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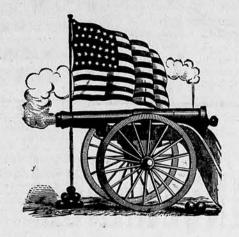
An Entertaining and Instructive Home Journal, Especially Devoted to Local News and Interests.

[\$1.00 a Year

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NORWALK CONN., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS



SAN JUAN BOMBARDED.

SAMPSON'S BIG GUNS REDUCE FORT MORRO TO RUINS.

NINE WAR SHIPS TAKE PART.

SPAIN'S CAPE VERDE FLEET SAID TO BE AT MARTINIQUE.

TROUBLE IN SPAIN'S CABINET

San Juan Bombarded.

Washington, May 13---Secretary Long this morning received Admiral Sampson's report saying that his fleet bombarded San Juan at daybreak which took effect. Then the battlevesterday.

The fortifications were shelled for three hours destroying the batteries and several buildings in the city.

One man was killed and interior of the island. seven wounded on the battleship New York.

None of the vessels in the American squadron were seriously injured.

Report Confirmed.

Martinique agent confirms the report that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet is at Fort de France.

After That Spanish Fleet.

St. Thomas, May 13--Admiral Sampson's fleet left San Juan early this morning in quest of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet which is reported at Martinique. Should he find the vessels there a battle will probably take-place some time

BRIEF WAR NEWS.

The American fleet, under Rear Admiral Sampson, bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday morning. Nine warships arrived before San Juan just at sunrise, and as a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, ship Indiana opened fire.

In a few minutes Morro Fort was reduced to a heap of ruins.

The fort made little effort to respond and was silenced almost immediately.

Thousands of the population and the foreign Consuls sought refuge in the

Spanish sources report a fight at Cienfuegos, in which landing parties from four American warships were repulsed after eight hours' fighting.

Four members of the Spanish Cabinet resigned. Sagasta will form a new ministry this week.

The Navy Department received a dispatch from Admiral Dewey, who reported the destruction of another Span-London, May 13--Lloyd's ish warship and the blockade of Manila. General Merritt accepted command

of the expedition to the Philippines. General Miles was obliged to postpone his departure for Tampa.

The War Kevenue bill, as amended by the Finance Committee, has been reported to the Senate.

The 71st Regiment yesterday started from Camp Black, at Hempstead, on its journey to Tampa.

SPANISH MINISTERS RESIGN.

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Count Xiquens, minister of public works, are said to have resigned.

It is said that Senor Moret, secretary for the colonies, and Senor Gullon, foreign minister, have also resigned.

The retiring ministers offered veri-

ous excuses, such as illness and weariness, for their withdrawal. Senor Sagasta begged them to remain until the indemnity bill had been passed; but it is believed that the resignations became definite.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

The Madrid correspondent of "The London Daily Mail," telegraphing late on Thursday night, says: .

"Admiral Bermejo admitted to-night that the Cape Verde squadron is now at Port-de-France, on the west coast of Martinique, French West Indies."

THE STARS AND STRIPES IN CUBA.

Ensign Williard, of the Machias, has wor the distinction of being the first man to raise the American flag in Cuba. His action was the result of an attack made on a Spanish signal station on Diana Key by the Machias and the Hudson, on Wednesday. The two vessels shelled the station, reducing it and forcing the signalmen to evacuate, leaving behind them a quantity of arms and ammunition, and some valuable

Commander Merry of the Machias then sent a boat's crew ashore, and the crew set fire to the blockhouse and a number of rowboats. When the crew reached the Key the Spanish flag was flying from a mast, and Ensign Williard promptly hauled it down and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, while his men cheered vigorously.

TOWN PARTLY DESTROYED.

It is now known that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats and, I think, destroyed two other torpedo destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sinking soon after the action began. Then a large building near the wharf—I think the barracks took fire and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were field pieces. Our gun boats could not get into the harbor to help us on account of the shallow water."

MESSAGE FROM DEWEY.

The Navy department has received the following despatch from Admiral Dewey, dated Hong Kong, May 12:

"There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to transports steel breechloading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war, also stores from arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add Argos to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo (reported destroyed) probably El Cano.

"DEWEY."

YALE MAKES CAPTURE.

The Spanish steamer Rita has been captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale.

The Rita sailed from Liverpool via Corunna for Porto Rico on April 17.

Burglars at Stratford.

The boldest burglary in the annals of the good old town of Stratford was perpetrated yesterday morning when the large safe in the post office was blown open by dynamite and the contents successfully carried off by unknown burglars.

At 3.15 o'clock in the morning, residents from one end of the town to the other were rudely awakened in the report of an explosion. Quite a number arose and investigated but could not locate the source from which the noise emanated. It was not until 7 o'clock when Postmaster E. M. Wells arrived at his office that the burglary was made

In point of daring the crime was never equalled in the town and the town folks will leave no stone unturned to bring the criminals to their just reward. The amount of money taken was but \$5 and a few lose stamps,

-All the successful Merchants of this City Advertise in THE GAZZATE

MEMORIAL DAY.

Meeting of the Committee Norwalk on the 20th. Appointed by the Mayors

Sub-Committee Appointed to Make Arrangements.

A meeting of the committees appointed by the Mayors of the Twin Cities was held at the Norwalk Council rooms last night.

and South Norwalk Posts were present.

The committees as previously stated in these columns, were appointed to take action in the matter of having a celebration in addition to that given by the G. A. R. Posts.

There was only about one-half of the general committee present, but the matter was fully discussed, the result being the appointment of a sub-committee to make proper arrangements.

It was the sense of the committee as in accord with the G. A. R. representation to arrange the exercises in such manner that they would not conflict with the earlier work of the G. A. R.

It was thought advisable to hold the proposed school children's rally at the armory in the afternoon, and that a grand mass meeting, with well-known local speakers and instrumental music, be held at the same place in the evening.

The sub-committee appointed was composed of B. S. Keith, W. F. Acton, R. J. Cutbill, D. P. Morrell and Frederick Arnold, they to have full charge (isthought he has a chance for life.

of the engagement of speakers, music, etc., and to report at a meeting of the general committee to be held in South

Messrs. R. H. Golden and Nicholas Martin were appointed a committee on

Royal Arcanum.

Last night was a great one in the history of Sherman Council, Royal Arcanum. It was a celebration of the initation of the one hundredth member of the council. A large delegation was present from the Stamford Council, among whom was Mayor Bohannan Representatives of both the Norwalk of that city. The occasion was replete with pleasure. Refreshments were served, speeches made, war topics patriotically discussed. The good work of the order also received its share of attention.

Bitten By a Jealous Horse.

An Italian named Genteile, employed by Leo Donatell on Pacific street Stamford, was seriously bitten by a horse last Tuesday night. In addition to his usual animal, Genteile had an extra horse in his stable that night to care for. In feeding them he tossed hay to the strange horse, playfully neglecting his own. The animal became jealous and suddenly seized the Italian in his teeth. inflicting a serious wound. The flesh was badly torn, and Dr. Treadway was called in to care for the wounded man.

His Leg Amputated.

John Kiernan, a young man about 28 years of age, was struck near Milford by an express train yesterday noon, and besides a fracture of the skull, was otherwise maimed. His left leg was mangled near the ankle, and amputation was necessary. The train took him to Bridgeport, and the ambulance removed him to the general hospital. It

But little was learned concerning his identity, but it is said that he belongs in that city, is unmarried, and a coal shoveler by occupation.

Coming Home.

Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Norris have left Vaples for England and will sail for home next week.

The Weather. Decreasing cloudiness, colder to-

night; Saturday fair weather.

BROCIOUS—In Bridgeport. May 11 Luther S. Brocious, aged 59 years.

COLLINS-In Redding Ridge, May 8, Mrs. Patrick Collins, aged 68 years. DAILY—In Stamford, May 9, Emma Hone, daughter of Martha J. and the late Thomas J. Daily, aged 14 years.

DAVENPORT -- In Stamford, May 10, George Davenport, aged 85 years.

ELLIOTT-In Bridgeport, May 11, Viola May, daughter of James P. and Ellen S. Elliott, aged 17 years.

FARRELL-In Bridgeport, May 10 Joseph, son of Bridget and the late James Farrell, aged 14 years.

GRINDLE-In Stamford, May 10, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Buttery, 19 Oak street.

GRISWOLD—In Bridgeport, May 11, Walter Garfield Griswold, youngest son of Walter A. and Louise A. Griswold, age 16 years.

GERMOND—In Danbury, Stony Hill district, Mrs. Mary Ann Germond, aged 89 years, 9 months and 11 days.

HOYT.—In Danbury, May 6, Lucius P. Hoyt, in 82d year of his age. Hamlin.—In Brookfield, May 7, Orrin Hamlin, aged 87 years, 5 months

KENION. — At Danbury Hospital, May 6, David Kenion, aged 51 years.

M'EWIN-In Stratford, May 11, Abijah McEwin, aged 83 years. O'DELL-In Danbury, May 8, Anna, wife of Clinton O'Dell, aged 54 years, 2 months and 21 days.

PECK-In Brookfield, May 7, Geo.

BOSTON STORE!

FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S GREATEST STORE.

Our Dry Goods are well known all through the County. They are known on account of the correctness of style, Finish and Quality. If you see a new color of Ribbon, a new weave in Dress Goods, a new cut in Jackets on our counters, you can safely say that is to be the style, for we never put anything on our counters unless we know that it is the vogue in Paris, London and Boston.

Warm Weather

is coming as surely as summer. Forewarned is forearmed. Prepare to run the summer gauntlet in light attire. Our stock of dress goods in every variety of fabric and pattern throws the door of choice wide open. There's a difference even in first choices, and now as always early buyers will skim the cream. Look where you see the most, and here's your opportunity.

25 ps. imported lace organdies that the city people ask 17c per yd. for and sing a great song about them, our price this week, 10c.

Light Weight Crepon.

44-in. wide Black Crepons that we and everybody else asked \$1.50 per yd., this week \$1.00 per yd.

6 pieces of 46-in. wide Serge that would be cheap at 69c per yd. We have blue, green, red and black. We

shall run them this week at 50c. 30 odd pieces of all wool dress goods that we sold all season for 50c per yd. Some have only one dress, others have two or more. You can have your choice this week at 25c per yd.

Our Tailor Made Suits.

Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) speaking of American women says they are the best looking women on earth, and he has been in every country on earth, he says they have a smarter look than the French or English women, and he thinks that is owing to the style of their dresses. The French woman is all fluffy with trimmings, the English woman is over dress and baggy, while the American girl wears her tailor made suit and looks bright and smart. 6 beautiful broadcloth suits, jackets lined with silk, skirts tucked to the waist. \$22.00 has been the price, now

12 suits blouse waists, \$13.50. 20 suits square front jackets, \$10.00.

\$16.00.





Corsets.

50 doz. Summer Corsets. The fifty

Spring Jackets.

We have still a great variety, all sizes, for fat or lean persons: \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Babies'

Long and short coats, 98c to \$5.00.

Our Lamp Display

Is a practical handbook on light, full enough to be unbeatable. We will not, we cannot be outshone. A clear, bright and soft light from a handsome and convenient lamp that, by its solid value and durability, will repay many times its cost, is what wise housekeepers look for and should secure. Search and you'll find lamps from 98c to \$18.00 that will please.

For Men.

Two great bargains.

100 doz. men's unlaundried shirts,bodies made of Dwight anchor muslin, 1900 linen bosom continuous facings, patented collar band-cut full sizes 14 to 16, a good fifty cents worth, while the lot lasts, three for \$1.00.

50 doz. fancy percale dress shirts, one pair separate link cuffs made to sell at 75c, exceptional value, each 50c.

Ladies Summer Vests.

100 doz. Egyptian ribbed vests cut high neck and short sleeves, all sizes, the regular 25c grade, each 12tc.

Hosiery.

60 doz. ladies fine black and fancy stockings, our entire stocks of the nineteen cent kind, all at one price 12c.

Wrappers.

10 doz. Wrappers at 75c each. 25 doz. Wrappers at 98c each.

Remember the wheel that we give away Saturday night. Save your duplicate checks. It is the handsomest wheel in Norwalk. See it at

THE BOSTON STORE, NORWALK.

BEGIN

THE YEAR

RIGHT

BY

SUBSCRIBING

FOR THE

WEEKLY GAZETTE

AND

N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

BOTH PAPERS

Sent to any Address

FOR

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO GAZETTE.

WILL ATTACK HAVANA

Plans for Assault by Sea in Connection With Army on Land.

NO WORD FROM SAMPSON

Committed to Their Final Adoption-Belief in Key West that Our Fleet Will Return to that Port-Active Movement Against Cubs

Washington, May 12.—The Navy Department is in almost hourly expectation of advices from Admiral Sampson. What the character of these advices will be the officials do not intimate, but they expect interesting and important news.

ant news.

It is rather a matter of surprise to them that the President has not already received news from the squadron via St. Thomas and the fleet dispatch boats which accompany Sampson's squadron.

Plans for an Assault Upon Havana. The Strategy Board is carefully pre-paring its plans for an assault upon Havana by sea in connection with the regular army movement by land, the work being rather of a preparatory na-ture and not committing the depart-

ment in any way to a final adoption of this plan.

It has been represented that the fleet

It has been represented that the fleet with safety might assemble to the extreme east of the Spanish fortifications at the entrance of the harbor. In that position it would be exposed to attack by only one battery at the end of the line. The entire fleet could enfliade this battery and destroy it in short order.

The attack would be followed down the line on shore, taking one battery at a time, and thus reducing to a minimum the exposure of the ships while bringing the terrible concentration of fire upon the batteries in turn. One naval officer who was consulted upon the subject, guaranteed that the fleet could knock out all of the fortifications one after another within two hours. "It would like knocking down a row of bricks," he said.

Gen. Schofield's Views.

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Gen. Schofield's Views.

According to Lieut. Gen. Schofield the fact that Spain has centred her fleets at Cadiz will only cause our government to move all the more rapidly in executing its already formulated plans for the attack on Cuba and Porto Rico. To a correspondent Gen. Schofield said, and he wishes it to be distinctly understood that in thus expressing his views he does so not as a member of a war board or as one in possession of the secrets of the department, but merely as a military expert:

sion of the secrets of the department, but merely as a military expert:

"The possession of Porto Rico is of more importance to us now than Cuba. It occupies the same relative position in the West that Manila did in the east. It is the key, the gateway, to the Spanish possessions in this part of the world. It marks the extreme point of Spain's possessions, and with the loss of Porto Rico her rule on the western hemisphere is ended for all time.

Early Capture of San Juan Expected. "Undoubtedly our military experts realize this fact and I look for an early announcement of the capture of San Juan by Admiral Sampson's fleet. We will the undoubtedly send a large body of soldiers to take possession of the island. I judge that before we are

of soldiers to take possession of the island. I judge that before we are through at least 20,000 troops will be sent to Porto Rico.

"One thing must be borne in mind in this connection, and it is that Porto Rico has a pleasant Summer climate and there will be no danger to our troops there from yellow fever or disease. With Porto Rico lost to her Spain's fleet will be powerless in American waters, for without a coaling station and a base of supplies she could not continue an effective naval war-

tion and a base of supplies she could not continue an effective naval warfare against us.

"I believe also that the Army will move upon Cuba at once, and I wish to take this opportunity of stating that in my judgment the army has accomplished everything that could be expected of it. Of course there has been some criticism of the changing of orders from day to day, but this has been unavoidable. The same thing occurred at the beginning of our civil war in '61, although things were in very much worse shape then than they are now at the War Department.

No Further Delay Will Be Had.

No Further Delay Will Be Had.

"It has been, of course, impossible for the army to begin operations until the volunteers are ready to take the field. They are now about ready, and therefore there will be no further delay. There were not enough regular troops to hold Cuba or Porto Rico, and therefore the army has been obliged to

delay. There were not enough regular troops to hold Cuba or Porto Rico, and therefore the army has been obliged to wait until the volunteer force was in position to reinforce it.

"With Porto Rico in our possession, it will be a very much easier matter for us to attack the Canary Islands and Spain than for Spain to come over here and attack us. The War Department will take care to send out a good reinforcement from the artillery branch of the service to Porto Rico, and place it in charge of the land fortifications and guns of the island.

"These, handled and manned by our expert artillerymen, will be of great service to us in case of attack. The uncertainty as to the position of the Spanish fleet has also, of course, made it necessary for the War Department to change its plans frequently of late, but it would have been foolish to have expected our War Department to go right ahead on any specially mapped out programme and carry it through without change, for it must be remembered that although the navy was ready the army was not, owing to the delay in mustering in the volunteer force.

"Now that it is definitely settled that

force.

"Now that it is definitely settled that the Spanish fleet is in Spanish waters we can get our transports over from Tampa to the Cuban coast without because blight to be a companied. Tampa to the Cuban coast without being obliged to have them accompanied by any large naval escort. I look for a vigorous and sharp campaign from now on, and a speedy termination of Spanish rule both in Cuba and Porto

Don Carlos Nearly Ready.

Montreal, May 12.—Senor Diaz de Cortina, the American representative of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has arrived here. He will leave on Sat-urday, he says, to join Don Carlos at Brussels. He declares that the time is not far off for Don Carlos to make a move for the Spanish crown. Senor Polo and his party have declined all social attentions owing to the news from Manila. It is probable that the party will sail for home on Saturday.

More Troops for Philippines.

