical practitioner, and will take no part in the rebellion.

The news of the stranding of an American cruiser off Cuba has produced great impression here.

The bombardment of Matanzas is a matter of small interest of importance in comparison with the situation in the Pacific. There is good reason to believe that a desperate naval conflict will be waged near the Philippine Islands within a very few hours. A formidable squadron of the American navy has set sail for Manila, under orders, it is supposed, to engage the fighting vessels of Spain, which are reported to be awaiting its arrival, also under instructions to meet and conquer the enemy. With two great modern fleets of war rapidly coming together, each bent on the other's destruction, and both being mainly composed of vessels of a type which have never yet been fairly tested in action, it is manifest why the attention of the whole world is just now directed to the Philippines.

Laying in Wait for American Ships.

London, April 29.—It is reported in Madrid, according to a dispatch from the Spanish capital, that a Spanish squadron, consisting of nine warships, sailed from Manila on Monday last to take up positions off Subig Bay, where they will await the passage of American merchant vessels, for the purpose of capturing them.

London, April 29.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing on Thursday last, says: "There is no news from Manila or as to the whereabouts of the American fleet. The British gunboat Linnet sailed this afternoon to watch British interests in the Philippines, and the Esmeralda, also sailed for the Philippines, but without cargo or passengers, and presumably to bring away more passengers. Large sums are being paid by people anxious to leave Manila."

Victory is Looked For.

Washington, April 29.—The Spanish fleet near the Philippines outnumbers our own three to one, and, leaving transports out of the count, there are four Spanish ships for every American. We have four of our best cruisers and two gunboats near Manila, besides a transport and collier. Spain's fleet is made up of six cruisers, some twenty small gunboats, and three transports. But Commodore Dewey's squadron, it is believed, will have no great difficulty in overpowering the Spaniards, for while our ships are all steel built modern war ships, carrying only the best of quick and rapid-fire breech-loading rifles, those of the enemy are a miscellaneous collection of steel, iron and wooden ships, mounting all sorts of small guns.

The Navy Department does not expect to hear of the results of a naval battle to-day, though straggling news indicating that an engagement has occurred will doubtless reach the officials.

HAS THE FLEET RUN AWAY?

Report That the Spanish Ships Have Fled and Scattered to Prey on Our Commerce.

Washington, April 29.—The Navy Department received information from Hong Kong yesterday afternoon that the Spanish fleet at Manila, instead of going out to meet Commodore Dewey's squadron, had fled from the port and put to sea to capture American merchantmen.

No news was received yesterday from Commodore Dewey. He will proceed to Manila, and if the Spanish ships are not found he will destroy the batteries and take possession of the city.

This report seems to be confirmed by a Madrid dispatch received in London, which says that a Spanish squadron of nine warships sailed from Manila last Monday to lie in wait off Subig Bay for passing American merchantmen.

Commodore Dewey's instruction not to bombard Philippine towns is in line with the department's course since hostilities began. President McKinley and Secretary Long believe that if a town can be captured without bombardment it should be done. There will be no shelling of Spanish towns unless Spain should force that policy upon the United States.

Gen. Lee Back in Washington. Washington, April 29.—General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here late yesterday after a ten days' visit to his family in Virginia. With him came Miss Cisneros, the young Cuban girl rescued from Camaguey, who has been the guest of Miss Lee.

A MECHANIC'S VIEW.

One of the Most Important Local Questions Norwalk Has at Present to Discuss.

Opinions expressed publicly through this Norwalk Newspaper, by people in the commoner walks of life, who live in some distant State, lack the interest which is attached to opinions held by residents of this part of Connecticut. The former have always a suspicious halo about them which is absent in the latter. We put it plainly the reader would sooner believe the statement of a man living in So. Norwalk, Ct., than the statement of a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and when the South Norwalk citizen courts inquiry, the experience which follows can certainly be depended upon. Mr. Thos. Wood, is a carpenter by trade, employed at Asch's hat factory. His address is Hillstreet. Write him if you are in doubt about this statement and ask him if it is not true. Mr. Wood, says:

"For three years my kidneys troubled me a great deal. When I straightened up I had severe pains in the small of my back. From time to time I had muscular rheumatism, and it became so irksome, both at my work and when off duty, that I thought it high time to check it before it became more serious. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store and was greatly benefited. I had no backache after the treatment, and the soreness in my muscles has not troubled me since taking the pills."

Call on Glendening & Co., druggists, and ask them for the reports their customers give. Doan's 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.

After a man proposes to a woman and she accepts him she tries to make him fit her ideals, for it rarely happens that he comes anywhere near being the sort of man she expected to marry.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN TOWN.

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health restorer. If you have Kidney, Liver and Blood Disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. Edward P. Weed, Norwalk; Mrs. Scott Williamson, Darien.

They say man proposes and God disposes, but the woman who has been waiting years for a declaration of marriage cannot see any truth in the words.

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.

It is noticeable that army blue has quite superseded Spanish orange as a favorite color.

Women who have to pay to get their hair curled are not apt to have it done on a rainy day.

Give a woman a book on chafing dish cookery if you want to make her believe that their is no place like home.

The safety pin has been glorified by being made in gold, and is now the very swellest ornament for both men and women's neckties.

Defense Fund: Almost Gone.

Washington, April 29.—The several allotments made by the President from day to day out of the \$50,000,000 national defense appropriation, now aggregates \$41,222,116, as follows: War, \$16,148,627; Navy, \$25,073,489; Treasury, \$5,000. The Navy Department has disbursed \$11,145,600 and the War Department, \$2,145,000.

Friendly Words in Japan.