Washington. May 12.—A much larger number of the ps will be sent to the Philippine Islanes than was intended when the first plans for the expedition were made. Orders have been issued directing that the regiments of voluntees in followed, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, which it was intended should mobilize at Chickamauka and Washington, proceed as 8001, as possible to San Francesed. ceed as soon as possible to San Fran-

Feeling that the Sending of a Large

Tampa, May 12.-The reported purpose of Gen. Miles to transfer his headquarters to this place by the close of the week has created quite a stir among the officers and men. With the news that the Spanish fleet has taken to its heels across the Atlantic, there is a renewal of the restless desire for immediate movement toward Cuba. It was thought that we would get away this week, but to-day that does not seem so probable. Even the official dispatches from Washington, however, are mystifying, for rooms for Gen. Miles and his staff have been twice engaged and as many times countermanded within the last twenty-four

The plan to mobilize a large army here and transport the men rapidly to Cuba is heartily indorsed by the officers of the small division which it was at first intended to use as an invading force. Many of the most experienced officers have openly declared against any attempt to descend upon Cuba with a force less than 20,000 men, as much doubt has been expressed as to the success of such an expedition.

Officers who have studied the situation in Cuba say that a small force would undoubtedly be pounced upon by Gen. Blanco and made to fight desperately to sustain its position, while a large force of Americans would not be challenged to battle by the Spaniards. Gen. Blanco would remain on the de-fensive. The news that a large force is to be thrown into the island at once therefore, has not been unwelcome here.

Stacks of guns and carloads of ammunition are being transferred to the transport ships night and day. The bulk of that work is now completed. More transports are needed, however, before the force now here can start.

The Gussie expedition will take two weeks to finish the work mapped out for it in furnishing fighting materials and hospital supplies to insurgents. The men will then join our landing force in Cuba and not return here.

The engineer corps is out selecting a site for a camp for the troops ordered here. Two cavalry regiments are expected from Chickamauga to-day.

GERMANY AT MANILA.

Story that She Proposes to Obtain Control of Philippines.

London, May 12.-A story is published here to the effect that Germany is actively preparing to signify her disap-proval of a lasting occupation of the Philippines by the United States. The German Consul at Manila is said to have been instructed to make representations to Rear Admiral Dewey differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is added, are being encouraged upon the part of the Germans who have suffered from the bombardment of Cavite, and Germany it is further said, proposes to obtain control of the Philippine Islands, guaranteeing the payment of Spain's indemnity. It is believed this plan is acceptable to Francis Josef, of Austria, and it is understood to have been pas-sively accepted by France, which country is so strongly interested financially in the rehabilitation of Spain.

MR. GLADSTONE GIVES UP.

England's Grand Old Man Certain that Death Is Near.

London, May 12.-A letter written by a member of Mr. Gladstone's family, says the patient has not left his room for a fortnight. It adds:

"It had been hoped he might have some sense of enjoyment as the warm weather returned and turned the whole earth into a garden; but the truth is, he has taken leave of all portions of the earth. He is p departure.
"His body, mind and soul ask for no

food of any kind. His one desire is for peace. He has longer times of quiet sleep, or rest with closed eyes, than when the morphia treatment began; but, though he has considerable physical strength, he is unable to listen to anything but a short message of one or two sentences. Even this is often an effort. He has seen three or four friends outside of the family; but no conversation occurs. Nothing but a farewell blessing for each of them."

THE ARMY'S BREAD SUPPLY.

St. Louis Bakers Asked to Furnish 60,000 Loaves Per Day.

St. Louis, May 12.-The Quartermaster's Department of the army is negotiating with bakers of this city to furnish 60,000 loaves of bread a day to the Government forces encamped at various places throughout the South. Three propositions are under consid-

eration. One is that the bakers build a plant at Chickamauga Park, with a capacity of 60,000 loaves a day, and furnish bread to the army at the market price. Another is that the bakers turn the bread out of their ovens in this city, and ship it to the army at Chicka-mauga, Tampa, Mobile and elsewhere. The third is that the bakers make the bread here and deliver it to the trains, all responsibility ending when the bread is turned over to the railroad or express companies. The last proposition was made by the bakers as a com-

To Ship 400,000 Tons of Food. New York, May 12.—Bids were opened in the Quartermaster's Department in the Army Building yesterday for 1,000 lanterns, and shoes to be furnished in lots of 25,000 pairs. The number of shoes to be purchased will probably be about 100,000 pairs. Bids for the transportation of 400,000 tons of provisions from this city to Tampa and for 700 wire cutters were also opened. The wire cutters will be used by the army of invasion in Cuba to cut, if necessary, the barbed wire used by the Spaniards in the construction of the trochas.

The War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 12.—The Senate Committee on Finance has decided to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco in the War Revenue bill, from 12 cents, the House rate, to 16 cents per pound, and exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act. The Finance Committee has also decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on cigars from \$4 to \$3.50 per thousand and on cigarettes from \$2 to \$1.50.



A Cake of Toilet Soap

in every package supplies at one price, soap for the entire family. They go into every home

HAND IN HAND.

You only pay for the Ivorine, the Toilet Soap costs you nothing, thereby saving many a bill for Toilet Soap in the course of the year.

Both are guaranteed par excellence by the fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps.

'The J. B. Williams' Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.____

BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED W. H. BYINGTON.

ROOM I, GAZETTE BUILDING, - - - - MORWALK, CONN

GET YOUR

JOBPRINTING

AT THE

GAZETTE OFFICE. GOOD WORK. PRICES RIGHT.

New Direct Fast Line

BETWEEN-

New York and the Mediterranean Regular Passenger Service

---BETWEEN-

New York, Naples and Genoa. During Entire Year.

OUTWARDS

To Naples \$18 Genoa 18

" Messina 20

Palermo 20

From Naples \$17

Genoa 17

Messina 16

PREPAIDS.

Palermo 19

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.

LINCOLN FOUNTAIN PEN

\$1.00

Warranted Solid Gold. Beautiful Chased Holder.

You may think it cannot possess merit or durability, the price is so low; but the "Lincoln" is a \$2.50 pen reduced to \$1 00. It is durable, always ready to "go" but never drips, the ink flowing steadily and uniformly. They are in use in this office, giving the best of satisfaction, and they are in use in the bas, insurance and business offices and among all classes of users of pens in Norwalk and vicinity. Orders are received from all parts of the country.

Samples to be seen and orders received at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

70U 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 de the rest. Rates on application.





OLSEN BROS

EXCLUSIVE ACENTS FOR NORWALK.

WHITE SHOE STORE, Gazette Building.

والمراج المراج A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA. CHILLS AND FEVER, GRIPPE. BILIOUSNESS, SICK-HEADAGHE CONSTIPATION AND GENERAL DEBILITY. Restores SIDNEY, LIVER PRICE 50 Cts. & SPEEEN. will Keep your AT ALL tomach in Healthy DRUGGISTS. Condition. MALARIA REMENY SAVER MEDICAL CO. 49 and 51 Marion St., N. Y. SAVER LIVER PILLS 25 CERTS. Purely Vegetable. Will cure Biliousness, Constipation, Files, Sick-Headache, and 71 Small Easy taken.

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 urety.

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

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 treet, Norwalk, Conn.

GIVE THE BOYS A CHANCE.

Don't Handicap Them with Undesirab! and Inappropriate Names.

The practice of naming children after distinguished or prominent men who may be in the public eye for the nonce while usually springing from patriotic enthusiasm, does not always have so worthy an origin. Of course, where fathers continue to call their young SQUADRON HAS PUT TO SEA hopefuls after George Washington, Henry Clay, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher and such shining lights. there is no suspicion of mercenary intent, as there is evidently no hope of pecuniary recognition of their act, for obvious reasons. But now and ther. this sort of tribute of admiration to the great and good is abused, and mercenary motives are apparent, or at least suspected. Yet, while most men prominent in public life have vulner able spots about them and are easily reached with a shaft of this kind-"touched" the expressive phrase of the day has it-now and then the mercenary man finds himself badly left out in the cold, as he deserves, because of his unworthy motives.

As illustrative of this point a morning paper prints an amusing instance, for which it appears to vouch, as it is a "special" from Washington, in which a Pennsylvania farmer complains to his member of Congress that, having eight months ago named his "12-lb boy" McKinley, "he being a large Bilt fellow." he wrote to the President, "But." says the father, "he never so much as ansuard my letter. I felt completely beet. I did not no he was a stingy grown man."

Still worse-a cousin of the complainant once named a son after "Mr. Blaine," and "Mr. B. sent him a check for \$25," and wrote him a very warm letter, thanking him for the name. He further complains that even Mr. Bryan sent one infantile namesake in Homestead "a 10 dollar cloke and a ck for some money," besides a "very warm | leet at the present moment 'is where it leter." And the uphot of it all is that the complainants neighbors are poking fun at him. His name is Smith, he says, and there are lot of Smiths around his neighborhood, and he would like to have the Congressman do something for him to stop the neighbors' "gags."

It would seem as if Mr. McKinley was the only level-headed man in this naming business. Why should a good and great man have his name bestowed upon a boy who may, when he grows up, make everyone sorry he was named as he is? Or why should an innocent least don't handicap him with too great child have a name stuck on to him for which he may have no ympathy when structions to sail westward. he arrives at the years of discretion (such as "William J. Bryan," for instance)? No; give every boy a fair chance with a name of his own, or at a name.-Brooklyn Standard Union.

SYMPATHY OF THE BIRDS.

They Did Not Live Long After Their Little Mistress Was Buried.

The last scenes of a pathetic little drama and tragedy, in which canary birds were conspicuous actors, was recently enacted, and a little girl and three canaries are under the sod in one grave at Ekerty, Ind. Some time ago Minnie Fay, a charmig little girl, died. death came as a relief. During her long sickness her most intimate friends had been three canary birds, which occupied a cage jut over her bed where she could see them.

There they sung to her their best songs, and there she watched them with the kindliest devotion. As she became weaker and weaker the birds seemed to notice that something momentous was at hand. As she neared death she became very nervous, and the little songs of her canaries, instead of pleasing her, annoyed her. At last one day she became very nervous, and when the birds began to sing she interrupted them by exclaiming nervously: "Oh, hush, Dick." The birds seemed to understand either the look, tone or words of their mistress and immediately stopped. The little girl died the next

Either the harh command or the loss of their mistress affected them so seriously that Dick died three days later. a week later another died and a few days later the last one dropped from his perch and was dead the next morning when found. They had hardly touched food since the command to stop singing. They were laid to rest in little graves made on top of the mound. There always seemed to be the very closest bond between the birds and the invalid, and all think that the birds understood her command and that it caused their death .- Louisville Com-

Meanness is idleness in business. To lose patience may be to lose all.

WHICH WAS FAIRLY OFTEN.



"How did you first find out that you loved me, darling?" "I found myself getting angry every time pa called you an idiot.

-Ally Sloper.

Fourteen Warships, Besides Torpedo Boats, Reported There.

Lieut. Colwell, Naval Attache of American Embassy in London, Is Not Convinced that the Two Fleets Have Combined-Troops to Leave for Canary Islands.

London, May 12 .- The Globe publishes a dispatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following ships, which are all ready for sea, with the exception of the Pelayo, are at that port:

The Pelayo, Vitoria, Carlos V., Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Alfonso XIII., Pluton, Proserpina, Osado, Audaz, Furor, Terror, and also several torpedo boats, ransports and the Normannia and the Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American line, which have been renamed Patriota and the Rapido.

The correspondent of the Globe adds that he believes the squadron sailed vesterday, and says a number of croops leave for the Canary Islands on Sunday, while three battalions of marines are quartered at San Fernando ready for embarkation.

Lieut. Colwell, the Naval Attache of the United States Embassy, said that he was by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron is really at Cadiz.

MUCH MYSTERY ABOUT THE FLEET.

panish Minister of Marine Declares It Is Not at Cadiz.

London, May 12 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Adniral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, denies that the Cape Verde Squadron has eturned to Cadiz. He affirms that this ought to be, according to the instruc-tions given it,"

Admiral Bermejo's statement need not be construed to mean that Admiral Villamil's squadron is speeding westward to seek a fight with Rear Admiral Sampson. It would not be surprising to the navy strategists, however, if this were the fact. They are acting as if he information from Cadiz, made pubic on Tuesday, were a Spanish ruse. They guess that perhaps Bermejo is trying to deceive the turbulent people of Spain. There is nothing to show that the squadron should be off Porto Rico now, if it "is where it ought to be according to the instructions given it," because there is no record that when it eft Cape Verde the squadron had in-

NOTHING KNOWN IN LONDON.

only Two Auxiliary Cruisers and Two Torpedo Boats at Cadiz April 20

London, May 12.-Nothing is known ere of the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet. Only two auxiliary cruisers and two torpedo boats were at Cadiz on April 29.

Inquiries on board ships which have recently arrived from the Canary Islands, the Island of Madeira, Teneriffe and Gibraltar, show that nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet. British steamer Galicia, Capt. Bird, which left Cadiz on April 29, reports that the only Spanish war vessels there were the auxiliary cruisers Nor-mannia and Columbia, two torpedo boats and an armed yacht, possibly

the Giralda. The British steamer Tetuan, which has just arrived here from Gibraltar, after leaving Las Palmas on April 29, Teneriffe on April 30, and Madeira on May 2, saw no signs of the Spanish fleet. She reports, however, that great excitement prevailed at the Canary Islands when she was there.

Stock Exchange Incredulous.

London, May 12 .- On the Stock Exhange here the report that the Spansh Cape Verde squadron had returned to Cadiz was generally discredited, though the opinion was freely expressed that, if the rumor was true, it indicated the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge and leave the West Indies to their fate, thus opening the way to an early peace.

This is understood to be strongly desired in certain quarters, and the effect of the seeming backdown of Spain was beneficial.

Mobs Work in Madrid.

London, May 12.-A special dispatch from Madrid says a mob burned a huge grain warehouse yesterday. The structure is reported to be a total loss. A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, capital of the Spanish province of that name, on the Elbro, sixty miles from Burgos. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by rioters, who included numbers of women armed with axes, choppers and

The cavalry charged the mob, but the soldiers were repulsed by the deermined onslaught made upon them.

The Neutrality of Austria.

Budapest, May 12.- Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to the addresses of the members of the delegations, who vere received in audience by His Majsty yesterday, declared that Austria's elations with all the powers, especialy with the neighboring States, were of the very best. The Emperor also re-'erred with regret to the hostilities beween the United States and Spain, and said that while he had resolved to naintain strict neutrality, he hoped the distressing struggle will soon be

50,000 Volunteers Ready to March. Washington, May 12 .- Fifty thousand Washington, May 12.—Fifty thousand volunteers are ready for the field, according to the Adjutant General's office. Responses to the hurry orders issued for the volunteers to go to the coast have been prompt. The Governor of California wired that he had two full regiments ready to go and wanted to know if he was not the first in the field. The Department replied that Montana was entitled to the honor. Massachusetts says that its regiments ordered to Tampa are fully equipped and waiting for the word. Similar responses are coming from many other States.

NOW FOR 1898.



LEADS AT FIFTY DOLLARS.

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

A FULL LINE OF JUVENILEE 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.



DAILY

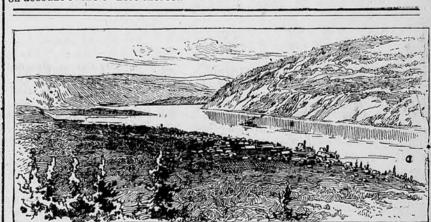
NORWALK, SOUTH NORWALK

NURWALK, 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.



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 comparies yet organized. His Klondike placer claims of 500 feet each, "Mother Lode" Quirtz, 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,"

oo teet long, 2,500 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. 1.

THAT PAYS

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

NORWALK GAZETTE

Truth anne all things.

Entered in the Post office as a Newstoaper

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.



EVE'S RAMBLIN'S

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

We are beginning to have some excellent wheeling weather, in fact th season has just commenced but we girls, have two enemies still unconquered "and what are they" asked the sympathetic one.

Well, I will tell you. One is the abominable "deluge" cart commonly known as the street sprinkler. Thi apparatus, however, efficacious in some places, is a public nuisance to the wheeling contingent and should be abated.

I have noticed that the editor has several times called attention to this vexatious annoyance and I want to add

I think now that the wheeling community is in the majority instead of the minority that there should be some consideration of their interests on the part of our local lawmakers.

Some time since the city laid a fine brick pavement on Wall street which was very much needed and shows the direction in which we as a town are traveling. We are prospering and progressing. But there is just this much about it, and I think the larger portion of citizens will agree with me. I think that we might better have saved the expense of it and put up with the old roadway if the brick is to be left in its generally filthy condition.

And the sprinkling cart is the "bone of contention" in this instance. It passes through the street and "pours" the water on the soil and when the hicycles come along they pick up the vile refuse and carry it away with them, much to the riders disgust and annoyance.

The second enemy to pleasurable riding is found in the dressing of crushed stone which was inconsiderately placed on the South Norwalk city portion of West avenue. This tire puncturing substance covers the entire surface of the road and has caused many punctures to rubber tires.

A bicycle path should have rightly been left for wheelmen, but now the evil is done let the road roller be used to remedy it.

Why do we dearly purchase our luxuries with one hand and ruthlessly waste and destroy them with the other ?

A Dunghter of Exe.

Attractions at the Boston Store.

These are great days at the Boston Store. And such a beautiful lot of summer fabrics as they display has never yet been seen in town. Dimities, lawns, organdies, linens, Scotch ginghams, crepons and calicos all handsome for the most fastidious. Now is the time to get a light and stylish jacket, you will need it during the summer to wear on cool evenings. Elegant silk lined suits, for the "tailor-made" girl, can be had at greatly reduced prices and in great variety of styles. You should not miss this chance, Hosiery and underwear for both men and wom en. Some beautiful lamps are also sold at reduced prices. Remember the

The Florence 8.

handsome wheel to be given away Sat-

checks. You may win it.

urday evening. Save your duplicate

A number of men are at work on the yacht Florence B. and it is expected to place her in commission this week. Her owner, Captain Beers, is authority for the statement that two rapid-fire guns will be mounted on her deck, but he refuses to state whether or no the government has secured her for certain duty in harbor defence.

Suffered a Stroke.

Theodore Youngs suffered a paralytic stroke while at work in a South Norwalk hat shop yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the home of his brother George Youngs on Orchard street, and was reported this morning as being somewhat improved. Dr. Dexter Hitchcock has the patient in charge.

ROCKS THE BABY'S CRADLE.

Electricity at Last May Be Said to Rule

the World. The baby has been the last member of the family to which electricity has proved a boon. All the other members of the family down to the cook have in one form or another, been beneficiaries of electric science, and now the electric cradle, with its fanciful revolving fairy-like lights, delights the hear of its youngest member. In many of the American residences electricity is employed for lighting, for electric elevators, and sundry minor domestic purposes, and for such houses the motor cradle is now provided. This device is great improvement on the old rocker as it can be set in motion and will rur indefinitely. The motion is imparted to the cradle by means of a small electric motor, and connection with the current supply being made by means of a flexible cord and plug attached either to the electrolier or to a specia socket in the base board. The motion may be accelerated or slackened simply by turning a switch, causing the motor to run at different speeds. At the foot of the cradle is a revolving globe studded with lamps of different colors, and as soon as the cradle is set in motion these are illumined and their ever changing colors are a constant source of delight to the children. Any one who has watched a child assume the most uncomfortable positions in order to watch the lights in a trolley car will appreciate the amusement these re volving lights will afford a baby. Once baby's mind is directed to the lamp the slow even motion of the cradle and the constant flickering lights soon lull him to sleep.-Philadelphia Record.

AS MANY KINDS OF TURTLES AS FISH But of This Great Variety Only Two Car Be Converted Into Soup.

When, on occasions all too rare, you have indulged in green turtle soup have you ever given thought to the turtle?

Did you ever know that there were turtles of so many kinds that it required the mind of a naturalist to remember their names? And did you know that out of all these, only two varieties were convertible into savory soup? They are the Chelonia My. das and a variety of terrapin.

They are caught mainly in the Guli of Mexico. The desirable weight for a turtle is from 110 to 140 pounds. I is a delicate being and requires tenderest care or it will inconsiderately die before being cooked. At the same time by an almost feminine contradiction, it is quite likely to refuse to die for twelve or fifteen hours after having its head chopped off.

The turtle which provides soup for Aldermanic banquets and that which provides combs for Aldermanic wives are not the same brand. The latter is the hawk's-bill turtle.

The common turtle is the only amphibious animal whose contentment, it proverbial, but whose brain is so small that it can't be taught a single trick -New York Journal.

Heinrich Heine, the poet, was terrioly jealous. One day he poisoned a parrot belonging to his lady love, for fear it should claim too much of her attention.

"The Rivals" is a true story of Sherdan's courtship, the character of Lydia anguish in the life play being taken by Miss Linley, who afterwards became the author's wife. Thomas Moore was always in love. If one looks through his poems, one may find the names of some sixteen different ladies to whom he swore eternal fidelity.

Rose Malkin, of North avenue, has

the diptheria.

It is reported that George Allen will give up his billiard parlors and go into the beer bottling business.

District of Norwalk, ss. Probate

Court, May 12th, A. D., 1898.

Whereas, written application has been made to this Court for the admission to probate of a certain written instrument as, and for the last will of SUSAN EASTWOOD, late of White Plains in the state of New York. deceased, alleged to have left assets in said district.
ORDERED, That said application be

heard and determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk, on the 26th day of May, 1898, at 2 o'clock afternoon; and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by pub-lishing this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least twelve days before said day of hear-

ASA B. WOODWARD. Judge.

RUPTURE CURED.

R. E. M. BEARDSLEY, Monroe, ture and Trusses. Tried S. J. SHERMAN'S unfailing method of CURF, and now recomment is to all sufferers. Nend 2c, postage for Book of Information to S. J. SHERMAN, Specialist, 20 E. 42a St., N. Y.

THE AND ANY ANY AND AND ANY AND ANY AND ANY Kent & Son, Planos. \$125 A HIGH GRADE PIANO DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY. 30 Days Free Trial. GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS Do not pa fancy prices for your Panos Wrtie us. Send for caralogue. KENT & SON, 49 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N: Y: NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS OF T

J. D. JENNINGS,

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE

Piano Lessons. MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. B. Nash.) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Plane at her home No. 188 Main street. NOTICE—Having given up my loan office license, goods on which loans have been made must be redeemed in

AsI am to leave town, I will sell my stock of men's bicycles, watches. car-pets and clothing at lowest prices. D. Feinberg 154 Washington street. m41m

LOST.

STRAYED .- A large St. Bernard dog, answers to the name of Leo, coat yellow, white breast, russet leather collar. Liberal reward for information as to his whereabouts. Notify M. Roberts, Box 387, Norwalk. m 12 3t

STRAYED.—From premises at Broad River, Monday night or early Tues day, a chunky bay mare. Any information leading to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded. Geo. C. Comstock, Box 363, Norwalk, Conn. A 11 tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Houses and Real Estate to sell. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

WANTED-Contractors to know that the Fidelity and Deposit Co., of Maryland, furnishes surety. W. H. Byington, agent, GAZETTE Build-

TO RENT.

TO RENT-First floor No. 35 Orchard street. Bath and other modern improvements; price \$10 per month. Inquire, O. E. Wilson, GAZETTE build-

TO RENT-Six rooms lower floor in Orchard street. Bath room, kitchen range and boiler. Two minutes walk from West avenue trolley. Very moderate rent to small family. Inquire No. 6 Orchard street. F28 tf

TO RENT-A large hall in the GA-ZETTE Building. Apply to Charles Olmstead, Masonic Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Planet Jr. Seed Sower, Drill, Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and plow. South Norwalk Hardware com-pany, 42 South Main street, South Nor-

FOR SALE-House at Broad River, 6 rooms and basement; new barn lot 75x200; chicken house and fruit. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building.

FOR SALE-House on Franklin ave nue, water and sewer connection; barn and hennery. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House on Camp street; 13 rooms, modern improvements; barn and large carriage house. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. M8 tf

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

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

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

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

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

HOYT'S THEATRE

Saturday, May 14th.

MATINEE, 2:30. EVENING, 8.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF **EDISON'S LIVING PIC-**

TURESCOPE and

CHILDREN, 10c. ADULTS, 20c.

To any part of the House.

Hoyt's Theatre.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MONDAY, MAY 16th, '98.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

RICE & HALL'S

Management of George E. Gouge.

Presenting the original and only

PEOPLE'S POPULAR PRICES:

Seats now on sale at Plaisted's and

Weed's Drug Stores.

BILLY RICE.

and a GRAND COMPANY.

25c., 35c. and 5oc.

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.

INCOME.

\$42,693,201 99 Received for Premiums 11,469,406 24 From all other Sources \$54,162,608 23

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death \$13,270,630 66 To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc. 12,712,424 76 For all other Accounts 10,132,005 57 \$36,124,060 99

assets.

\$132,017,341 45 United States Bonds and other Securities First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage 69,423,937 31 Loans on Stocks and Bonds 12,880,308 00 21,618,454 88 Real Estate Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 11,705,195 82 Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc. 6,141,200 20 \$253,783,437 66 218,278,243 07 Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities Surplus \$35,508,194 59 Insurance and Annuities in Force \$936,634,496 63

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

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

To the Honorable, The Board of Trusters of THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by your honorable body, on the twentysecond 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 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 J. HOBART HERRICK JAMES C. HOLDEN S. V. R. CRUGER NEW YORK, January 21, 1898.

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NICHOLS & GILBERT, General Agents. A. H. CAMP, Local Agent.



LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS

See adv. dog lost.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindeman of Woodwood avenue, South Norwalk,

-Prime rib roast, 12½c. 6 Water St.

Bethany Chapter of Trinity church served.

Miss Mary Smith of Newtown avenue is confined to her home with the

The grounds around the Norwalk Lawn Tennis court are being placed in condition for the coming season.

_Leg of lamb, 121c. 6 Water St.

St. Paul's Guild served a supper in the Berkeley street chapel yesterday

Stories of Famous Operas has been placed in the South Norwalk Library by the Ladies' Library Whist club.

E. H. Hotchkiss will sail Wednesday on the steamer Majestic for England.

-Prof. M. S. Rosen, the well-known oculist optician, can be consulted at his office in the parlors of the Mahackemo Hotel, South Norwalk, Tuesday from . m. to 8 p. m Eyes examined free f5-tf.

The prize awarded by the D.A.R. for the best composition written by the pupils of the Norwalk public schools will be presented this afternoon to the successful contestant at the Concord street school.

-Fore-quarter lamb, 7c. 6 Water St.

The Daughters of Rebekah will hold a cobweb social to-night.

The reconstruction in the Opera House building goes merrily on.

The Grace church guild cake sale Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. James E. Hoyt, fully met the expectations of the proprietors of the same, and a pretty little sum was

-Chickens, 14c. 6 Water street.

Mrs. Arthur Earle and Mrs. Howard Earle have arrived in New York city from California and expect to be in Norwalk next week.

A cottage meeting will be held with S. B. Meeker at his home on Westport avenue, on Friday evening. Martin Kellogg will lead the meeting.

Rev. Pasquel DeCarlo, missionary to the Italians in this state, made an address at the regular midweek meeting in the South Norwalk Baptist church last evening.

-The best meats; the lowest prices, 6 Water street.

The volume of freight handled in the yards of the Consolidated road is at present large. Several hundred cars heavily freighted reach that point daily, and this in spite that a major part of the grain freightage of this line is now down at Westchester.

J. L. Axtelle, of Waterbury, was in town to-day.

G. Roetiger, who has purchased the Malmo market in South Norwalk, will take possession on Monday next.

A large American flag has been placed at the Hosegood residence on Prospect street, East Norwalk.

The launch Eva L. will start from New York for South Norwalk to-day, with Senator John H. Ferris and his son Percy on board.

H. J. Stehli, of Montclair, N. J. is in town to-day.

The Woman's club met at "Hillside" yesterday afternoon. A paper on "Eminent Women" was read by Mrs. C. B. Coolidge.

The Central Council of K. D's will meet to morrow at 3.45 in the Congregational chapel. After the reports from the circles, there will be a musicale at which Mrs. Newkirk, Miss Sherwood, Miss Miller and others will give selections, and at the close of the meeting, tea will be served by Mrs. Belden, Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Pad-



AMUSEMENTS.

Rice and Hall's Minstrels.

All lovers of genuine negro minstrelsy will be given a chance to see one of the best of performances at Hoyt's Theatre next Monday night at popular prices. Rice & Hall's minstrels present the famous Billy Rice and a host of minstrel talent in one of the best of aculous, as the descent is a long one.

Struck by a Bullet.

Frank Haviland, who runs a milk wagon in Danbury, had a miraculous escape from serious injury, if not death, Tuesday night. He was driving home in an open milk wagon. When near held a Cobweb social last evening in Harwell's sawmill a bullet came from Red Men's hall. A merry time was the woods, passed over his companion's had by all. Cake and cream were head and went through Mr. Haviland's hat, cutting a deep wound in the top of his head. Whether the bullet was fired by boys or a hunter, or was fired at Mr. Haviland intentionally is not known.

Nomination Confirmed.

The nomination of Fred A. Hill, to be Judge Advocate with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, has been confirmed by the Senate.

A new water pipe is being laid from Washington street to Solman's stables. It will be followed by a new driveway, possibly of brick.

Ross Malkin is suffering from an attack of diphtheria at his home on North avenue.

George Van Alstyne proposes embarking in the toilet supply business.

There will be a meeting of the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Union next Monday night.

-Everybody Talks of the Klandike.

With the approach of Spring and the opening days of navigation and transportation in Alaska, the interest in the wonderful gold mines of the Klondike is increasing. Those of our readers who contemplate the long journey, should put themselves into communica tion promptly with The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon. This Company, which has been organized by some of the most prominent financiers of New York, runs its line of steamers to Dawson City via St. Michaels. It actually owns some of the most valuable placer and quartz mines in the Klondike. The attention of our readers is called to a statement of the Company printed in this issue.

BICYCLE VOTE.

Olive Gray,		685
Vivian Soderstrom,	7	705
John Murphy,		835
Fred Smith,		605
Lester Comstock,		668
Mary Duffy,		151
Fred E. Conley,		223
Bessie M. Stanley	*	317
Joseph Methias,		100
Lucy Wicks,		22
George Bertine,		59
R. M. Rose,		21
Annie Dauchy,		20
Willie English		66
Edith Foster,		129
Arthur Evans		51
May Smith,		23
Annie Clune,		12
May Williams,		8
S. Louise Sutton,		22
Charles Mott,		31
Thomas Hunt.		10
George H. Hewitt,		56
Hugh Marron,		21
Frank Fitzgerald,		16
Mena Ambler,		3
Eugene Davis,		3 2 9
J. H. Carpenter,		2
J. McNerney,		
C. F. Osborn,		43
Tillie Spicer,		25
F. McNaughton,		59
Lillie Hyatt,		2 2
Florence Carl,		2

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Had a Fainting Fit.

Miss Lizzie Boylston Sustains Severe Injuries.

Yesterday afternoon, as Miss Lizzie Boylston of Lowe street was walking up East Washington street, she suffered a fainting fit, and falling, pitched headlong down the flight of stairs in front of the John Oldenschlager cigar manufactory.

She was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and taken into the factory where she later regained consciousness and was able to proceed

It was found that she had suffered a severe cut on her neck and several bruises on the right side of her face.

That her injuries were not of even a more serious nature seems almost mir-

SENTINEL'S LUCK,

It Has a Libel Suit on Hand in War Times.

An attachment was placed on the South Norwalk Sentinel office, last evening, in a writ for libel, in which the complainants, Attorney Joseph A. Gray, Justice of the Peace George D. Keeler, and Constable Lewis D. Keeler claim \$2,000 each. The attachment is the outcome of an item that appeared in the Sentinel in reference to the Price-Bassett case.

Mathew Corbett became surety in the sum of \$7,500 for Mr. Golden.

His Boat Swamped.

The sail-boat Humming Bird upset in the Norwalk harbor yesterday afternoon. Clarence Cram was in command and he was the first overboard, and swam ashore. His companion clung to the boat and later was rescued by Clarence. After some trouble the boat was towed ashore, and righted.

A Foreign Fleet.

A fleet of oyster craft was anchored off Belle Island yesterday, engaged in the purchase and transfer of seed oysters. The high seas forced the fleet to change its anchorage and get into the more land-locked portion of the harbor. They are all busily engaged to-day in their work, the turbulent waves having greatly abated.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect reme dies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Ran Into a Fence.

In coming up from South Norwalk yesterday afternoon, Fred Many in order to avoid a team and bicycle coming down on the wrong side of the road, was forced across the street and into the fence in front of Harry Pepper's residence, He was thrown off and sustained a bad cut on his shoulder and hand.

Died at the Hospital.

Rodney Allen, well known in town, died at the Norwalk Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was at one time in the employ of builder J. R. Raymond. The remains were taken to Cold Spring, N. Y. this morning, for interment.

The Knights of Columbus will pay a visit to a sister lodge in Newtown next Sunday.

The Roton Point Improvement company directors are holding a meeting this afternoon.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs Ansel Sherwood of South Norwalk.

The South Norwalk Fire Police will meet to-night to make arrangements for Memorial Day celebration.

Attorney John H. Light has had his residence in Elmwood avenue repainted.

Miss Clara Ells, of Camp street, is visiting friends in Waterbury.

Mrs. Edelbert Oysterbanks and Mrs. Harry Richmond, of Norwalk, are learn ing to ride bicycles.

Herman Malmo expects to start for an extended stay in the west, next week.

A game of base ball between Norwalk and Stamford nines was played at Norwalk Park yesterday afternoon, resulting in favor of the visiting team by a score of 5 to 2.

Miss Sadie Sturges, of Cannon, has returned home from a visit with her cousin, Miss Alida Osborn, of Academy

There were three arrests yesterday afternoon on the charge of a violation of the city ordinance relative to riding bicycles on the city sidewalks. I wo of them were of children and the third that of a grown person. The cases against them were continued. The chief has received his instructions in reference to the ordinance and will enforce it without distinction or favor

SAN JUAN BOMBARDED

Spain's Stronghold in Porto Rico Battered to Pieces.

FLEET UNINJURED

Shot and Shell Bring Down the Fortifications of San Juan in Crumbling Ruins-Morro Fort Made Little Effort to Respond and was Silenced Immediately - Sampson's Great Guns Do Terrible Work.

Port au Prince, May 13.-The American fleet bombarded Porto Rico yes-

The bombardment began yesterday morning, Rear Admiral Sampson, with nine warships, arrived before San Juan just before sunrise. As a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, which took effect.

Then the battleship Indiana opened fire, and in a few minutes Morro Fort was reduced to a heap of ruins.

The fort made little effort to respond and was silenced almost immediately.

Again American marksmanship has shown its deadly efficiency against Spanish fortifications. Once more victory has been won without the loss of a single American ship or the life of a single American hero. San Juan is at Sampson's mercy, just as Manila is at Dewey's.

Morro fired but three shots from her heavy guns.