Yokohama, April 29.—A leading newspaper of this city advises the Japanese Government to lend the United States two cruisers for the period of the duration of the war between that country and Spain.

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

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

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

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

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

ORGANS
 Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

MAZON & HAMILTON CO.
 SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED.
 3 and 5 WEST 10th STREET, NEW YORK



ULSEN BROS

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR NORWALK.

WHITE SHOE STORE, Gazette Building.

NOW FOR 1898.



THE

Orient

LEADS AT FIFTY DOLLARS.

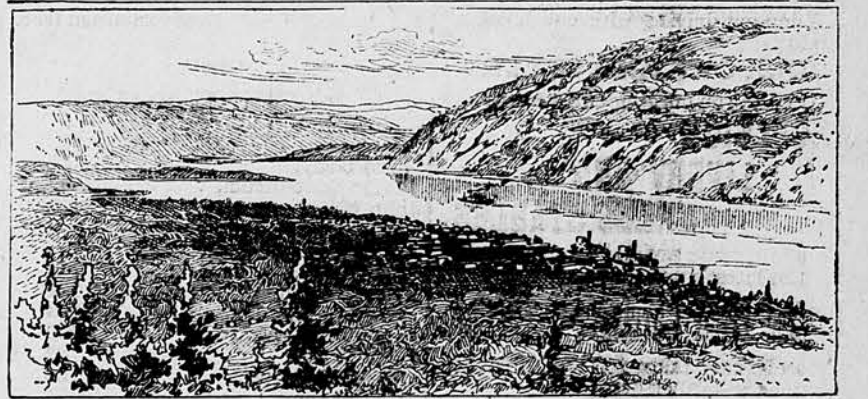
Have also the GENEVA for \$38. Better than any \$45 Wheel on the Market.

A FULL LINE OF JUVENILE WHEELS!

REPAIRING

SPRING is close at hand and your wheel may need overhauling. I employ a skilled workman, no boys, and all work entrusted to me is guaranteed. Bring in your wheel before I am over-crowded with work. Vulcanizing a specialty.

H. A. SAUNDERS,
12 NORTH MAIN ST., SO NORWALK.



DAWSON CITY.

Wealth of the Klondike
Shrewd Investors Are Sure Winners.

The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon, finding opportunity for the extremely profitable use of additional working capital in connection with its transportation business, the Company now offer for investment a limited amount of its new six per cent. preferred stock.

PRO RATA DIVISION OF ALL SURPLUS EARNINGS.

Joseph Ladue was the pioneer of the Klondike. " " was the founder of Dawson City. " " obtained a monopoly of the adjacent timber lands, purchased the original quartz discovery in the Klondike thought to be the "Mother Lode." " " established the only saw-mill in the Klondike district, controls the Canadian patent on Dawson City.

Mr. Ladue came east with this basic wealth and interested the most conservative and highest class of financiers, forming one of the strongest and most powerful companies yet organized. His Klondike placer claims of 500 feet each, "Mother Lode" Quartz, property on Gold Bottom Creek, saw-mill plant, timber rights, and some of the best lots in Dawson City have been turned over to the above company. The above company has since purchased the

Fine Passenger S.S. "MORGAN CITY,"

300 feet long, 3,500 tons burden, and carrying capacity for 750 passengers, which will operate between San Francisco or Seattle and Skaguay up to about the 1st of June, when she will be put in commission to St. Michaels in connection with four river boats and four or more freight scows on the Yukon River.

All the valuable assets of the company are behind this stock and investors are assured of ample protection. Price of preferred stock \$10.00 per share, payable 50 per cent on application and balance on allotment of shares. (Right reserved to withdraw stock without notice.) Subscriptions for the stock should be sent to

W. H. SPOONER, Agent for R. I. and Conn., 146 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

NORWALK BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Norwalk Fire Insurance Co.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION SINCE 1860.

NO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

S. B. WILSON,
PRACTICAL CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Estimates cheerfully given. Large buildings a specialty. Contracts taken in any part of the Country. Steam mill and yard, 8 Cross street. Office, 92 Wal street, Norwalk, Conn.

WE BECOME SOLE SURETY ON ALL BONDS.

If You Want a Bond

As Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, Assignee or in Replevin, Attachment Cases, etc. As a Letter Carrier, As a Contractor, As a United States Official, As State, County, Town or City Official, As an Officer of a Fraternal Society, As an employee of a Bank, Corporation or Mercantile establishment,

The Fidelity & Deposit Company OF MARYLAND, WILL FURNISH IT.

Don't Give or Accept Personal Surety.

WILLIAM H. BYINGTON, Agent,
Gazette Building, - - Norwalk, Conn.

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Ellen Duff wife of Francis Duff died in West Norwalk, Saturday night, aged 63 years.

Dagman, the 5 year old son of Andrew and Mary Bloquet, died at his home in East Norwalk, Saturday.

Thomas Avison, of Philadelphia, has been a guest of his brother, A. A. Avison, of Main street.

William H. Smith is erecting two modern six-room cottages on his property in Burritt avenue.

A daughter has been born to Conductor and Mrs. William N. Allen, of Taylor avenue.

Mrs. H. Burr Betts is critically ill at her home on Maple avenue, East Norwalk.

Margaret Murphy will sail for Queenstown, April 30th, on the steamer Umbria.

Wilbur F. Smith of South Norwalk, has returned from a few months' visit south.

Dr. C. Irving Ferris of New York, is spending a few days at his home on West street.

Miss Ada Taylor has returned to her home in Cranbury after a visit with friends in Weston.

Mrs. E. M. Jessup, of Bridgewater, this state, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Hotchkiss, on Arch street.

It is expected that the Union Mills will "start up" in about a month, instead of within a week as previously stated.

The house of John Bogardus on Elizabeth street is under quarantine owing to the illness of his daughter with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Richard Voight and daughter Viola, of South Norwalk, were the guests over Sunday of Mrs. Emma Sniffen of Danbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lawton, of South Norwalk, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Barlow, of 7 Locust avenue.—Danbury News.

Mrs. O. H. Perry, mother of Judge John H. Perry, of Southport, had a paralytic shock Saturday. She is now in a very precarious condition.

Organist Walter P. Stanley and soloist, Mrs. Herbert W. Murger, closed their services at the South Norwalk Congregational church, Sunday.

James Dowd of this city is on the U. S. war vessel New Orleans and writes his friends here that he expects from this time out to help make it lively for his enemies the Spaniards.

W. H. H. Childs who made a fortune in the coal-tar business, died at his home in Brooklyn Monday, aged 58 years. He leaves a widow and two sons. The deceased was quite well known in Norwalk.

The employees in the gun wadding department of the Lounsbery & Bissell Manufacturing at Winnipauk have formed a company and are in readiness to go to the front to vindicate the cause of the United States.

The complete choir of the First M. E. church consists of the following: Mrs. A. J. Dunning, soprano; E. E. Crowe, tenor; Miss Frances H. Eaton of New York, contralto; Frank Comstock, bass; Mrs. James Golden Organist.

James H. Mead, of Stamford, while suffering with a large sized jag attempted to turn his wagon around on South Main street last night, when his load shifted and James went out on his face into the street. He was picked up in a half dazed condition and taken to Dr. Clarke's, where his face was dressed after which he was escorted to the station house by Captain Gladstone.

Miss Alice M. Sherwood who has completed her term as contralto soloist of the First Congregational church will commence the new year next Sunday at the Marble Collegiate church, 5th avenue, New York. Miss Sherwood was presented with a handsome diamond pin by members of the Congregational church last evening, a token of the high esteem in which she is held.

The stockholders of the Westport Trolley road met again Tuesday for the fourth time, and adjourned for another two weeks. The vice president presided and said that negotiations for the sale of the company had not yet been completed.

It is possible that the road may yet be sold, but there is no telling when, or where, or who the buyers will be. Rumors still insists that the Bridgeport Tractor Co., will be the eventual buyers, but this cannot be verified. The next meeting of the stockholders will take place May 10. In the meantime negotiations will be hurried along.

Joseph Dorin, aged 20 years, is under arrest at Greenwich, awaiting the investigation by Coroner Doten of Bridgeport into the death of William Dorin, aged 24 years, which occurred Sunday afternoon. The men were both ex-pressmen and distantly related. They became involved in an altercation Thursday afternoon at the depot, and when ordered away by the depot agent went to a field about a mile away accompanied by a number of hackmen, and finished their fight.

William Dorin was so badly used up that he was obliged to go to bed and died Sunday.

George Shellhoes has arrived home from Southern Pines, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Parks are calling on friends in Bridgeport to-day.

Edward Lycett, has purchased the John Buttery farm of forty-two acres at Broad River.

The abandoned colored infant has been sent to the Town Children's Home, where it will be cared for.

Invitations have been issued for the commencement exercises of the senior class of the South Norwalk High school at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, May 3d.

James Walsh of Norwalk, who has been employed in Boston fell down stairs one day recently and fractured one of his legs in two places. He was attended at the hospital and is reported as improved.

Patriotism in the New York Post Office is taking a practical shape in more ways than one. National Guardsmen and others in the postal service are preparing to go to the front, and those who are to stay at home are also arranging to do their part. The thirty or more clerks in the inquiry department have agreed to contribute \$50 a month to the family of George Colyer, one of their number, when he goes to the front with the Seventh Regiment, to which he belongs. Mr. Colyer who formerly lived in Norwalk, has been in the inquiry department about fifteen years. He recently applied to Postmaster Van Cott for leave of absence to enable him to accompany his regiment on military duty. This has been granted, and, through the action of his Post Office associates, Mr. Colyer can devote his full attention to his country's enemies in the consciousness that his wife and children will be provided for.

Early next month Mr. Jere. Donovan who for a number of years has successfully conducted a wholesale and retail liquor business in South Norwalk will retire from the conduct of the same. Several times in the past such a change has been reported but such report was unwarranted as a fact.

This morning Mr. Donovan stated that the sale was consummated on Saturday last, and the new proprietors would probably take possession of the plant early next month.

Mr. Donovan was non-committal as to his own plans for the future, probably thinking that it was none of the public's affair.

In his conversation, however, he gave the reporter to understand that the business would probably be continued very much on the same lines as he himself had conducted it.

He thought it ill advised to publish the names of the purchasers to-day, but it is safe to presume that they are men with sufficient capital to continue the business.

Mr. Donovan retires from the business with the word "success" perched on his banner, and will now have more leisure to devote to his outside property interests.

It is stated that Donohue & McLoughlin of Stamford, have purchased the liquor business for so many years conducted by Jere Donovan, at South Norwalk.

Miss Corinne Bacon, of the Woman's club, of New Britain, spoke to the Central club Tuesday afternoon upon the theme "What Constitutes Morality in Fiction?" The speaker was introduced and her subject announced by the President of the club, Mrs. Isaac S. Jennings. Miss Bacon premised her paper by a few pleasant words as to the pleasure and value of this interchange among the clubs of the state, made possible by the Federation. The audience were quite ready to do full justice to these sentiments after hearing the sound doctrine of Miss Bacon set forth and its spirited utterances.