There were but seven shots fired from the big guns of the American squadron. These left Morro Castle a crumbled ruin. Her guns were mute, her gunners killed or in flight.

Then began the attack on the land batteries and fortifications about the Government buildings and the palace.

Here the cruisers did effective service, and soon the post office and the palace of the Governor were tumbled about the ears of the officials, the guns dismounted or abandoned, wreck, ruin and death everywhere.

The Spaniards pluckily served their guns as long as there was any hope, but their fire was slow and wild.

Not a single American ship was harmed. Not an American seaman was killed or injured.

But at the last accounts the city its self had not surrendered, though it was completely at Admiral Sampson's mercy. It had been deserted by the merchants and non-combatants. The foreign consuls had followed the refugees into the country and the troops were reported panic stricken. The volunteers had fled.

The Spanish steamer Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board.

SPANISH SPY'S SUICIDE.

George Downing Hangs Himself in

the Cage Where He Was Confined. Washington, May 13.-George Downing, the American arrested here as a Spanish spy, hanged himself yesterday at the Washington Barracks. He had

not yet been tried. Downing was arrested last week by the Secret Service agents of the Treasury, charged with having furnished information as to American fortifications, &c., to the late Spanish Minister now in Canada. He was turned over to the War Department and was con-

fined at the barracks awaiting trial. Attorney-General had been asked for an opinion as to the legal points involved in the question of the War Department's jurisdiction, but

had not yet decided the case. Downing's body was discovered shortly before noon suspended from one of the steel bars which ran over the top of his cage. He had made a rope of a towel and part of his clothing, which he had torn into strips. Downing was not quite dead when discovered by the sentry, but all efforts

to revive him failed. Downing is said to have communicated information to Lieut. Caranza of the Spanish Legation. He was found by Secret Service detectives in Toronto and traced to Caranza's room, where a conversation was overheard between them revealing a plot to obtain United States military secrets. He was followed to this city and a letter to Caranza was intercepted.

His arrest by a party of soldiers then took place and several important papers were secured. He lost his nerve Wednesday and broke down completely, but refused to give any information

as to his accomplices.

Downing was an Englishman by birth and was employed in several clubs in New York. He afterward entered the Navy and rose to be a ship's yoeman on the Brooklyn, from which ship he was discharged about two months ago. At that time he declared that he would revenge himself for his discharge.

Army to Build Roads.

Washington, May 13.-The Cuban army of invasion will be equipped with supplies and machinery for the construction of toads and railways. The matter is now receiving the attention of the War Department. General Roy Stone, director of the office of road in quiry of the Department of Agriculture, has been detailed to co-operate with the War Department in the matter and he will probably join the army which invades Cuba. The roads will be put in shape for quick communication and movement of troops and sup-

Hawaiian Resolutions.

Washington, May 13.-The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has agreed to report the resolution for Ha-

Five of Our Sailors Killed in an ' Engagement Off Cardenas.

ENSIGN BAGLEY'S DEATH

Bodies of First Victims of the War Brought to Key West-Our Vessels Wilmington, the Winslow and the Auxilary Gunboat Hudson,

Key West, May 13.-The first engagement in Cuban waters in which Americans were killed or wounded occurred Wednesday afternoon inside the harbor of Cardenas, north coast of Cuba. Five Americans, all on the torpedo boat Winslow, were killed and five were wounded.

The dead are: Ensign Worth Bagley; John Varveres, oiler; Josiah Tunnell, cabin cook; J. V. Meeks, fireman; John Denfee, fireman.

The wounded are: Lieut. John B. Bernadou, commanding the Winslow; R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; D. Mc-Keown, quartermaster; J. Patterson, fireman; F. Gray. All were slightly wounded except Patterson, whose con-

dition is serious. Ensign Worth Bagley was appointed from North Carolina on Sept. 7, 1891. The United States vessels participat ing in the fight were the gunboat Wil-mington, Commander C. C. Todd; the torpedo boat Winslow, Lieut. John B.

Bernadou commanding, and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson.
The Wilmington, Winslow and Hudson entered the harbor to attack three Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. But the latter were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land

batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats. The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m., and lasted for about an hour. The battle, while it lasted, was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead, and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500

A few minutes after the firing began the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon her From all sides shot and shell seemed

to pour in upon the little torpedo boat.

The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo. The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. m., a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began

to roll and drift helplessly. Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A flerce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat.

The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild; but, as the Winslow lay rolling in the water, the range grew closer and shells

began to explode all about her. It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew, so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally, after trying for about twenty minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a

Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the

"Heave her! Heave her!" shouted Bagley, as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for

"Don't miss it!" shouted an officer from the Hudson, and, with a smile, Bagley called back: "Let her come! It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown, and, at the same instant, a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood stained deck. One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back.

Bagley lay stretched on the deck his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered. It was a terrible moment.

At 3:50 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow: but there were only three men left there at that time to make The line was finally secured and the

Winslow was towed up to Pedras Island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on the decks. There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took off the most seriously wounded men. Three of the latter were taken on board the gunboat Machias, and died there shortly afterward.

Commander Bernandou, of the Winslow, was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously. Lying in the cabin of the Hudson yesterday, he received a representative of the Associated Press and told the latter the story of the fight. He said:

"We went into the harbor under orders. The torpedo boat Winslow was the worst injured. She had five of her men killed and I don't know how many

"The Winslow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas and attack the Spanish gunboats there. steamed in under a full head and were fired upon as soon as we were in The Spanish boats were tied range. up at the docks, and had a fair range on us. The batteries on shore also opened on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't know whether anyone was hurt on the Wilmington or on the Hudson, but I think not.

"I have no fault to find with the Winslow's crew. They acted finely all

killed all fell at the same time. We were standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. The shell burst in our very faces."

The dead and wounded were brought here yesterday morning by the Hudson. The bodies of the five men were lying on the deck of the tug, covered with the Stars and Stripes. The dead and wounded were taken ashore, in small boats, to the dock. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West.

No time was lost in ministering to the wounded. A quick call was sent in the Fight Were the Gunboat to the Marine Hospital, and an ambulance came cantering down to the dock.

The dead were taken to Baker's undertaker shop, and the wounded were conveyed to the hospital. In the meantime the news had

spread and crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no sort of a demonstration. It has always been a foregone con-

clusion here that the torpedo boat men would be among the first to fall, as their work is most hazardous. But, in spite of this, when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the service were eager, for torpdo boat duty.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes, and her cabins and decks are smashed and splintered.

The wounded this morning were resting easily in the Marine Hospital. The dead have been removed to the morgue. They will be buried to-day.

The engagement at Cardenas was not a lost fight by any means, although the ships withdrew in caring for the Winslow. The Spanish loss in killed and wounded is not known, but the chances are that it will be soon. It is said that the Machias and Wilmington were to enter the harbor and shell Cardenas at

once. The death of these men has cast 4 gloom over the people here. All flags are at half mast. Ensign Bagley is well known, and while the fleet was here was a general favorite. He was known as a fearless young officer and was well thought of by his superiors. Capt. Todd of the Wilmington, who gave the order to go into Cardenas harbor, was especially fond of Bagley, and more than once, in speaking of the young officer, said: "He's got the right material in him."

Lieut. Bernadou was also fond of Bagley. The men on the Hudson say they never saw greater courage than Bagley and his men exhibited while standing unprotected on the Winslow, waiting to catch the Hudson's line. The air was full of shots, and every instant was fraught with danger, but Bagley coolly stood by his men, knowing that unless a line was gotten the Winslow would be shot into ribbons and sunk. Describing the fight, Capt. Newcomb,

of the Hudson, said: "We were in, a trap. There were masked batteries at several points, and neither the Machias nor the Wilmington could aid us much, owing to the shallow water. Batteries opened on us from all sides-behind trees, bushes, houses and other places. I think the guns used by the masked batteries

were field pleces." IMPORTANT SIGNS ABROAD.

St. James Gazette Thinks It Sees a Combination of Powers Against United States and England.

London, May 13.-The St. James Gazette says: "Important signs of the uneasiness of Europe, of its fear of an-archy at home and aggression abroad. are reflected in London financial circles. Russia is raising a loan of 12,000,000 and more significant still, she is rais-

ing it in Germany. The Bank of England is directing its energies to the accumulation of a gold reserve, a fashion without recent precedence, while Japan, not content with the vast sum she received from China on Saturday, is preparing for a fresh loan of 15,000,000.

"The rapprochement between Germany and Russia and Russia and Aus-

All this the St. James Gazette believes portends a combination against America and Great Britain, as we are universally regarded as forming part of the Transatlantic aggression on Europe, and warns Great Britain to prepare for a struggle which may involve the most important events since the

fall of Napoleon. In conclusion the St. James Gazette remarks: "Europe believes America is trying her strength on Spain and that her inevitable victory will be followed by similar acts of aggression toward other powers with interests in the At-

lantic and in the Pacific." Grant to Command "Minute Men."

San Diego, Cal., May 13.-U. S. Grant, Jr., son of General Grant, has been elected colonel of the San Diego regi-ment of "Minute Men." The regiment consists of eight companies of fifty men each, and is composed of the best citizens in the Bay region. Colonel Grant said he is undecided whether he will accept the position or not. He would prefer to serve in the ranks as a private.

Navy Department's Information.

Washington, May 13.—Assistant Secretary Allen of the Navy has received information from private sources that a number of torpedo boats are now off the New England coast. The President was informed and Mr. Allen was instructed to place the facts before the War Board at once. It is not known how accurate is the information given Mr. Allen.

Tried to Blow Up a Prize.

Key West, May 13.-A fireman aboard the captured steamer Buena Venture. it is learned, tried to blow up the vessel on Saturday night and came near being successful. The secret was so well guarded that it has not reached the ears of the Government officials. The information comes from a source that your correspondent regards as entirely reliable.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Chicago, May 13.-Grain elevator D, belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss will-aggregate about \$1,200,000. The ele-vator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain, valued at \$890,000, the property

tria is very marked.'



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

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ney by sea or land, with unaccustomed food and THE BITTERS

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Will neutralize PURITIES AND KEEP

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WEARY Momen'm Men

Are peculiarly benefited by P. P. P. Lippman's Great Remedy, the most wonderful Tonic and Blood Cleanser in the world.

D P P restores shattered nerves. gives strength and tone to the entire system, revives the worn out nervous and debilitated You cannot but be nervous if your blood is impure.

P. P. P. gives the proper nourishment to the blood, and cures nervous prostration, debility and nervous headache.

P. P. P. cures that tired, languid, "all gone" feeling, cures dyspepsia, in-digestion, and that awful distress of the stomach.

P. P. P. cures that weak, nervous condition, that dreadful jumping of the eart, followed ing spells. Make your blood pure by taking P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, and you will be well and happy. Women are benefited, their organization regulated, and their weakness and lassitude cured by P. P. P

WEAK, TIRED PEOPLE

should take P., P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, without delay. While not actually sick, you feel weak and tired, ready to get sick, and what you need is strength to drive out of your system that which is the cause of Spring Fever. P. P. P. is needed at once.

Mrs. Hattie Mylius, of 70 East 86th street, New York, says that she was in poor health, and that her case develoned into nervous prostration. She suffered from pervous headaches, and at times was unable to do any work at all. She could not sleep, and was so nervous that she would have to get up at all hours of the night and walk the floor, and the opening of a door would startle her. But her weakness and nervousness is all gone. P. P. P. was what saved her. Her appetite improved, her pervousness is a thing the past, and she thanks P. P. P. Lippman's Great Remedy, for her complete restoration to health.

Sold by all druggists. LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecarles, Sole Prey'rs, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ca.



meets the requirements of every dress-maker, pri fessional or amateur. Its experts are constantly at work procuring the fashions which it publishe weekly. A valuable feature of the BAZAR is it

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Each issue contains, among its rich variety of fashions, two gowns, for which cut paper patterns are furnished, and if you wish to wear stylish UTILITY SKIRTS

WASH SKIRTS, SHIRT-WAISTS TAILOR-MADE GOWNS or if you are seeking new and pretty designs, you will find what you want in the pages of the BAZAR. Cut paper patterns are furnished at

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TRIAL SUB. 25c. FOUR WEEKS as a special offer, upon receipt of the money.

10 Cente & Copy - Sub., \$4 00 per year

ENEMY NEAR OUR COAST

Spanish Torpedo Boats Sighted Off the North Atlantic Coast.

NEW ENGLAND IS READY

Navy Department Informed That the Spanish Ships Were Near-Strategy Board to Take Action at Once for Our Protection-Rear Admiral Erben Believes That It Is the Cape

Washington, May 13 .- Many rumors reached the Navy Department yesterday of the supposed presence of the Spanish ships in American waters. These reports came from different sources, but were of the same tenor. It was alleged that the enemy's scout ships had been encountered off the New England coast. It is believed the vessels sighted were British ships from Halifax. If the Spaniards are in that quarter, their presence will undoubtedly soon be announced by our own scout-vessels. The Naval War Board has provided for this contingency by putting several swift cruisers on scout duty in the North Atlantic.

Commodore Schley's Flying Squadron at Hampton Roads is prepared to sally forth the moment the enemy is reported and give him battle. war boards have been unwilling to be-lieve that Spain would send her ships against our northern coast, and have weakened the Flying Squadron, keeping only a few ships for an emergency. If the Cape Verde fleet should strike the New England coast while Sampson is in Porto Rico, they would gain advantage. The Flying Squadron would be outclassed and might be overpow-

Chased by Spanish Warships,

Halifax, N. S., May 13.-Captain Brunst, of the German steamer Sophie Rickmers, reports that while crossing the Newfoundland Banks, he was chased by a Spanish warship.

The latter was very speedy and fired three shots at the Rickmers, but the latter being an 18-knot boat and the weather becoming hazy when things were becoming warm, she got away.

Captain Brunst says this Spaniard was a torpedo boat with three funnels and was very low in the water. The Rickmers proceeded to New York.

Ships Report a Fleet.

New York, May 13.-Rear Admiral Erben, who is in command of the patrol fleet of the Atlantic coast, said yesterday afternoon after an interview with Capt. Amand, of the British steamship Menantic, who reported sighting two torpedo boat destroyers off Nantucket Shoals:

"I am convinced that the vessels Capt. Amand saw were Spanish torpedo boat destroyers, and I believe that the Cape Verde fleet is somewhere off our coast I have notified all the Navy officers stationed at different points on the coast to look out for them and send in reports immediately in case any of them is sighted."

It is believed, on good authority, that Lieut.-Commander Field, who has charge of Division No. 3 of the patrol fleet, which includes New York harbor, has received orders to despatch several of the fastest vessels of the fleet in quest of the Spanish flotilla.

Many reports have come in from varjous parts of the North Atlantic coast ficiary is a lineal descendant or ano the effect that strange looking war craft had been sighted.

When Capt. Amand of the British steamship Menantic arrived in port yesterday he sent a letter to Hogan & Sons, the ship's agents, in which he inclosed the following report:

"A long, low lying craft was seen approaching under the shadow of the Menantic's smoke at 1 o'clock vesterday morning while off Nantucket Shoals. She came along rapidly, and was seen to be a torpedo boat. The boat flashed a light on us and crossed under our stern, going to the eastnortheast, and fired a rocket, which was answered to the southward by dot and dash flashes. The night was too dark to distinguish anything or to determine the nationality of the stranger.

"When we were about twenty miles east of Nantucket South Shoal Lightship, at daybreak, another torpedo boat was seen in the line of the sun, which dazzled the water too much for us to make out her colors. She was one of the destroyer class of torpedo boats, and had one funnel. Guns were mounted on the bow. She appeared to be one of the recent English type of torpedo boat destroyers, and I am sure that there is no vessel of her class in the American Navy.'

Hogan & Sons sent the report to Rear Admiral Erben. The Admiral immediately sent for Capt. Amand and had an interview with him in the Army building, as mentioned. Admiral Erben said that he considered it trust-

The Alesia was compelled to discharge 500 tons of sulphur before leaving Hamburg, it having been decided ontiaband of war.

Spanish Ships Reported Again.

Philadelphia, May 13 .- The Hamourg-American Packet Company's steamer Alesia, plying between this city and Hamburg, has arrived here and reported that she was overhauled by a westward cruising Spanish privateer on May 5, while proceeding along the southern edge of the Grand

Banks of Newfoundland. The privateer mounted four guns. It was 8 o'clock in the morning of May 5 that Second Officer Jochheim sighted from the bridge of the Alesia a Spanish warship abeam. Although the Alesia was proceeding at good speed, the Spaniard bore down upon her and soon came under the liner's

stern. Capt. Krich, the Alesia's master, slowed down and brought out the German flag. The flag did not satisfy the privateer, for she drew close to the Alesia and passed under her queter to read her name and hailing po: . This satisfied her, for she then saluted the German colors and turned, steaming

rapidly away. On the same day, just before dark the Alexia sighted a second Spanish warship off her starboard bow. The vandlip was described by Second Of-

ficer Jochheim as a four masted steamer, with yellow funnel, marked with

New England Is Ready.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 13,-Rear Admiral Carpenter, the Commandant of the Navy Yard here, received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Erben from New York yesterday afternoon, informing him that the Rear Admiral had information which he considered accurate, that the Spanish ships were heading toward the New England

Mayor Tilton at once telephoned Gov. Ramsdell and telegraphed the authorities at Washington for the necessary orders to bring the New Hampshire troops to Portsmouth as soon as pos-

Nothing has been seen off this coast or reported by incoming vessels at this port to furnish a foundation for Rear Admiral Erben's message, but the authorities are moving quickly and trying to take every precaution in view of the possibility of correctness.