Miss Bacon took the ground that a book may be immoral in a number of ways not always considered hurtful till one begins to think about the matter; that false views of life or the confusion of realism and romanticism, in the same book may prove of real harm to the inexperienced reader. The real test of a book in its effect upon the mind and soul is "Does it leave me better or worse than it found me?"

The close of the paper cited the best authorities to prove the position she took, and it seemed from the signs of approval and the smiles of pleasure in the audience that she had proved very convincing.

Late Monday afternoon the police of South Norwalk were advised that the body of an infant child had been found in a box on what is known as Witch lane near Rowayton.

Chief Vollmer detailed an officer on the case, with the result that a baking powder box containing an infant was brought to the D. W. Raymond morgue at South Norwalk.

Coroner Burke had previously been summoned and after examination of the remains decided that the cause of death was from natural causes.

The infant which was of premature birth was clad in nicely embroidered underclothes, and the outside garment had the appearance of a christening gown.

It would seem that the parents of the child were in poor circumstances at least to the extent of not affording a funeral. But a parent's love for their

own was evident in the manner in which the child had been clothed and tenderly placed in the box.

No doubt with the best of intent it was buried within almost a stone's throw of a cemetery. Unfortunately for those interested proper care was not taken in making the grave deep enough, and the recent rain washed the earth off to the extent of uncovering the box in which the dead infant lay.

The discovery was made by several lads among whom was one named Moran who advised the police as above stated.

Coroner Burke was of the opinion that the child was what is known as a "still born," about eight months, and that it had been buried for several weeks, perhaps two months.

The remains will probably be reinterred in more solid ground.

The police were advised Monday night of the finding of an abandoned child, colored, in the vicinity of what is known as the Wolfpit Hill road.

It was found by a boy named Freudenthal, in the corner of a lot and was to all appearances left there to die by a perhaps vicious father or ungrateful mother.

The little one which was of tender age was provided for at a near-by house and its death-seekers will no doubt be located and made to pay the penalty which they so richly deserve.

Tuesday afternoon at twenty minutes after 5 o'clock as Paul Haskins, coachman for Mrs. Dudline P. Raymond, was standing in front of Gen. Russell Frost's new barn he chanced to look towards the house of John McMahon, situated on West avenue between Gen. Frost's residence and that of Mrs. Raymond, when he saw flames issuing from the attic window on the north side of the building.

He yelled fire and started for the residence of Mrs. Hill to obtain the key to Box 14 near Cedar street, but was unable to get any response to his repeated ring at the doorbell.

Just as he yelled fire, however, Charles Bosch was passing and having a key to the box turned in an alarm, which was responded to by the fire department.

When Putnam Hose company reached the scene the fire had spread and the entire roof was burning. The flames had been totally destroyed and the house flooded with water.

The fire when first seen was in the attic on the north side, but its origin is shrouded in mystery as no fire had been on that side of the house in some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens occupy the second story of the house, and Mr. Stevens had left the house only about twenty minutes before the alarm sounded.

The furniture of both Mr McMahon and Mr. Stevens was gotten out and carried to the barn, but some of it was badly damaged by water.

Mr. McMahon carried an insurance of \$3,500 on his house and \$1,500 on household goods with Jacob M. Layton and Mr. Stevens had an insurance of \$700 with Taylor & Golden, both of which will fully cover the loss.

It was only last week that the South Norwalk Hat company's factory in which Mr. McMahon was interested, was burned to the ground, and now he is called upon to suffer an additional loss by the burning of a goodly portion of his handsome residence.

BLOCKADE OF PHILIPPINES.

May Be Carried Out Before Issuance of Proclamation if Emergency Arises.

Washington, April 26.—From the fact that the State Department has not been called upon so far to prepare any proclamation giving notice of a blockade of either Porto Rico or the Philippines, it may be set down as a fact that the naval forces are not yet ready to move in that direction.

It is the usual practice, as was shown in the proclamation relative to the blockade of Cuban ports, to give due notice to foreign powers by proclamation of an intentional blockade, and although it is not absolutely necessary to follow this course it is believed the State Department will observe the usual rule.

It is entirely within the province of an admiral commanding, however, if in his opinion an emergency exists sufficient to justify it, to establish the blockade first and then give notice, and in the case of the Philippines it is possible such a course may be followed in order that the Spanish naval force at Manila may not be given an opportunity to escape capture at the hands of the United States Asiatic squadron.

Steamer Endes Her Pursuers.

London, April 27.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kingston, Jamaica, the Spanish steamer Telesfor, from Galveston for Liverpool and Manchester with a cargo of cotton, took refuge there yesterday (Tuesday), having been pursued and fired upon by an American warship.

It was announced in Madrid that the Spanish admiral at St. Vincent had threatened to sail without orders unless he received the United States warships.

DECLARATION OF WAR

Immediate Response of Congress to the President's Message.

TEXT OF THE WAR BILL

The Resolution States That War Has Existed Since April 21.—The President Says That Spain's Refusal to Recede On Ultimatum Marked the Beginning of a State of War.

Washington, April 26.—The following is the full text of the President's message sent to Congress yesterday, recommending that a declaration of war be passed:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to Congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States Minister at Madrid and through the latter with the Government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating to the Spanish Minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the Executive to address to the Government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the Minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States Minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I commend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States Minister at Madrid, by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the Government of Spain having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States Congress, and in view of the things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the reasonable demands of this Government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action which, by the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known, and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained to exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, and, further, in exercise of my constitutional powers, and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 22, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the Congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body, the executive body, the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., April 25, 1898.

The correspondence accompanying the President's message included copies of his proclamations calling for troops and announcing the blockade of Cuban ports, together with a statement of the circumstances attending the rupture of diplomatic relations with Spain by the handing of passports to Minister Woodford at Madrid and to Minister Polo at Washington.