AGAINST BOND ISSUE.

Senate Committee Ready to Report the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 13 .- The War Revenue bill, as presented to the Senate Finance Committee yesterday, shows almost 200 amendments, and fully half of it is original matter.

The most striking features are the omission of the provisions for bonds and time certificates and for a tonnage tax on foreign shipping, which the bill carried when it passed the House. These are all stricken out, not a trace of any of them being left.

Next in order of importance are the provisions for the issuance of greenbacks, the coinage of the seigniorage and the taxation of corporations, in-serted at the instance of the Democrats, with the assistance of Senator Jones, of Nevada, and for an inheritance tax placed in the bill by the joint effort of the Democratic Senators and Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Wolcott, of Colorado.

The seigniorage provision authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to coin not to exceed \$42,000,000 of silver immediately, and to issue certificates based upon it.

The greenback section is an authorization to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue during the next fiscal year, to defray the expenses of the war with Spain, not exceed \$150,000,000 in United States legal tender notes. They are to be redeemable, the same as are the greenbacks in circulation.

The provision for the taxation of corporations enumerates railroads, sleeping cars, canal boats, steamboats, express, telegraph, telephone and insurance companies of all kinds, including life, fire, and accident; gas, electric light, electric power and steam heat companies and also sugar and petroleum refineries.

To these specifications is added a general provision for taxing "all cor-

The rate on all is made one-quarter of 1 per cent. of the gross receipts. A penalty, or fine or imprisonment is imposed for evading the tax. It is

made the duty of the managers of such institutions to make returns of their receipts monthly. The tax on legacies is made on a

double sliding scale, the rate increasing with the amount of the bequest, and also being governed by consan-guinity. No legacies below \$5,000 are taxed. Those between \$5,000 and \$250,-600 are taxed at the rate of 75 cents for every \$1.00 in cases where the benecestor or brother or sister of the testator.

The rate is augmented as the beneficiary is removed in relationship, until it reaches \$5 on the hundred where he is a stranger. The tax is increased on larger legacies. Those made to husband or wife are exempted from the operations of the act.

The tax on bankers is levied at the rate of \$100 a year on all banking institutions which have a capital stock of \$50,000, and \$2 is added for each additional \$1,000 of stock.

Brokers are assessed at the uniform rate of \$50. There is also a tax on pawnbrokers, insurance agents and on the properties of theatres, circuses, bowling alleys, etc.

The tax on boards of trade and exchange operations is made at the rate of 1 cent for each \$100 to be represented by memoranda.

Brokers evading the giving of these are liable to be made the subject of criminal proceedings.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Standing of the C	lubs.	
Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati15	4	.789
Cleveland14	6	.700
Baltimore 9	5	.643
Boston12	9	.571
Breeklyn 9	7	.563
New York 9	8	.529
Chicago 9	8	.529
Pittsburg10	10	.500
Philadelphia 7	8	.467
Louisville 6	17	.261
St. Louis 4	13	.235
Yaddanal Yanana Camaa		*

National League Games Yesterday. At New York-

New York0 0 1 0 1 2 0 2-6 Brooklyn0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1-3 Batteries-Seymour and Grady; Dunn and Ryan.

At Cincinnati (first game)-Cincinnati ...0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 1—8 St. Louis2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 Batteries-Breitenstein and Peitz;

Smith and Clements.

At Cincinnati (second game)-St. Louis0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0-2 Cincinnati ...0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 x-3 Batteries—Daniels and Sugden; Hawley and Vaughn.

At Boston-Baltimore ...0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 .2 Boston0 0 3 1 0 4 0 7 x-15 Batteries-Hughes and Clarke, and Nichols and Bergen. At Pittsburg-Louisville1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Pittsburg1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-2 Batteries-Cunningham, Winn and Wilson and Gardner and Schriver. At Cleveland-

Chicago0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—4 Cleveland ...4 0 1 3 0 2 0 2 x—12 Batteries—Wood, Chance and Wilson,

Contracts for rations for a year for the Indians at the 123 agencies have been made at a cost of \$1,600,000.

MESSAGE FROM DEWEY.

Keeps a Strict Blockade and Is Salving Spanish Guns.

Washington, May 13.-The Navy Department yesterday afternoon received the following despatch from Admiral Dewey, dated Hong Kong, May 12: "There is little change in the situa-

tion since my last telegram. transferring to transports steel breechloading rifles from sunken Spanish men of war, also stores from arsenal in my possession. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add Azores to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo probably DEWEY." El Cano.

This despatch shows that cable communication has been restored with Manila Bay.

DEWEY POWERLESS TO ACT.

Anarchy in Philippines British Warship Reports.

Hong Kong, May 13.-The British second class gun vessel Lin-net has arrived here with news from the Philippine Islands. She left Manila on Monday last and reports that the insurgents are uncontrollable. The whole country, it appears, is in a state of anarchy and Rear Admiral Dewey is powerless to restore order.

The officers of the Linnet add that even if Spanish rule is abolished, it will require a large force, with special training, to restore order in the inter-

In the meantime, the Spaniards in Manila refuse to submit and Admiral Dewey is unwilling to bombard the He hopes to starve the place town. into submission, but the Spaniards are confident of being able to hold out. They allege that they have ample supplies for 25,000 regular troops and thousands of volunteers and that they are beyond the range of the United States warships. They are defying the Americans in the hope of European intervention.

Two German warships, one French warship and a warship of Japan are now at Manila. A Russian vessel is expected here shortly.

A strong anti-British feeling exists among the populace at Manila and the people are desperate and starving.

To Increase the Philippine Force. Washington, May 13 .- The Navy Department yesterday received disturb-ing reports from Manila to the effect that Commodore Dewey is unable to obtain order there, and that the insurgents are running things with a high hand.

Upon the receipt of this intelligence it was determined to again increase the number of men to be sent to Philippines. The original force was to consist of 5,000 troops, but this estimate was later increased to 10,000. Secretary Alger has now decided to send a strong detachment of 15,000 men to Manila. It is thought that this number will be capable of restoring and

maintaining order. The Department also decided to send three major generals to Manila. Major General Merritt is to be in command of the expedition and with him will go Major Generals Otis and Graham.

It is said that, in accepting the command of this expedition, General Mer-ritt stated to the President that he wanted these two generals to accompany him. His request was promptly acceded to and Generals Otis and Graham were ordered to proceed to San Franciso, there to join the transports that are to convey the troops to Ma-

Merritt to Be Military Governor.

Washington, May 13.-The United States will establish a temporary government over the Philippine Islands. Orders have been issued for Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of East, at New York to proceed to Manila with the least possible delay for the purpose of assuming the office of military governor of the Philippines.

Orders were also issued for the organization of an army corps of about 12,000 men for immediate duty in the Philippine Islands. This corps will be made up of regulars and volunteers stationed on the Pacific coast and in the far Western States.

Prompt action will be had in the matter with a view of having the troops make an early start on the long voyage across the Pacific.

General Merritt, who left here yesterday afternoon for New York to arrange his official and private affairs preparatory to departure for San Francisco, said that it was his purpose to sail from San Francisco as soon as possible. The troops for the expedition probably will depart before General Merritt reaches the Golden Gate, and the probability is that General Otis will command them at the Philippines until the arrival of General Mer-

Complete arrangements have been made for the equipment, transportation and subsistence of the troops and they will depart for Manila shortly after their arrival at San Francisco.

No Move by the Powers.

Washington, May 13 .- It is stated authoritatively at the State Department that there is no truth whatever in the newspaper allegation that London three of the European Ambassadors had made friendly representations to the United States against an extension of the war to the Philippines. No representations whatever in that line have been made to the State Department.

Spanish Fleet at Martinique. London, May 13 .- Inquiries made at the United States Embassy here, as a result of statements made regarding the whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, show the Embassy officials have conflicting reports on the

known. The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing late last night, says: "Admiral Bermejo admitted to-night that the Cape Verde squadron is now at Fort de France, on the west coast of Martinique, French West Indies."

The Government has received information that the voyage to Martinique was uneventful. The route to be taken to Porto Rico is not known here, but it was embodied in the Admiral's secret instructions. He was instructed to coal at a neutral port, and probably selected Fort de France for that purpose."

FROM SOUTH NORWALK.

What They Say in South Norwalk will Bear Repeating in Norwalk.

Readers of the South Norwalk papers have been familiar with it for over two years. At first it created considerable excitement and the residents were anxious and curious to know whose statement would be the next published. Week after week went by and the good people of South Norwalk ceased to wonder, and settled down to the fact that what so many of their neighbors said must be true. What was successful in South Norwalk, successful in Norwalk. Any medicinal preparations that carries out its representations to the letter, like Doan's Kidney Pills, becomes a house-hold necessity. Ask any citizen of South Norwalk what will cure their back; the answer invariably is Doan's Kidney Pills. One of those whose testimony has helped to push the good work along is Mr. Frank St. John, No. 56 Taylor avenue, a lock-smith by trade, in the employ of the Norwalk Lock Co., who says:

"I am not the only one engaged in the calling who suffers from backache, aggravated by the constant change of position and the bending and stooping. There are others in the factory and in the city I know who are troubled in the same way. I had some disorder of my kidneys which led to a constant and painful backache. I produced a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store and they brought about entire relief. I am only too pleased to recommend so valuable a preparation."

Endorsation like the above is abun-

dant in Norwalk. Ask Glendening &

Co., what their customers report.
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.

HOW TO CURE A COLD.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bron-chitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store, and we will be pleased to furnish you a sample bottle free of cost. Large bottles 50c and 25c. Edward P. Weed, Norwalk; Mrs. Scott Williamson, Darien.

Eli Benedict will move from Stamford to Darien some time this month and take possession of the old Benedict homestead.

SAVE YOUR LIFE. using "THE NEW GREAT SOUTH MERICAN 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 ir passing it almost immediately. Sav yourself by using this marvelous cur-Its use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great altera-tive and nealing powers. Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist, Norwalk, Conn.

One reason why a woman is not superb success at hanging pictures is that she guesses distances, while a man depends on a rule.

A Queer Lottery,

Men do not acquire their better halves nowadays in civilized nations as the result of the tossing up of a coin or the cast of a die, nor are Englishmen in the habit of taking their spouses with a halter round their neck to Smithfield, and there sell them by public auction to the highest bidder.

Russia, however, seems to form an exception, if we are to believe an advertisement relative to a lottery for which tickets can be bought for about a rouble each in the town of Smolensk. There is only one prize to be drawn,

and it consists of the entire sum yielded by the sale of the tickets, amounting to 5,000 roubles, together with a lady described as of noble blood. The tickets are sold only to males, and the lucky drawer of the prize will have to marry the damsel if he takes the 5,000 roubles. If, however, he be already married, he is at liberty to turn over the money and the lady to any friend whom he may wish to put in for such a good thing. If the winner should be willing to marry, but is not found to the damsel's taste, then they are to be dispensed from matrimony, and per-

mitted to divide the roubles. We surmise that, unless the prizewinner should happen to be an eligible young bachelor, the spinster will prefer the last method of settlement, the more so as she has described herself as being not only no longer young, but also poor.

Miss Porkpack (agonizedly)—Father, father! You're putting your knife n your mouth! Old Porkpack (testily)-Certingly! Certingly! And I'll take it out agin, tew. I ain't no sword swallower!—

consumption

New York Journal.

reaps HALE'S his richest harvest HOMEY subject, nothing really definite being where diseases of the throat HOREHOUND and lungs TAR are neglected. 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.

Pile's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

Mark Down

We have some very fine, Imported Jardinieres. The prices on them will be reduced each day until sold.

H. H. WILLIMS' IT MAIN STREET, HORWALK, CONN.

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ORGANS Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.

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Cures CORNS. BUNIONS and WARTS

SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs.

Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

NEWYORK.NEW HAVEN & HARTFOLD RAILROAD.
—New York Division.

NOVEMBER 28, 1897. Trains leave South Norwalk as follows: ☐ FOR NEW YORK — Accommodation trains at 9.36 a. m., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.33, 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), 7.13, (local), 7.56, (local), 8.17, 9.03 (local) 9.58, 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. (daily) 5.43, (local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m. Ex press 4.55, 5.45 a. m. FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST-Accommodation trains at 6.32, 7.42, 8.46 and 11.42 a. m., 1.37, 2.42, (to B'p't), 4.20, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'p t), 8.41, 9.41 and 11.15 p. m. Express trains at 1.11, 1.20, 9.11, 10.05, 11.08 a. m. 12.02, 3.05, SUNDAYS—Accommodation 7.42, 9.12 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Express 1.11 and

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent. Fairfield County National Bank

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INCORPORATED 1824. Capital, 200.000 EDWIN O. KEELLE, President.

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MONEY TO LOAN. AT_ P. W. BATES'

42 WATER STREET, You can find as fine an assortment of

As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get

prices before going elsewhere.

Monumental & Cemetery Work

F. St. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH, IRA COLE. Safe Deposit Boxes fee to Depositors. MEEKER COAL CO,

Good Health Restored.

George A. Baribeault Is Free From "That Tired Feeling," and Is Un-bounded in His Praise of the Remedy Used.

"That Tired Feeling," and is Unbounded in His Praise of the Remedy Used.

From the Telegram, Worcester, Mass.

Mr. George A. Baribeault, of No. 5 Green Street, Worcester, Mass., is a young man who is Worcester born and bred. He received his education in Worcester's schools and is well and favorably known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances here. His father was a local musician of some repute, having been years ago prominently connected with the organization then known as the "French Band," which is now "Worcester's famous Battery B Band."

George is now the proprietor of a store on Green Street, where he sells cigars, tobacco, periodicals, confectionery, etc. Formerly he was an armorer and worked at his trade in the pistol factory of the Harrington and Richardson Arms Company, on Park Avenue. About two years ago while in their employ he became "run down," the exacting work at his machines making him mary nervous. His appetite was poor, his digestion imperfect, and his blood in mach a bad condition that small wounds on his hands would take weeks to heal. He felt that surely something must be done, as work had become a burden, owing to the loss of strength and ambition. He had a thorough dislike for medicine of any kind, but through the earnest solicitation of his wife to do something to restore his health, and on the recommendation of friends he was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Very soon after beginning to use them he felt their beneficial effect, and continuing their use, he was soon brought around to perfect health, which he continues to enjoy. He is now the picture of good health; his digestion is restored to normal conditions, and has an appetite to match his digestion, and the good blood bound to come through this combination circulates through his veins and gives a healthy glow to his face and is complete evidence of health restored.

Mr. Baribeault procured Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at the drug store of Mr. A. W. Andrews, on the corner of Main and Wellington Streets.

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jeferson City, Mo.

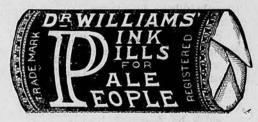
When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.



Too little blood! That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and anguid. That is what makes them drag along, always tircd, never hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that it is a trouble to walk up stairs. They are "Anamic," doctors tell them, and that is Greek for having "too little blood? Are you like that? Have you too little blood? Pail down your lower lip—are your gums pale instead of being scarle? Pail down your lower eyeld—is the lining bloodshet and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows. More among the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic, cheerful men and women by the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic with the people with the people have been made strong, hungry, energetic with the people with the peo languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to

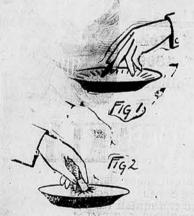




"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, balpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely. "I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a paper, and after investigation, decided to give ed to give

A Trick With Matches.

Take a shallow dish or vessel of any kind and fill it with water; secure a dozen or so match-sticks and cut them in halves. If you like, you may leave them whole, but in this event I should advise you to cut off the heads. Hold a piece of soap in the water at the centre of the dish, and you will very soon see the match-sticks hurrying away from the soap to the edge of the pan. I believe match-sticks object strongly to soap as do some little children. But you can very easily collect the zticks into the centre again. Remove the soap and in its stead he o "



lump of sugar in the water. Have you ever seen flies gather about a pot of honey or syrup? Well, in just the same way—just as if they had the same instincts as these little insectsthe sticks will float towards the sugar from all directions and fasten themselves to it. It is wonderful and amusing to behold the attraction that the sugar has for these inanimate match-sticks. Looks like magic, doesn't it? But it isn't. The oil in the soap tends to spread over the surface of the water and in doing so carries the sticks away with it. The sugar, being full of pores, sucks up the water and the little current thus produced brings them back.

Chips of China.

In the private schools of China a teacher is paid about one half-penny a day for each pupil.

The National Army is called the Army of the Green Standard. It is twice as strong as the Imperial section, and is made up of a thousand camps.

The Imperial Army consists of Manchus, Mongols, and blue-ribanded Chinese, and is 350,000 strong, divided into eight corps, with Peking for headquar-

Chinese brides, when putting on their bridal garments on the eventful morning, stand in round, shallow baskets during their lengthy toilets. This is surposed to ensure them placid and well-rounded lives in their new homes.

Hainan, recently annexed by the French, is separated from the mainland, like the Isle of Wight, and is about 150 miles in length by 100 broad. The separating channel is called the Luichau Strait, and is sixteen miles

Country roads in China are never bounded by fences, but are entirely undefined. While the farmer has the right to plough up any road passing through his land, drivers of vehicles have an equal right, and they exercise it, to traverse any portion of the country at large.

If a Chinaman dies while being tried for murder, the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer, and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year. If he has no son, then his father or brother gets a flogging. It's all in the family, and justice must be administered.

A curious industry in some of the provinces of China is the manufacture of mock-money for offering to the dead. The pieces are only half the size of the real coins, but the dead are supposed not to know the difference. The dummy coins are made out of tin. hammered to the thinness of paper, and stamped out to the size required.

There Were Others. "Look!" she almost shricked in her rage, as she shook the paper under his "Oh, villain, villain, I have found you out in all your base perfidy!" "I-I beg your pardon," said the

young man, "but I'm afraid I don't quite follow you." "This is your letter to me."

"Yes."

"It breathes the tenderest affection, doesn't it?"

"I flatter myself," he answered, with a complacent bow, "that it does."

"It is ardent in its protestations of undying devotion, isn't it?"

"If it was as I intended it, there's no doubt about its being so." "Look-look here," she hissed, "and then turn your face in shame. Here

are the unmistakable traces of carbon

paper. This letter was manifolded!" Almond Cream.

For almond cream blanch and pound 2 ozs. of sweet almonds, add to them 3 bitter almonds, pound quite smooth. Take 1/2 pint of cream, a little sugar, a piece of thin rind of lemon-peel, and the beaten yolk of an egg; put them in a saucepan over the fire, let it simmer till it thickens, stirring it all the time; take out the lemon-peel, and put in the almonds. When nearly cold, add 3 dessertspoonfuls of white wine. Serve cold in cups.

Sentimental Miss: "Do you believe, Mrs. Jawsnap, that it is always darkest before dawn?"

Mrs. J. (impatiently): "Ask my husband. He knows."

A Secret Laid Bare.

A secret I have just found out, I'll tell you if you will not tell; All trees which bear in summer time Will bare in winter just as wellTOWERS OF SILENCE. .

How the Parsees of India Dispose of the Bodies of Their Dead.

The most unique and impressive feature of Zoroastrian customs is their method of disposing of the dead. According to their religion, earth, fire and water are sacred elements, useful to mankind and hence not to be polluted quarter of the city to Malabar hill and in any way. They are strictly enjoined that dead bodies shall not be thrown into the sea, burned in fire nor be buried in the earth. Therefore the only practicable course open to them is to expose the naked bodies of their dead in the open air, so that they may decay and disintegrate under the ordinary action of the elements or he devoured by birds or beasts. This exposure, however, is made with the confident expectation that the corpse will be speedily eaten by vultures, which are numerous and voracious in oriental countries, and especially so in the vicinity of a tower of silence.

These towers, or Dokhmas, are not as numerous as is generally supposed. Outside of Persia and Russia the only ones in use at present are those in Bombay and one or two in China. Those in Bombay are located on the summit of Malabar hill, a picturesque and indicate plainly their impatience elevation on the eastern boundary of to begin the feast prepared for them. the city, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country can he had. The Parsees own about fifteen acres of the hill, and have transformed the place into a veritable paradise. There is nothing suggestive of death about the place. It is a luxurious garden of flowers, ornamental shrubbery, palms, cypresses, bamboo and other tropical trees, laid out with smooth, well-kept gravel walks. There are comfortable benches in shady necks, secluded trysting places and fragrant corpses, where birds of brilliant plumage sing and mate.

There are six of these towers located within less than 100 yards of each other, and partially hidden by the eve hanging foliage of palms and synresses. Five are used for the exposure of the bodies of Parsees in good standing in their community, while the sixth receives the bodies of criminals and outcasts. The first was built in 1669 and the second in 1756.

Each tower is about 30 feet high, 150 feet in circumference and constructed of blocks of trap rock and sandstone cemented closely and covered smoothly on the outside by a heavy coating of chunam or stucco. A stone parapet about three feet high rises above the three concentric circles of corpse receptacles which slope sharply toward the central well and seem to be hewn out of solid rock.

When a death occurs the bedy is wrapped in a white sheet and placed on an iron bier. Within twelve hours thereafter it is taken in charge by official corpse bearers; called khandlas, ton Star. and a procession is formed, headed by

one or more mobeds, or Parsee priests, followed by the mourning relatives and friend of the deceased in couples, each couple holding the opposite ends of a white handkerchief. All the participants are attired in new white robes which are never worn afterward. No carriage or other wheeled vehicle is ever used and the procession marches slowly, and in silence, from the Parsee up the long flights of stone steps to the tower garden on the summit and to a point within thirty feet of the particular tower selected for the exposure. Here the mourners, mobeds and khandias leave the body and retire to a sagree or prayer temple, near the entrance to the garden, where the sacred fire, fed with sandal wood and incense. is kept constantly burning. While prayers are being said for the safe passage of the departed soul over the "Chinvat bridge." the corpse is taken into the tower by two official bearers, called nassasalars, who strip it and deposit it naked in one of the open receptacles

During all this the watchful observer will notice evidences of excitement speech. among the numerous large vulturers perched among the palms and cypresses near the tower. They utter no cries. but move restlessly on the branches

The nassasalars having performed their task, emerge from the tower, closing the door with a sharp bang. The instant this sound is heard there arises a loud whir of wings and a low roar as of a fierce wind through a dense forest. A cloud of vultures darken the air and settle down upon the tower. In from one to two hours the bones of the dead man are picked clean and the gorged birds fly lazily back to their perches or roost upon the parapet of the tower, with their heads turned inward as if contemplating regretfully the remains of their recent banquet.

The bearers, upon leaving the tower, retire to a small inclosure near by, remove all their clothing, burn it and bathe their bodies thoroughly. Not an article they have touched or that has touched the corpse during the ceremony is permitted to leave the garden, and they are supplied with new garments for each funeral. As these bearers are supposed to contract impurity in the discharge of their duty they are forced to live quite apart from the rest of the Parsee community, and are therefore well paid. The bones of the deceased are al-

lowed to remain exposed in the receptacle from two to four weeks. Then the nassasalars, with gloved hands and implements resembling tongs, throw them into the central well, where they ultimately crumble and pass into the underground drains. "Thus," says the Parsee, "the rich and the poor meet together on one level of equality after death."-Moulvi Iskander, in Washing"BRACERS" IN PARLIAMENT.

Mystery of Mr. Gladstone's Flask Still Un solved-Aids to Eloquence.

The House of Commons is a very temperate assembly as far as intoxicating liquors are concerned, but, nevertheless, there is a very frequent and steady demand for pick-me-ups during every session of Pariament. As a rule there are three occasions in the life of a Parliamentary man

when he requires the "Dutch courage" which alcoholic pick-me-ups are designed to supply-the first when, as a new member, he timidly advances up the floor of the House to take the oath and his seat; the second when he rises to make his maiden speech; and the third when he retires from the House into the cold shades of oblivion.

The nick-me-ups of Parliament are not all compounded of intoxicating liquors. Each member has his own pet pick-me-up, and sometimes it takes the form of an innocent lemon squash. Mr. Jesse Collings always fortifies himself with one of these cooling drinks when he intends to make a

In fact, the House of Commons is so much impressed with the importance of temperance that it is contrary to the standing rules for a member while making a speech to drink anything stronger than water. This rule-teetotalers will be sorry to hear-is more honored in the breach than in the observance. From the Prime Minister downwards it is broken with unfailing regularity.

When Mr. Gladstone was in the House of Commons he was the principal offender in this respect. Whenever he intended to make a big speech he would produce from the recesses of his capacious pockets a small glass bottle with wooden stopper filled with a mysterious compound looking like vaseline or bear's grease. As soon as this toilet-looking article appeared everybody knew that the G. O. M. was in fighting form. For in the "pomatum pot"-as it was aptly called-was a mysterious pick-me-up for renovating the voice and strengthening the lungs.

What was it? Nobody knows to this day. Mrs. Gladstone used to prepare it with her own hands every time William wanted to make a big speech. It was believed to be a concoction of sherry, eggs and honey; but whatever the ingredients they proved a splendid pick-me-up for Mr. Gladstone. Cn this lubricant he could speak for hours at a stretch.

Household Hints.

To keep rust away rub steel over with lard after having been well cleaned, and to take off the lard use lime.

An excellent liniment for bruises is equal parts of laudanum, alcohoi, and oil of wormwood make a good liniment for bruises.

For an eye-wash have 3 to 5 grains of alum dissolved in 1/2 pint of water, and applied to the eyes whenever they are weak or inflamed will strengthen them.

A Thrilling Rescue.

A YOUNC LIFE SAVED IN A RE-MARKABLE MANNER.

Florence Sturdivant, of Grindstone Island, Saved from an Untimely Death—Her Parcents saw Her Dangerous Predicament but Were Helpless to Aid Her—How She was Rescued.

peeseeeeeeeeeeeee Renne's Raining Magic Oil the most wonderful medicine to-day,

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



2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, SHATTERED NERVES

the old reliable and sure cure.

Dr. Herrick's Liver Pills

that lead to innumerable complications not only of the brain, but of all the vital organs of the body, may be made strong and healthy in themselves, and sympathetic derangements of the entire system averted and cured by the use of

ANCIER'S **ETROLEUM** EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

The petroleum in this preparation aids digestion, strengthens the great life centers of the body, makes pure red blood, heals diseased tissue and creates new and firm flesh, while the hypophosphites of lime and soda with which it is combined strengthen and restore the nerves to their normal condition.

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

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, ba'ance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Comtany, 11 Broadway, New York City.



SALT RHEU OR YEARS GURED

I had Salt Rheum for years. My leg from knee to ankle was raw and swollen, and the pain was intense. I tried doctors in Hartford, Waterbury, and New Haven, to no avail. Cu-TIGURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA (ointment), and a box of CUTICURA SOAP completely cured me. GARRETT T. SAYERS, Hartford Electric Light Co., Hartford, Conn.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Sait Rheum, free.

TO ARMY YOLUNTEERS

Photographer E. Lewis will furnish six Carbonette Cabi-

PHOTOGRAPHS For \$1.50,

to all recruits for the Cuban Cause.

May 25th.

MILLINERY PARLORS

33 MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED HATS AND

BONNETS,

Flowers n Fea 1(18, ndall Novelties in

First-class Millinery.

Ladies' own materials made up after French pattern. MRS. W. FAWCETT, Agent.



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COMFORT AND STYLE? It costs you nothing extra at the

EXCELSIOR LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

Our turnouts are all first-class, includ ing the latest up-to-date

Rubber Tired Carriages & Coaches

Special care taken for Weddings, Receptions and other occasions. Drivers in livery when desired.

OSCAR H. BANKS,

(Successor to H. E' Dann) Teams delivered and called for in any part of the town. Telephone call, 81-3.



... ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool. ...

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

ress, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT. 127 Duane Street, New York.

WILTON EDITION.

Devoted to the Local News of Wilton, Cannon, Georgetown and Branchville. RICHARD H. FITCH, Editor. Wilton, Conn

Wilton.

Joseph MacMahon is convalescent from his recent severe illness.

While St. Clair Ackerman was fool ing with Foster Burr on Tuesday the latter threw an old tin can which struck the other boy in the head inflicting quite a severe scalp wound.

Miss Ethel Bett's fine dog Jack while out walking with his young mistress one day last week was struck by a train and instantly killed. Jack was a good dog, and his untimely death is keenly felt by all of the family.

Selectman Sherman Morehouse who has been dangerously ill, is reported as slightly better at this writing.

Little Willis Ralston is slowly recovering from the effects of his recent accident by which he fractured his right leg just above the ankle.

Rev. William E. Hooker is visiting friends at his former pastorate, Plymouth. Conn.

Mrs. T. F. Gilbert and Mrs. A. W. Merwin attended the annual meeting of the New Haven branch of the This offer holds good until | Woman's board of missions in that city on Tuesday. A most interesting and instructive meeting is reported.

> Miss Mary Merwin, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Merwin. Mrs. James A. Kehlbeck, of New

York, is the guest of Frank Comstock. Mrs. Frank Mitchell, of New Britain, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel K. Birdsall.

Herbert S. Ogden of New York was in town on Sunday.

Arthur Little has ordered a new bi-

Miss Zelma Thayer has been quite ill the past week.

Owing to the storm Rev. v U. O. Mohr, of Georgetown did not preach at the Congregational church on Sunday as announced, but will preach on the coming Sunday morning at the usual hour, exchanging with the pastor. Rev. W. D. Hart.

Edward S. Fitch of New York was the guest of D. B. Ogden over Sunday. Mr. Fitch was the first man to enlist in the Bankers and Brokers regiment of New York, and expects to be ordered to Camp Black with his regiment during the present week.

One of the largest building contracts awarded in this town in many years has been captured by Contractor George E. Taylor, for the construction of a mammoth barn for J. C. Gregory on his fine property on Belden Hill. The building will measure 34 x 46 feet on the ground and will be finished in the best manner. Mr. Gregory's place is rightfully the pride of the town, and we congratulate him on the wise choice of a builder, who is a good workman and as a resident of the town will be able to give employment to a number of his neighbors. Fire was discovered in the historical

Horton homestead on Belden Hill shortly after noon on Tuesday, and despite the strenuous efforts of a number of neighbors who quickly assembled the building was in ashes in less than one hour from the time the fire was discovered. As soon as it was realized that all hope of saving the building was gone, all efforts were directed to saving the furniture, and the greater portion was removed in safety. The house was one of the oldest in town and was of the typical colonial style with sloping roofs reaching almost to the ground at the rear, and with massive chimneys containing great fire places. It was built by the Davenport family in Colonial times, and remained in the family for many years. It was purchased by the late George Horton about twentyfive years ago, and has been owned by his son Charles Horton since his father's death. There was no insurence. The origin of the fire is not known but i supposed to have started from a defec-s tive flue.

The Book Party at the home of Mr. A. W. Merwin on Friday evening exceeded even the expectations of the guests, which is high praise. Nearly every one present wore some more or less elaborate design to represent the title of some well known book. Among has been spending a few days with her the many very clever fancies might be mentioned Miss Marian Olmstead, who wore a quantity of bells of different sizes to represent "Sweet Bells Out Of Tune." Mrs. Francesca Nesbitt who Noxon Wednesday evening. Lamb's ng accounts of our hoped for victories against the Spanish, which certainly were "Great Expectations." The let- in the new Methodist church. ters S. A. on D. B. Ogden, s back were rightly guessed to typify "The Essay on Man." Rev. W. D. Hart, showed a pic- Orchard street. ture of himself feeding chickens which was "The Recreations of a Country Parson." and many others were equally clever. Each guest was furnished with a card and pencil and was invited to guess ed in the Taylor building on Water

cessful making 45 correct surmises out of a possible 67. and was awarded a handsome volume of one of Frances Burnett's latest stories as a prize. A dainty luncheon was served, and everyone had a most enjoyable evening. About \$15. was realized for the benefit of the Wilton Library Association.

Belden Hill.

Charles Lyon and family, of New York, are again occupying their summer

Mrs. David Whitlock, of Silver Mine, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank

The burning of the Horton residence on Tuesday takes away one of our oldest residences, and robs the town of one of its quaintest landmarks. The house was built by the Rev. Silvanus Haight for many years pastor of the Wilton Congregational church. The Hortons have the deepest sympathy of all their neighbors in their severe loss.

Hurlbutt Street.

Rufus B. Disbrow and family, of Mt. Vernon. N. Y., are occupying their summer home in this place.

The Ambler residence is being repainted and numerous other improvements are being made about one of the finest residences in town.

Selectman Jackson and a number of his friends are enjoying fine fishing in his private pond.

Cannon.

William B. Hurlbutt, Jr., was quite seriously injured on Monday while moving a hay press. The heavy machine slipped and the entire weight came on one foot crushing it badly. Dr. Gorham was summoned and dressed the wound which will confine him to the house for some little time.

Miss Mary Miller will entertain a number of young friends on Friday evening.

Mrs. S. P. Fitch is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. B. Sturges.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

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

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

Darien and Noroton.

John Birchard of South Norwalk. visited his brother, Furniture dealer, James Birchard of Darien, yesterday.

Fred Birchard is in a New York hospital very low with scarlet fever. Mrs. Birchard and young daughter are staying during his illness with his father in Darien.

The North End Gun club of Stamford will hold a shoot at the range on the Shippan road this afternoon. Arrangements will be made for the shoot to be held by the club Memorial day. A delegation from each club in the county is expected to be present and participate in the Memorial day shoot. Mrs. W. Duncan and son are visiting

with Captain Sands Selleck. The Mohigan Fife and Drum corps met Tuesday night with Howard Slau-

The outhouse belonging to George F. Bates, which was stolen last week, was returned to its owner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Keeler, of South Wilton, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Raymond, at The Maples, Howayton.

Mrs. H. S. Kidd, of Cedarville, N.J. parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Mills, Prospect Hill, Rowayton.

The Chaucer club were delightfully entertained by Dr. and Mrs. G. H wore a number of placards giving glow- Essays was the subject of the evening.

Stained glass windows are being set

Eddie Holmes is ill at his home on The steam road roller is at work on

Van Zandt avenue, East Norwalk, A new plate glass front is being placas many of the titles as they could. Miss street, recently occupied by J. H. Katherine Sturges was the most suc- Stevens.

PEARL KING HARRIS.

HOW A CALIFORNIANICONTROLS THE TRADE IN THE PACIFIC ISLES.

He Has Gained the Confidence of the Natives by Never Breaking a Promise Made Them, and Since 1894 Has Revolutionized the Trade of Pearl Shells.