The documents were, with the message, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and were immediately taken to the committee room by Chairman Davis and laid before the meeting of the committee, which was held at once.

The committee was only in session ten minutes. Acting Chairman Adams presented the bill, the same which had been agreed upon by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and by a unanimous vote it was ordered to be immediately reported. The bill is as follows:

A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Be it enacted, etc.

First, That war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

It took the House one minute and forty-one seconds to pass the declaration of war. There was a unanimous vote and little excitement. The announcement of its passage was greeted with a round of applause in which the galleries joined.

DECLARATION OF WAR

Immediate Response of Congress to the President's Message.

TEXT OF THE WAR BILL

Polly as to Prizes.

Washington, April 26.—The act of Congress in declaring that a state of war exists, does not in the opinion of the administration involve or invalidate any of the acts of the army or navy since April 21. The Administration holds that Spain declared war on the day when she broke off diplomatic relations, and that the United States had a perfect right to seize vessels.

The action of Congress is simply to officially declare that war does exist, and it covers all acts of the Government since actual hostilities began. The bill passed was drawn under the advice of the Attorney-General, and it is therefore supposed to protect the interests of the Government, especially in regard to the seizures made by Admiral Sampson's fleet.

While there can be no question as to the right of the United States in this matter, it is understood that, in view of the news from Madrid that Spain has granted American vessels thirty days in which to leave Spanish ports, the captured Spanish ships may be released "conditionally," to see if Spain is really acting in good faith. In other words, these vessels now at Key West may be held as hostages until time shows what Spain may do. If this is the case the prizes will not be sold for some time yet.

family until the changes are actually made.

He followed this plan in regard to the appointment of Charles Emory Smith to succeed General Gary, not mentioning to his Cabinet nor to his personal and political friends who was to get the Post Office Department until he sent the name of the Philadelphia editor to the Senate. Under these circumstances it would only be guess work to predict how the reorganized Cabinet will be made up.

From the best and most reliable sources it is learned that Judge Day has accepted the position of Secretary of State, with the understanding that he will be allowed to resign upon the conclusion of the war. Judge Day accepts the position in order to render his valuable assistance to the President and because he does not feel that he should leave his old friend at this critical time.

In connection with further changes in the Cabinet, it is reported that the men have already been selected to relieve Secretaries Alger and Long the moment those two men find that the strain of their present positions are too severe for their health. While, of course, official confirmation cannot be secured to the rumored changes, it is understood that James Harrison Wilson of Delaware is likely to succeed General Alger as head of the War Department. Mr. Wilson was one of the best known officers of the Civil War and is familiar to army men by the sobriquet of "Fighting Jim Wilson." He is considered a fine executive officer and a good organizer. He has been in Washington frequently of late in consultation with the President and Secretary Alger, with whom he is on friendly terms.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Walker is to be made Secretary of the Navy on the retirement of Mr. Long. Owing to the fact that Mr. Walker is not eligible for this appointment under the existing law, it will be necessary for a special act of Congress to be passed to enable him to be appointed Secretary of the Navy.

Agreement With England Reported.

Berlin, April 27.—The New York correspondent of the Cologne Gazette writes to his paper that he learns from "an especially trustworthy source" that agreements already exist between the United States and Great Britain, "which, if the present British Cabinet continues in office, must lead, in the further course of events, to an alliance."

Sagasta Calls It Piracy.

Madrid, April 25.—Premier Sagasta, in an interview, described the seizure of the Buena Ventura as an act of piracy, in that it occurred prior to a declaration of war. He expressed the belief that Great Britain also would protest against the seizure.



FRENCH TAILOR COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

French Tailor Costume With Short Jacket.

Very ladylike and practical for summer wear is the natty short-jacket tailor gown, which forms an attractive change from a coat and skirt costume. The material of this gown is one of the new French cloths in subdued mixed color effects. The skirt lined with soft black satin, is made perfectly plain. It has five gores, and is a very desirable model of a simple tailor gown for general wear. Three and three-quarter yards is the width at the foot, and the back breadths of the skirt may be fitted in deep pleats or gathered, as preferred.

The little close-fitting coat, slightly double-breasted and opening in front with a broad tailor collar, is braided with soutache. It is fastened across with round tortoise-shell buttons set between the braided motifs at the edge. These motifs are repeated on the collar and cuffs, as well as at the top of the darts, which are outlined with the

braid. The coat ends at the waist-line back and front, where it is cut in a curved form, and bordered with soutache. The entire back is of stretched material. The sleeve is made very small, with no unnecessary fullness at the top. The proper cut of the costume can be obtained from the cut paper patterns furnished by Harper's Bazar, where it appears.

Pretty touches are given to the costume by a variety of chemisettes, worn with the new soft scarfs in Roman and Persian colors.

The hat with chiffonne satin crown, which accompanies the gown, is of the same dainty simplicity. Its only trimming is one broad curling ostrich plume and a full ruche of shaded tulle which borders the edge.

Approximate quantity of material for gown: Cloth, 48 inches wide, 5 yards; silk or satin for lining, 14 yards; soutache, 1 piece.

PREPARED.

Of I have I wondered at the fearless heart With which strong men and tender women go.

DEBORAH'S SECRET.

BY MARION F. GIBBS.

Deborah Beal had a secret which she guarded as the miser guards his gold; yet the very air of Connecticut hospitality draped the long piazza around the Beal homestead, lingered in the swaying vines of bitter-sweet, nodded from the creamy sprays of the wild Clematis, and breathed in the fragrance of the golden honeysuckles, while the odor of currant jelly streamed through the open windows, across the dusty road, to the solitary figure on the opposite doorstep, a man of perhaps forty summers, who just then was pondering over a passage read that morning.