It is not generally known that one single merchant, a young Californian, thirty-two years of age, controls the pearl and pearl-shell market of Amerita and Europe. This monarch of the pearl trade is Samuel Harris. He opgrates in the Pacific Ocean, and he has built up an astounding commercial reputation in the course of eight

There are plenty of cattle kings in the West and wheat kings in the East, and money kings everywhere, but there is only one pearl king, and that peer is Harris. Thousands of rare, translucent gems are brought to this country and shipped to Europe by his agents. He deals in mother-of-pearl shells by the ton, and the magnitude of his transactions has made the private mark of Harris, namely, a diamond inclosing a large H, a seal of international importance, and a guarantee of genuine kingship. Harris gathers his shining gems exclusively in the Society Islands. For eight years he has made these Pacific land spots the field of his interesting business. It was on the shores of Tahiti that first he earned the title of king. After repeated transactions with the natives whom he employed in pearl fishing, he stimulated them from passivity to great activity, gaining their confidence and trust by honest and reliable barter. never made promises to them that he did not keep. He paid them in full the price which they demanded. Himself a finished critic, a connoisseur, he never permitted them to overvalue a pile of shells, and they grew to admire him. He controlled the situation at Tahiti. He was easily King.

Finally young Harris took a pleasure voyage to the distant Society Isles, and saw what made his enthusiastic eves bulge in their sockets. He saw native children playing along the sands with the richest pearls he had ever seen; he saw the native belles passing by with opes of pearly gems about their throats, such treasures as would have made a society queen turn pale with envy.

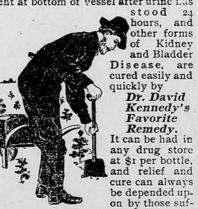
Then Harris made his first business trip to Tahiti, and he took with him \$3,000 worth of merchandise. His burden consisted mainly of tobacco, knives, rope, fish-hooks and articles of clothing. These were luxurious to the native Tahitite, and the pearl trader brought back that year in exchange for his merchandise fully \$40,000 worth of pearls and pearl-shells. He did not consider it a bad bargain, and he has been back every year since.

Formerly only the lower grade pearls were brought to the American market. The finer ones were retained abroad, and rarely ever found their way to this side of the water. Harris has turned the tables, and now brings to the San Francisco market the 'most perfect pearls found anywhere. The perfect stones are orient, and of translucent whiteness or glimmering iridescence. They are finely symmetrical in form, and the best are generally pear-shaped, like a falling tear. The hunt for these beauties of the deep goes on incessantly. The same excitement and uncertainty attend the fish-

Only Those Who Have Suffered Can

Understand the Torture.

Terrible pains in the back; burning sensation in passing urine; annoying and frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; the passing of gravel; sed ment at bottom of vessel after urine has



ferers who take this wonderful medicine. J. T. Ford, of Binghamton, N. Y., "I had Kidney Trouble so badly that I had to sit up all night on account of my back aching so. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Rem-edy cured me. I often take it now in small doses, and I find it keeps my

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE. - Men who have Kidney, Bladder or Blood Diseases, and women who have Female Troubles of any kind, are invited to send their name and address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., who will send by mail a sample bottle of Favorite Remedy and circular of valuable information, all free of charge. Please mention this paper when writing. Every reader can depend on the genuineness of this offer.

ing as surround the tireless chase for gold or the determined digging in a diamond mine. There are the same labor and the oft-repeated disappointment. Now and then a great surprise is brought up by the fearless pearl diver. 'Inat compensates for all the rest. Lately it was an immense black pearl, the handsomest of its kind ever snatched from the fathomless ocean. Harris brought it on his last recent voyage to San Francisco. After careful examination it was found to be absolutely perfect, having a weight of six tarats. It is valued in the London market at £150.

Since 1894 Harris has revolutionized he trade in pearl shells. Only one grade ever found its way to the manuacturers of pearl-shell ornaments and gew-gaws. It was generally shell that was thin, flaky and colorless, and sold for \$800 a ton. This energetic young pearl king now exports four different grades or varieties ranging in value rom \$600 to \$1,200 a ton.

All shells are purchased in bulk from he native fishers. They bring down their hauls of shell to the young king's schooner as it lies in port fretting restessly against the side of the rude piers. They bring down their find here for the king's inspection. He sits in state and passes judgment.

Harris can tell at a glance what a pile of shells is worth. He is an expert at determining value, and he is a shrewd buyer as well, and has never permitted the native experts to outdistance him in judgment. When a pile of shells is dropped before him he picks up one or two and runs his arm carelessly through the heap, and in a moment can determine the grade, for the natives are clever at assortment. No uncommon shells are ever bund among the poor ones. They have not learned yet the trick of deception by mingling the good and bad .- Cor. Chicago Times-Herald.

The Finest Collection of Lace.

One of the finest collections of lace in the world belongs to the Princess of Wales, who always loved the fairy fabric and started collecting it seriously just after her marriage, the King of the Belgians having given her about £10,000 worth as a wedding present. Her Royal Highness' collection is said to be now worth about £50,000.

A Queer Boat in Which to Ride. The "driver ant" is to be met with ir

many parts of South America. A peculiarity of the insects of this species is that, when in danger, they form themselves into balls. When overtaker by a flood they rush to a certain place near their dwellings, and in a few seconds clinch each other in such numbers that they become a living ball. A traveller once saw thousands roli

themselves together in this way until the ball was at least one foot in diameter. Then, when one flood came, they were swept down the stream. Following the ball, in the canoe, the traveller saw it lodge in the top of a tree to which the aunts on the outside clung. When the water had subsided somewhat the ants left the ball in great droves, seeking refuge in the upper branches.

As soon as the flood had disappeared they marched back to their former place of abode. One of these balls, in which all the ants were dead, was found, and it may still be seen in a museum in England.

Disappointed.

Five-year-old Dickey had been intructed that whenever he wanted anything he would pray for it. Le had prayed long and earnestly for



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG STRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. 'It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

a bicycle, but his father, thinking him too young to ride one, had bought him a tricycle. When he awoke on the morning of his birthday and found the three-wheeler by his bedside he was disgusted.

"Doesn't the Lord know the difference between a bicycle and a tricycle?" he whimpered .- Chicago Tribune.

The camphor trees of China, Japan and Formosa are beginning to fail, and the United States has tried the experiment of growing camphor in Florida with encouraging success.

NEW COMB FOR EVENING COIFFURES



From receipt of order to Jan. 1, 1899 For two dollars.



is beginning another era in its existence. The Congress of the United States has declared that Spain must at once relinquish its authority in Cuba. HARPER'S WEEKLY, whose pictorial history of the last war marked an epoch in American illustrated journalism, will, with enormously increased facilities, be each week an accurate, concise, and authentic

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THIS WAR

from now until peace is assured. A brilliant staff of artists and correspondents will represent the WEEKLY at the front. Rufus F. Zogbaum, Frederic Remington, Carlton T. Chapman, W. A. Rogers, T. de Thulstrup, and others will accurately portray the engagements in which our Army and Navy may participate, as well as happenings at Washington. Among the WEEKLY'S special correspondents will be Caspar Whitney, John R. Spears, John Fox, Jr., O. K. Davis, and Harold Martin, following our Squadrons and Armies. In order to bring this matter home to every good American, the publishers will send, prepaid, HARPER'S WEEKLY from

Receipt of Order to Jan. 1, 1899



HARPER & BROTHERS

Franklin Sq., N. Y. City



LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Nellie Smith and Horace Letherland were recently married.

The J. Arthur Osborn residence on

West avenue is being repainted. Captain W. H. Hoyt is having his residence on West avenue painted.

William M. Saunders and family are expected home from Southern Pines, the first of next month.

Mrs. Bridget Madden is seriously ill at her home on Franklin avenue.

Gilbert Morgan has returned from a trip south.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fielder of Jersey City spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Price of West avenue. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kindilien, Port Chester.

Miss Mai Glover has resigned as a teacher in the Center school.

Mrs. William B. Karn of South Norwalk, has returned home from a visit in Mt. Vernon.

Contractor Sheldon is placing the retaining wall near the Cross street bridge in repair.

Mrs. D. B. Beach, of Betts place, East Norwalk went to Naugatuck, Saturday to spend two weeks.

Wallace L'Hommedieu, of May Grove, L. I., is visiting his father, I. Albert L'Hommedieu, East Norwalk.

Mrs. Fannie Morehouse and daughter Mildred of Danbury are visiting friends in South Norwalk.

The annual inspection of the Norwalk Fire department will take place Thursday evening, May 19th.

Mrs. William Nichols, of New Canaan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. C. Becker, of South Norwalk.

Miss Katie Camp, of Norwalk, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. F. Judd, of Bethel.

Mrs. John H. Foley and daughter, of Scuth Norwalk, have returned from a visit in New Haven.

A trite but somewhat worn saying is that there is but one way to live, and that is to keep house.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the East avenue ch urch will hold a strawberry

e stival Wednesday evening May 18th. The furnishings for the new M. E. church have arrived and the concrete

walk is being laid around the structure. A telephone has been placed at Sheffield Island by the local manager of the Southern New England Tele-

phone company. Miss Bessie Bates, who has been in Redding for several weeks, has returned to her home in Kansas to spend the

summer. George Howard Street, of Boston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J.

Edward Russell, of Orchard street,

The store on Washington street recently vacated by George R. Van Alstyne, is to be occupied by a dealer in and night Watchman Frank Taylor ran

An extra effort is being made to raise \$1,100, a balance needed for the erection of the proposed Soldiers' monument.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pennell, who have been in Swanton, Vt., have returned to South Norwalk and began housekeeping in Union street.

Miss May D. Smith, who has been employed as stenographer and typewriter for Joseph R. Taylor, is now employed by Attorney John H. Light.

There will be an organ recital in the South Norwalk Congregational church next Monday evening, given by the new organist Mr. Harry Zehm.

The Camera club is preparing for an outing on Memorial Day. The members will go by bus and bicycles to Lyon Plains to take views of the unpar-

alleled scenery in that vicinity. Some of the work in rooms at the R. & G. Corset factory being so far in advance of that in other rooms, employees are not working full time, in

order that there may be what is termed a "catch-up." The Washington street drawbridge is still closed to car and vehicle traffic, necessitating the driving of vehicles

intent to reach South Norwalk from East Norwalk. The trouble will probably be obviated as early as noon tomorrow.

Mrs. Susan Ferris, mother of Senator John H. Ferris, fell from a flight of steps at her home on West street Saturday afternoon, and dislocated one of her shoulders. The fracture was reduced by Dr. C. G. Bohannan.

"Ben" Laramie, an old "war vet," has decorated his home on Westport avenue with all the flags and red, white and blue bunting that he had at his command and is reported as painting his poultry, pigs and other live stock with those colors.

A patriotic South Norwalk Miss went into Fred Coleman's news office yesterday and purchased a sheet of music but refused to accept the same because it was tied up with a yellow string. Mr. Coleman removed the string, substituted a red white and blue ribbon, and made the purchaser a present of one of the handsomest badges he had in the store.

A needed stone dressing is being placed on Cross street.

Miss Margaret Rowan of Danbury is a guest of Mrs. Reynolds of South Nor-

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Cunco of South Nor-

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scofield of Connecticut Turnpike.

James P., the infant son of James Monahan of School street died Sunday, aged 2 years.

Miss Alida Ball is substituting in Grade 9 for Miss Mary Woodman, who is ill at her home in Bethel.

The Ministering Circle, K. D., of the First Congregational church, will meet in the pastor's study at the church next Saturday at 3 p. m.

Miss Florence Wigham, of Elm street, has returned home from a two weeks' visit in Danbury, where she was a guest of Mrs. W. E. Bulkley.

The Douglas Fowler Post Relief corps will attend services at the Congregational church in South Norwalk on Sunday evening, May 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kunhardt of Lawrence, Mass., have been spending a few days the guests of Mrs. Kunhardt's father, James H. Knapp of West avenue.

Dr. J. T. Kennedy of South Norwalk, attended the funeral of his sister in Wallingford, Sunday. Miss Kennedy was 20 years of age. The cause of death was appendicitis.

Lucius P. Hoyt, for 30 years president of the Danbury National Bank, died in Danbury Saturday at the age of 83. He was one of the projectors of the Danbury and Norwalk railroad.

Word has been received of the death of Charles Fiedler, which occurred at a New York hospital Saturday night. The family of the deceased, a wife and son, live on Glenwood avenue, South Norwalk. The deceased was a wellknown hatmaker and was about 42 years of age.

The following are the committees appointed by Mayors Glover and Bohannan for the proposed grand celebration of Memorial day, as beyond that usually exercised by the two Grand Army Posts in town, to the end that an unusual amount of enthusiasm shall be aroused on plans previously outlined in these columns:

South Norwalk-Robert Pearson, Charles W. Hallock, R. H. Golden Marshall Tolles, Charles W. Bell, W. C. Foote, Frank N. Ferris and Joseph Tammany.

Norwalk-John J. Walsh, B. S. Keith, E. O. Keeler, John W. Mains, Nicholas Martin, Thomas T. Dorsey and Edward E. Pelton.

Burglars blew open two safes in Ridgefield at an early hour Sunday morning, one at the railroad station, and the other in the grain elevator of George Abbott. In neither case were the burglars successful in securing much booty. The concussions aroused the residents o the station. There he was halted by one of the burglars. The watchman emptied his revolver at the safe-cracker and then went for help. The burglars meanwhile escaped.

Sweeney and residence New York with 1877, and, with the exception of the a companion attempted to board a lsss, the same time in Chicago. All refreight train at Branchville about 2 a. Lent records have been passed long m. and Conductor Weir endeavored to ago. Yesterday in the local market in lock them in the car, but Sweeney's the early dealings the May delivery pal escaped. Sweeney, however, was sold at \$1.90 a bushel representing a net advance of 30 cents a bushel compared taken to Danbury and held on suspicion of being one of the burglars.

If the present talked of plans are carried out the entrance to the steamboat wharf on Water street, South Norwalk will be blocked by the erection of a large brick building.

It is proposed to make a new entrance to the wharves at a point opposite the necessitate the demolition of some of but it has been the result of extraor the proposed improvements.

In case the proposed improvements are made, some changes will probably be brought about as to the steamboat line of piers, and it is not improbable

its present site. for the better accommodation of the

The property in question belongs to the Nelson Taylor estate.

Plans have been prepared for the new Isolation hospital to be built by the county upon the County Home property at Norwalk. They are now in possession of the commissioners, several sets having been offered by architects.

At the last meeting of the repre sentatives of the county, an appropriation of \$3,000 was made for this purpose, and the commissioners intend if possible to complete the new building during the approaching summer.

The plans which met with favor call or the erection of a one story building. The kitchen, nurse's apartments, etc., are located in the center and there is a wing on either end for the two wards. Provision will be made for 16 cots.

So far the commissioners have not decided upon the plans, but they will do so at an early date.

About 90'clockSaturday night. Frank Algara was found in an unconscious condition near the corner of Water and Chapel streets. As he was on the way to his hone on the same street he was met or followed by a couple of students of a Wilton school whose Spanish proclivities are decidedly marked

It was not the first time the trio had met, a previous meeting having occurred about two weeks ago at which time the "students" found fault with Algara for not espousing the Spanish cause.

Saturday night's trouble was perhaps the result of such meeting.

The victim of their wrath as before stated, was found in an unconscious condition. He was taken to his home by John Kirsch, Henry Perry and an other young man named Gleason.

Algara while being a Mexican has gained many friends in town, and has expressed a desire to live and die under the American flag. Oddly enough though, he refuses to

prefer a complaint against the parties who assaulted him. His injuries were not of a serious

nature and he was about to-day with nothing to show of his "unhappy" meeting aside from a bruise on his

True Journalism Pays.

The GAZETTE has had the same experience in the Norwalk field as the Times has had in Philadelphia and takes the following article from that paper of last Thursday:

"The Times has enlarged its circle of readers during the last month to an extent entirely unexampled in its long and conspicuously successful history, and its multiplied readers are voluntary tributes to its fidelity to the true mission of the public newspaper. The Times could have temporarily enlarged its immense increase in circulation during the last few weeks if it had catered to the war-inflamed public sentiment that is ready to grasp and devour even the wildest and most reck. less fakes in the shape of war news, but it has sternly adhered to its pur-

pose to print the truth with as scrupu-

lous accuracy as is possible, and to

print the whole truth. regardless of

cost, as promptly as it can be obtained. "The Times has not only immensely increased its circle of readers, but, having gained them by its devotion to true journalism, will be certain to hold them when the yellow journals, which run riot to gratify the passions of the moment, will be rejected by those who have been played as fools by the most reckless sensationalism, and when not only their readers must be greatly diminished, but their influence

entirely destroyed. "In a few months at most the war will be over; and even as it progresses, the intelligent newspaper readers will learn to value the journalism that earnestly and resolutely seeks to fur nish only the truth, and spares no expense to furnish the whole truth. Then true journalism will have won its great and enduring victory, and it must teach the lesson to all that only honest journalism can pay in the end.

Tremendous Advances Score. in New York and Chicago.

New York, May 10.-It has taken twenty-one years at New York to get A man giving his name as John wheat prices up to equal the figures of

> with the closing price on Saturday. In the Chicago market the same delivery sold at \$1.75 a bushel, an advance of 8 cents a bushel, compared with Saturday's final price.

In both markets there was tremen dous excitement, with the bears panic stricken and wildly endeavoring to obtain the wheat with which to cover their short contracts.

Mr. Leiter's success in cornering the foot of Haviland street, which will world's markets has been phenomenal, dinary conditions, the outbreak of the the old and unsightly buildings that war developing a panic of the bears, are an eysore, and stand in the way of while the talk of scarcity has been a secondary issue as shown by the fact that the producing markets of the world are the highest, yet exports are not stopped, while the consuming countries of the world, as far as America is concerned, are the lowest. No failthat the landing place will be south of the landing called that houses have been forced out Anyway, the changes, if made, will previous or else had their deals probe of a decided nature, and altogether tected, while the advertised corner for weeks past has compelled speculators to keep margins thoroughly protected.