A GUST OF WIND.

BY JACK ROBINSON.

"If you have one scrap of sympathy for miserable mortals, dear Eva, please bestow it upon me, as I am the most unhappy creature in existence. The explanation is contained in five words: Jack and I have quarrelled. It happened last night at Madame Vale's party. I flirted a little, just to make him jealous. He censured me for my behavior, and I laughed in his face, denying his right to interfere. We are not engaged, you know, but I like Jack better than any one else, and I am sure—at least, I think he likes me, but he has not told me so, and I can't very well propose to him. Now he will never come near me again, and I am miserable. I wish—"

A LITTLE EPISODE.

There was a big crush at Mrs. Sinclair's "at home," and people were making slow progress through the rooms, looking cynical or bored or interested, as the case might be. For vivid, frank enjoyment, there were few faces to compare with one girlish one—a little flushed, with shining blue eyes, and soft curly brown hair clustering about it.

NEW YORK FASHIONS

A dainty frock for a little girl is of pale blue woolen crepon. This is made baby fashion and attached to a yoke of cream guipure over pale blue satin. The girle and rosette are of blue taffeta, while the shirred sleeves are of the crepon.



A Neat Traveling Suit.

It is well to possess one garment suitable for shopping or traveling, made of rough woolen goods or serge. A sensible model is made of rough brown tweed. The five gore skirt measures about four yards at the hem, and is finished with three rows of narrow black braid.



EASTER NOVELTIES.

Some of the Designs Which Were Seen in Shop Windows. In these days of skilled confectioners the Easter eggs, natural and artificial, have become, some of them, veritable works of art, while all exhibit the skill and ingenuity of their manufacturers in the grotesqueness, beauty or costliness of their designs.



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An Even Thing.

"That coal," said Mr. Tenspot to Mr. Black, who had called for the amount of the bill, was short in weight.

Tucks Very Popular.

Tucks are in quite a great favor as they have been for several seasons past; therefore no woman need hesitate about tucking her waists and gowns for the summer if she fancies this easy and effective style of trimming.

The Flounce Much Worn.

The circular flounce—probably because it is an entire change from familiar styles of seasons past—has become quite popular on gowns designed both for house and street wear.

A Pretty Collarett.

A smart and pretty collarett is always a great boon to girls who have only a limited sum to expend on dress, as by its aid a plain bodice may be smartened up for evening or dinner wear.

Striped Gingham Shirt Waist.

Silk shirts made of taffeta are much worn at this season and are made in the same way as the cotton ones, only in some cases a little more elaborate.

In Rose Pink and White.

Bodices different from the skirt are most convenient for dinners, concerts and theatre parties, especially for young people.

Brides Now Wear Jewels.

It is noticeable at many of the smart weddings of the season that the bride no longer denies herself the wearing of any jewels.

A Severe Law.

The Argentine Republic has imposed a tax upon celibates of either sex. These are the first two clauses of the new law: "On and after January 1st, 1897, every male from the age of twenty to eighty shall pay a tax until he marries, and shall pay it once in every month."

Satin Much Used.

Satin, as having greater lustre than silk, is chosen for the under dress of the organdie and gauze dresses now being made for the summer.

Lavender Perfume for Smelling Salts.

Six drams of oil of lavender aug, five drops of oil of cloves aug, ten drops of oil of rose geranium, ten drops of atar of roses, one dram and a half of essence of ambergris, two drams of essence of bergamotte, one dram and a half of essence of musk.

Heard at a Party.

"I suppose you acquired a good deal of useful information while you were on a farm last summer."

but eager fingers will at once seek to solve the mystery—what woman or child is there who does not delight in mystery of the kind of the breed of the chicken the egg will hatch.

Eggs in which presents are to be placed are made of paper-mache shells, and are usually covered with hand-painted satin.

filled; and, at least, one egg of the extinct great auk has passed through the hands of the confectioner.

quired seven men to carry it. A ton of superfine confectionery, an expensive and extensive wedding trousseau and numerous wedding gifts were all packed within the egg.

But the quaintest and funniest of all are the Easter egg likenesses. These are made from hen's eggs.

"character" to give each one. Then with brush and paint, he proceeds to transform the eggs into ludicrous caricatures of, it may be, Mr. Gladstone, Grover Cleveland, Cecil Rhodes, McKinley or other notable characters.

POLITICAL PRISONS.

IRISH PATRIOT TELLS OF TORTURE IN THE BRITISH JAILS.

Thirteen Awful Years—His sufferings in the Cells of Chatham and Portland—Terrible Abuses Crowded Upon Political Offenders by the Guards Over Them

"Cruelties, such as are almost past belief are practiced on Irish political convicts in English prisons," declared John Daly, recently in Chicago. "I am heartily glad that the other poor fellows, who, like myself, were sentenced for life, are to be set at liberty next June, when they will have served fifteen years of their time."



JOHN DALY.

I was spotted by the police, and, as Chief of Police Farindale afterward confessed during what he believed to be a fatal illness, they determined to put me out of the way for life by one of the foulest conspiracies ever hatched. Through a series of false pretenses I was induced to take charge of a package, with the contents of which I was kept in ignorance. This was given to me by a man, whose name I have never recalled, in Liverpool. Whether he was a tool of the police or a victim of circumstances I am still unable to determine, but he gave that package to me, with instructions to take it to the railway station at Bir-

kenhead, across the river. I did so and was immediately pounced upon by the police. After being kept in jail at Birmingham for three months I was brought to trial at Warwick, Staffordshire, on a charge of treason-felony. The government accused me of being a dynamitard, but I solemnly aver that I do not know to this minute, of my own knowledge, whether that package contained explosives or not. James Francis Egan, in whose house I had stayed during my residence in Birmingham, was also arrested and tried with me. For the simple reason that I had lived in his house—they could prove nothing worse against him—he was given twenty years penal servitude. The entire trial was a mockery of Justice, I was unable to prove myself innocent, and hence was found guilty. The fiction of law, that a man is presumed to be innocent until proved guilty, was reversed in my case, and I was held to be guilty until I could prove my innocence.

On being convicted I was taken to Chatham prison, where I remained for seven years.

To give you an idea of the tortures I suffered, I need only tell you that the governors of the prisons all took a fiendish delight in seeing to it that every "screw," or prison guard, who had any thing to do with us was an Orangeman. During the entire twelve and a half years, unlike ordinary prisoners, I was never given a hammock or any other kind of bed. I had to sleep on the bare boards. I was not put into an ordinary cell, but into a "solitary," where there was no sound to be heard, no heat of any kind in the coldest weather, and where even the poor privilege of looking out of the window was denied; for the light was admitted through roughened glass. The filthy obscenity of the guards' language toward me and my fellow political prisoners was something too gross to repeat. Their constant object was to goad us to madness, so that we would lose control of ourselves, and strike a guard, which would entail a horrible flogging with the cat-o'-nine-tails, and a diet of bread and water in solitary confinement for days and weeks.

Bread and water! No man who has not experienced it can understand the awful horror of that punishment. It is worse than a flogging, for the physical pain of that subsides in forty-eight hours. But a pint of water and eight ounces of bread in twenty-four hours will just barely sustain life, while it leaves the stomach gnawing, gnawing, with constantly increasing anguish, until you are almost driven mad. For being caught with an inch of lead pencil I have been condemned to that hell on earth for thirteen days. For being discovered with a scrap of newspaper in his cell, Featherstone was tortured in that way for three mortal weeks.

But that was not the most fiendish thing they did to us. During the first four years we were awakened, and our cells searched, every hour of the night,

It was that which drove Flanagan and Featherstone out of their minds. Think of it! Wakened every hour of the night for four long years. Even the Malay pirates never devised a torture more exquisitely hideous, and yet the English Home Secretary repeatedly declared that we were dealt with like the ordinary prisoners. That was a lie—a deliberate and cruel lie. The excuse for our treatment was that convicts in Australia had been released by an expedition on board the American schooner Catalpa, and that it was necessary to guard against any attempt at escape.

No man was allowed to speak a word or communicate with a fellow convict under the terrible penalty of three days on bread and water. During the first year we were only allowed to write and receive one letter; the second year two, the third year three, and after that four. But when letter time was approaching our Orange guards used to do their best to provoke us so that, by committing some breach of discipline, we might be deprived of the privilege of writing or receiving a communication to or from the outside world.

Three times I was approached by emissaries of the government and offered my liberty on condition that I would appear before the royal commission and give perjured evidence against Parnell. The first to come to me was Some, the rascally lawyer hired by the London Times, and the second was the traitor, Richard Piggot, who was never guilty of but one decent act in his life, and that killed him. He shot himself. The third was Littlechild, the head detective of Scotland Yard. But I turned a deaf ear to them all, and told them I would sooner rot in a British jail or die insane than purchase my liberty at such a shameful price.

Finding that persuasion was useless, they tried to poison me. The jail physician gave me an almost fatal dose of belladonna. There was a government inquiry into this attempt at murder, and it was reported to have been an "accident," but medical men, with one accord, have assured me that belladonna was the last thing in the world that should have been given to a man in my enfeebled condition. A significant fact is that neither the physician who prescribed the dose, nor the druggist who prepared it, was dismissed from his position. I am still demanding a fuller investigation into that matter, but have almost despaired of getting what I seek.

While I was imprisoned, in 1893, my fellow townsmen in Limerick did me the honor to elect me to Parliament, but the House of Commons voted against me, and I was disqualified on the ground of my conviction. In the following year they elected me high sheriff, but the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland set that election aside on the same ground and appointed another man. Last November I was nominated for mayor of Limerick, but the crown law

adviser ruled that I lacked fifteen days of a legal residence, so, of course, I could not run. However, I expect to be elected to the next Parliament, or, if a vacancy occurs in Limerick before the present Parliament is dissolved, I expect to be elected to fill it.

Mrs. Danbury's Patriotism.

"Of course we want war!" exclaimed Mrs. Danbury. "The idea of letting such an outrage go unpunished! I don't care whether the Spaniards did it or not. They deserve to be whipped, anyway. If they hadn't oppressed those poor Cubans our boat wouldn't have been ordered to go down there, and the terrible thing probably would not have happened.

"I just wish I were a man! I can tell you I would show some of these cowards how to act at such a time as this.

"Bravo! Bravo!" exclaimed her husband. "Spoken like a regular little patriot! Your sentiments are mine exactly. I'm glad you take such a noble view of it, for now I shall not have to hesitate any longer. There is something I have wanted to tell you for two days, but I have hesitated for fear it might distress you. I am going to join a military company so as to be ready to go to the front at the first call to serve my country. I am so glad you—"

"John!" exclaimed Mrs. Danbury, "are you crazy? Do you mean to say that you would go away to war and leave me here alone? You will join no military company. You will stay right here, no matter what happens! This country has never done anything for you! Let others do its fighting if it gets into trouble. Here, take a cup of tea. It'll be good for your head!"

No Difference.

Mr. Spouter—"The different ways in which really sincere piety manifests itself are indeed remarkable. For instance, some people believe in fasting, while others, just as devout, attend church suppers."

Mr. Beenthere—"What's the difference?"

IN A NEW CLASS.



Browne—Waiter, bring me a dozen oysters on the half shell.

Waiter (apologetically)—Soray, sah, but we's all out of shell fish, sah, 'cept ng aigs.

THOSE "JOBLINESES."

BY ELEANOR ROOT.

"Miss Stebbins, I'm goin' to git married, an' I brought you over my gravestone money!"

I looked up in astonishment. Saphira Joblins stood before me. She refused the proffered seat, and folding her hands meekly delivered herself of the following:

"Yes, I'm goin' to git married. It aint becuz I feel to hate to be called an old maid, nur yet becuz I feel to be better'n the rest o' the Joblinses girls 'Taint none o' that a tall. But I got a reason that I been a thinkin' on fur years—an' then, I don't like my name! It don't make so much difference when I'm livin', but you know yourself how it is when you're dead. Not 'at I'm Hy-in', they jes' call me Saphira, an' that's the end of it; but when you're dead—well, you know the row o' Joblinses, father's sisters? Every summer when the summer boarders come to town they go over to the graveyard an' talk about 'em. They say 'Joblins, Joblins, Joblins! Here lies Miss Saphira Joblins, an' Miss Lucindy Joblins, an' Miss Submit Joblins, an' Miss Hepsy Joblins, an' Miss Roxany Joblins, an' Miss Lycady Joblins, an' Miss Clarissy Joblins, an' Miss Remembrance Joblins, an' Miss Ann Joblins! And then they laff and say 'Why didn't they change their name some o' them?' An' then like as not they go huntin' around to poor Uncle Billious's grave stone an' talk about that when Uncle Billious couldn't a changed his name if he's been married a hundred times. An' his first name—he wa'n't no more to blame fur that than they were. It was gin to him before he was old enough to rightly appreciate it. An' then they say 'Billious Joblins in such a way, and laff,' 'at it makes my blood boil.

"An' then they hunt up Uncle Billious's first wife's grave over in the corner. An' they look at that carved figger of a hand that's pointin' down, and they read them words above it—'Gone Home'—an' they laff again. I should think that any buddy'd have sense enough to know 'at it don't mean that.

"Now Mis Stebbins, perhaps you don't know it, but my middle name's Eglantine. I've hed it in my mind all my life to have it put on my gravestone. I've saved up considerable from my blackberry money, an' my rhubarb money, and hain't eat no butter this summer nur last, except what I got to the mite societies, and I put it with what father left, and I've got enough to git a handsome stone—and some besides. And I want Eglantine put on it—Mrs. S. Eglantine—but I'll tell you the last name. It's goin' to be Van Wycke—Mrs. S. Eglantine Van Wycke. It sounds kind o' stylish, don't it?"

"Do you mind Hi Van Wycke—him that tended Squire Shuttleworth's lawn last summer? Well, he come back this summer but he was too late for a job, and he was around trying to borrow money to git him out west. He come to me. Well, I made a bargain. I hope I hain't demeaned myself—and I know that none o' the Joblinses girls ever done such a thing afore—but it hain't no worse—no it hain't half as bad as them Gould and Asterbilt girls done, a making bargains with their money fur the titled nobility, for all they're thinkin' of is the things o' this world—and my thoughts is set on the next. That's what I'm a doin't it fur.

"It'll do good all around, fur Hiram was jes' tickled to give me his name fur a consideration—that's what he called it—a consideration.

"We're goin' to be married to-morrow mornin' at seven o'clock—so's he kin git the eight o'clock 'commodation. And he hain't never comin' back. That's in the bargain, too. He says he don't want to. He's goin' to make his fortune out west. That's what he says. But I don't know. He haint the kind to be forehanded. But I haint no call to worry about him.

"Now about that gravestone money, Mis Stebbins. I feel to believe I'm set when I make up my mind; all the Joblinses be, and I feel to believe that Hiram Van Wycke's honest. But he might ask if I couldn't let him have a little more'n I agreed on, after the ceremony, and my heart might get soft—they say that you never can tell—and so I'd a little ruther hev the gravestone money here where I can't get at it, and I kin tell him so. Here it is." She untied her handkerchief and emptied its contents into my lap. There were two or three bills and a great quantity of small coin.

"There, Mis Stebbins," she continued "that'll jes' make it. I've been pricin' gravestones for a good long while, and I know jest what I want, an' how much it costs. I'll tell you jest the kind the next time I come over, but I got to go home now and do up my lawn dress. It looks bridier'n anything else I got, and it haint been done up sence the last mite society.

Without waiting for a word from me, she departed as noiselessly as she had come. I watched the little limp figure climbing over the back fence, making as much haste as it could to get ready for the bridal of the morrow. I did not know whether to laugh or cry, but I made up my mind that Saphira should indeed have a tombstone "stylisher'n any o' the rest o' the Joblinses."—The Home.

Preserving Cut Blossoms.

To preserve cut blossoms of hard wood trees or shrubs, such as lilac, laburnum, apple blossoms, roses or hydranges, the stalks should be stripped of the bark a good way up at the ends so that they can suck up the water, and the water in which they are placed should be warm.

SEVENTH REGIMENT TWO-STEP.

By F. O. D. V.

Tempo di Marcia.

Musical score for piano, showing the first section of the piece 'Seventh Regiment Two-Step' by F. O. D. V. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for piano, showing the second section of the piece 'Seventh Regiment Two-Step' by F. O. D. V. The score continues with musical notation for the piano.