For a Recess of Congress.

Washington, May 10.-Representative Dockery, of Missouri, has introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a recess of Congress from June 7 to July

Three Suffocated by Fire.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., May 10 .- Mrs. Fred Habel and her two children were suffocated by a fire that occurred at their home here yesterday. Mr. Habel occupied an upstairs room with three children, while his wife with the two children slept downstairs. Habel was awakened about 4 o'clock this morning by smoke and succeeded in saving the three children who slept with him, but was unable to save the others. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Prisoners of War.

Atlanta, Ga., May 10.-Sixteen prisoners of war arrived here under guard of a detail of negro soldiers from the Twenty-fifth Regiment, and were placed in the military prison at Fort McPherson. The Spaniards were captured in Cuban waters several days ago by the Nashville.

INVASION HAS BEGUN

First Troops Likely to Land on offer of Kid McCoy to fight the cham-Cuban Soil Left Yesterday.

-Regulars Will Be Embarked fore Sep. 1. of this year.

This announcement is accompanied -Orders Changed.

Washington May 11.-Preparations

for the invasion of Cuba by the United at the War Department that at least 20,000 troops will be landed in Cuba by Saturday morning. The thirty or forty thousand volunteers will follow as soon as they can be put upon the transports.

Tampa to-day on the Southern Railway. His staff, however, left last night up.' for the headquarters at Tampa. Gen. Miles, when he arrives at Tampa, will have absolute charge and direction of ing, the former sailor on the cruiser the movement of the troops, but Gen. Brooklyn who was arrested here on Wade will be in command of the invading force.

movements of the troops to all points partment has taken charge of the case South are nearly completed, and an important change has been made in the the office of the Judge Advocate Genassignment of the volunteer forces.

The trial will be by a military commission to be selected by Secretary from the West will not stop there, but Alger. Downing is confined at the assignment of the volunteer forces. will go directly to Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans as ordered, while the guard and no person is allowed to see troops from the Eastern States, which have been ordered also to Chickamauga, will not go to that point, but will be shipped by the nearest route to the three points South, named.

This change has been made because the Cabinet has decided to send the volunteers to Cuba also. When the assignments were made a few days ago by the War Department, it was thought that the troops ordered to Chickamauga would mobilize would remain in camp until called to go to Cuba. The policy of an immediate invasion has, however, changed these plans, and the troops before ordered to Chickamauga will go to Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile for embarkment to Cuba. Therefore, all the State regiments which have been ordeed South can make up their minds that in less than a week they will be on Cuban soil.

The third of the volunteer force which will come to Washington will be in camp here ready to be ordered to Cuba if more troops are needed there, or to be sent to Porto Rico. The other third will be ordered to the coast defense or held in reserve by the different States.

The Cuban movement will begin before the arrival of the volunteers at either Tampa, Mobile or New Orleans, because the sixteen or twenty thousand regulars will be the first troops sent off. Naturally the War Department is not making known the exact date of the starting of the soldiers, but, as stated above, twenty thousand will be in Cuba by Saturday, and the volunteers will follow as soon as they reach the points of shipment at Tampa and New Orleans. The transports for these troops are now being hastily prepared, and will be in readiness by the time the soldiers reach the points of embark-

INVASION OF CUBA BEGUN.

The Transport Gussie Leaves with nition for Insurgents.

Tampa. May 11.-Before the news was received here that the Cape Verde fleet had turned tail and run home, and in the absence of any definite information as to Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the army yesterday started a little Cuban expedidtion from Port Tam-

pa.
The first United States regulars to land on Cuban soil sailed on the side-wheel steamer Gussie at 1.10 p. m. They are Companies E and G of the First Infantry, Major Gen. Shafter's old regiment. Dr. F. Gandy, of the First, two hospital stewards and four privates will act as hospital attendants, from the Ninth Cavalry, and a small party of Cuban veterans went along, The expedition was in charge of Capt. J. H. Dorst.

The Gussie will stop at three different places on the Cuban coast, but the success of the expedition depends upon secrecy regarding the landing points, and they cannot, therefore, be stated. It can be said, however, that they are close enough to the Cuban allies to insure the safe delivery of arms and am-

The nine transports have had two shifts of one hundred carpenters at work on them night and day building stalls for the horses and mules. They have their coal and water supplies, and are now taking on ammunition and provisions for the men. A tremendous amount of these is being packed away in their holds.

It is not thought that the nine boats now at Port Tampa can carry more men than are now here, for they will be crowded with 7,000 men, 16,000 horses and mules, and the guns, ammunition and provisions necessary for such an expedition.

It is said that a request has been made for more ships, for it will be impossible to carry the 5,000 regulars now at Chickamauga and New Orleans on the first expedition on the fleet of ships now here. These additional 5,000 are now under orders to come to Tampa, making about 12,000 in all at the two camps here. Washington dispatches say, as they

Washington dispatches say, as they have said before, that an immediate invasion of Cuba has been decided upon. This word "immediately" must not be taken too literally; it will be a matter of days to embark all the regiments and their paraphernalia now here. If will be a matter of weeks to load such comparing of regulars and volunteers as an army of regulars and volunteers as has been ordered to this place. This is a hostile expedition. It is pre-

are to fight and expects to fight United with the Cubans, it will at once give a nucleus of strength to those forces very much as the Old Guard gave to the French recruits, but ever before it reaches Gen. Gomez it will be well able to take over of itself against. well able to take care of itself against a thousand Spaniards, and it is not likely they will meet half that number

FITZSIMMONS' DEFI.

The Champion Says He Will Fight Both Corbett and McCoy.

Boston, May 10.-Bob Fitzsimmons has announced his acceptance of the pion for \$10,000 in a contest at middleweight, and also his acceptance of the offer of James J. Corbett of \$25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavy-

MILES STARTS FOR TAMPA weight championship.
Fitzsimmons will meet either man before the regularly organized club of-Volunteers Will Not Stop at Chicka- fering the largest purse, but he will inmauga, but Go Direct to the Front sist on a side bet of \$10,000 in each case, and both matches must take place be-

as Speedily as Possible Thereafter with the offer of Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, and the prize fighter himself to bet \$2,500 that neither McCoy nor Corbett will make good his offer.

Denver, Col., May 10.-After reading States Army are being pushed as the Associated Press dispatch from rapidly as possible. It was announced Boston, announcing that Bob Fitzsimat the War Department that at least mons had accepted his offer of \$25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavy-weight championship, James J. Corbett sent the following dispatch to W. A. his manager, who is in New

Brady, his York City: As announced in these dispatches "Go after that man (Fitzsimmons) yesterday, Gen. Miles will take command of the troops, and will leave for 000 that I will stop him in ten rounds—and not the some money. Show him and put up some money. Show him

To Be Tried as a Spy.

Washington, May 10.-George Down-Saturday night by John Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, The preparations for hastening the will be tried as a spy. The War Deand the charges are being prepared in Washington barracks under a strong him. The barracks is famous as the place where Mrs. Surratt, an accomplice of Booth, was imprisoned during her trial.

Spain Cannot Get Coal.

Montreal, May 10.-Word has been received here that the Dominion Coal Company had refused to sell the Spanish Government 10,000 tons of coal to be delivered at Sydney, Cape Breton. This shows, in the first place, that a Spanish fleet is coming to Atlantic

To Arm Cuban Volunteers. Washington, May 10 .- Yesterday the

from Gomez and his forces can be ex-pected as soon as they can be reached. her fate."

Postmusters Must weep Stieut.

Washington, May 10.—Postmaster General Ernory Smith has issued the following order:
"All officers and employes of the Post

Office Department are hereby forbidden to furnish information pertaining to or in any way bearing upon the conduct of the war to any person or persons not connected with the department or to any newspaper or other publication unless authorized to do so by the head of the department.

This order was made for the purpose of preventing postmasters from giving information in regard to suspicious letters passing through their offices. Such information, it is thought, may in some instances be incorrect, and in others prejudicial to the interests of the Gov-

Miss Gould's Gitt of \$100,000.

Washington, May 9.-United States Treasurer Roberts on Saturday received from Miss Helen Gould a check for \$100,000 toward the equipment of the army, and disposed of any technicalities hitherto surrounding this patriotic impulse by turning the donarion intothe Treasury. At the same time Treasurer Roberts acknowledged the gift in graceful letter, in which Miss Gould's high motives were fittingly referred to.

Tillman's Dispensary Law.

Washington, May 10.-The Supreme Court, in the case of Vance & Scott vs. the Vandercook Company, of California, held that the new South Carolina State Dispensary law was invalid as to its inspection features, but valid as to that part regulating the sale of original packages within the State.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

China, a dispatch from Shanghai says, has issued a proclamation of neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain.

The Russian papers are full of criticism of the Spanish fighting. They accuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice.

At a mass meeting in County Mayo, Ireland, it was resolved to start a national appeal to the President and Congress of the United States, praying for intervention between Ireland and England.

Interesting details are being added to the story of the entrance of the French frigate Dubourdieu into Havana on Saturday. In Key West it is said that after the blockading fleet released her she was seen transmitting heliograph signals to the Cuban shore.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives the following additional details concerning the battle of Manila: "There was an act of House passed the Senate bill providing for the enlistment of inhabitants of Cuba in the army of the United States, fired at a boat's crew sent to take posaccepting the services of Cuban volun-teers and relieving destitute Cuban wemen and children. This means that and ammunition can now be fur-d by the Government to all the She went to the bottom with all on She went to the bottom with all on mics of Cuba, and that co-operation board. Several vessels close in shore behaved in the same way and shared



FRENCH COWN OF DOTTED RED DIMITY FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

Dotted Red Dimity Gown.

A gay little costume of dimity in the new tone of coral lightened with white polka-dots, is made unlined throughout. rendering it a suitable model as well for ginghams, batistes, and other lightweight cotton fabrics, or the Irish flax linens, which appear this season in new shades of rose, blue, and mastic. Costumes of this linen, with a vest of harmonious color, promise to be popular for country wear. French open-work linen, made up over silk of a contrasting hue, is also adapted to this simple style. Variety may be given it by substituting ruffles of embroidery for those

of the same material on the waist. The general effect of this gown is becoming. The yoke of the skirt is sufficiently long to produce the slender effect over the hips that is the present tendency of fashion, besides outlining a pointed apron in front, to which is added a deep flounce of medium ful- | yards 30 inches wide.

ness, passing around to the back, where it falls in soft gathers. Four yards and a quarter is the width of the skir at the foot. A large piping-cord is the finish of the yoke. The corsage, slightly blouse-shape in

front, is made with a deep rever collar, edged with a graduated ruffle, forming, with its fulness, little fans under each point. The ruffle continues down the front as a jabot, which terminates under a narrow white kid belt. The back has a few gathers at the waist-line, and the front is open to admit a plain linen plastron and collar, or, by way of variety, a fancy front. The close sleeve is made with a deep turn-over cuff, bordered with a full ruffle. The proper cut of the gown can only be obtained from the cut-paper patterns published by Harper's Bazar, where it appears. Approximate quantity of material-10

THE BEST FOR THE COUNTRY.

Let's hope for the best for the country, what ever the powers may be; The birds still will sing in the blossoms-the

river dash on to the sea; The storm feel the flush of the rainbow however the thunder may fall; The same sun is shining in splendor-the same God over us all!

Let us hope for the best for the country; there is joy for the night and the day;
The ringing of bells in the cities and dells—sweet-singing our sorrows away;
There are stars for the gloom of the midnight

however the shadows may fall; The same skies are bending above us-the same God is over us all!

Let's hope for the best for the country; here's spring with her banners unfurled—
The breath of the showering blossoms that
are blown by the wind o'er the world; The seed that climbs high to the harvest, and

musical voices that call;
The world's in the light of the glory of the
God that is over us all! -Atlanta Constitution.

A PECULIAR CASE.

"Adams is a good man," said the chief of the detective bureau. "He is persistent, and has ideas of his own. We've about given up the Foster murder, but Adams still stays on it."

"Where did you get Adams?" asked

the police marshal. "Volunteered; said he'd just come out of the hospital after a spell of sickness-was a stranger, and had nothing to do: had been reading accounts of the murder, and wanted to try for the reward, so I let him go ahead. He claims to have two clues-a broken iron seal and a torn piece of coat lining. Here he is now."

A man of about thirty-five entered the room where the two officials were

"Anything new, Adams?" said the chief.

"Yes, sir," replied the newcomer, emphatically. "How could we have missed it? Look at that!"

Carefully he took from his pocket a large, white envelope, stamped and postmarked. It was partly torn, but this much of the superscription remained: Mr. William Dryden, Fairfi-The chief examined it curiously, and then said, rather contemptuously,-

"Why, Adams, we found a bushel of old envelopes in the dead lawyer's office. You haven't abandoned the seal

The chief winked merrily at the police marshal, but a moment later he bit his lip with vexation at his own stustupidity.

"I have abandoned nothing, sir," replied Adams, with some heat. We have accounted for every person we know of who entered the lawyer's office the morning of the murder. We have missed this man Dryden. Examine the postmarks on the other, that of Fairfield of August fifteenth. Dryden neceived that envelope on the morning of the murder, came straight to the city and went to Foster's office with it. How else would it have gotten there? Dryden killed him, and I am going to

He was on the train the following morning for the suburban town of Fairfield. During the long, sleepless hours of the night the name of Dryden had haunted him. He had tried his best to recollect who it was of that name he had once known, but at last he gave it up with a gesture of wearted resignation. Notwithstanding his loss of sleep he was feverishly awake. murder mystery. There was no one to divide with him either the honor or the reward, not even Jackson, his envious brother detective. What better avocation could he have chosen, and at a time, when the future had seemed so

It was but a short ride to Fairfield. Adams went at once to the little country hotel. As he registered he looked up at the portly landlord and casually

asked.-"Any city people here?"

"A few, sir. The Bradbury's, the Gillespies, old Mr. Dundon and young Mrs. Dryden, poor thing!"

"Why 'poor thing?"

He tried to conceal his anxiety on the question, and felt he had failed. But the landlord was stupid and lo-

"Didn't ye hear of it, sir? Her husband left here the middle of August and has never been heard of since. Some thinks he's dead, but his wife don't. He was only here once-I was away at the time. She never leaves her room now, except to go to the postoffice every day."

Adams was at the postoffice the next day at the time the morning mail was being distributed. He kept in the background, for he wished to see without being seen. Already he felt ashamed of himself. The idea of spying upon a broken-hearted woman and laying a trap for the one she loved was something more than merely distaste-

She came at last, a fair, golden-haired woman. Even at a distance he knew it was she before he made an inquiry. As she drew near he retired behind an alcove in the postoffice and watched her with staring eyes. Slowly and with seeming reluctance she left the delivery window after her futile errand. In her face there was an expression of infinite sadness, yet in her eyes still flickered the light of hope. Adams stood there long after she had disappeared-stood there knowing well that his mission was at an end. Never through his efforts would her husband be captured. Short as was the time he had seen her, he knew that he leved her. In his heart he felt there had always been just such an image of a

gentle face. Out of the postoffice he drifted aimlessly. A crowd of people were coming from the railroad station, where a train had just arrived. Suddenly his face flushed in anger as he recognized

among the number his fellow detective Jackson. In a sort of frenzy he rushed at him and grasped him tightly by both

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

"I came at the request-"

"Go back at once. I am going. There is nothing in it. Foster requested that the letter be returned to him immediately. That is the explanation of the envelope. I have seen Dryden and investigated everything. The man had nothing to do with the murder. Are you going?"

"Yes, but-" himself with impatient rage. "I will join you at the station. A train will be due shortly. Stay there, or I'll -strangle you.'

Jackson looked at him in amazement, hesitated a moment, and then turned and walked back to the station

"Then go!" screamed Adams, beside enter the building, when he wheeled around and strode rapidly to the hotel. He would see her again-perhaps speak to her.

He entered the room which served the double purpose of an office and a sitting-room. There was no one there, He walked to the desk and the little dog-eared hotel register caught his eye. With an exclamation of impatience at not having thought of it before, he was at once engrossed in the register. Page after page he went back over the names with his fingers until suddenly he stopped as if checked by an electric shock. The little clock on the wall above him ticked off five minutes, but still he stood there his eyes glued to the page and his finger at a name. The door of another room opened and he heard the voices of the landlord and Jackson. In an instant he had torn the leaf from the register and crushed it into his pocket.

Jackson entered the office and started back when he saw Adams. But in the latter's eye there was no longer any anger. Instead, he regarded the other detective calmly, but steadfastly. Jackson felt reassured.

"Adams, old man," he began, "what is the matter with you? I'm not here on your assignment; I'm here on another matter altogehter. Show me up,

The two left the room and ascended the stairs. Adams waited awhile and then followed them. At the first landing he found himself in front of the hotel parlor, the door of which stood ajar. It was impossible not to have seen within, and he saw there the woman to whom his heart had gone out conversing with Jackson

Within one hour he was in his apartments in the city. He got out the broken seal and the torn piece of coat-lining and placed them upon a table. Then he sent for his physician.

The doctor found him in a state of excitement, bordering on fever. But he was surprised to learn that he had not been sent for to prescribe for his

"Doctor," said Adams, endeavoring to control himself, "when you treated me for my wound at the hospital, was there any scar left after it had healed?"

"Why, how did you learn it?" the doctor broke out involuntarily. "It is impossible for you to see it yourself without artificial means."

"I understand that. Was there anything peculiar about the scar?"

"There was, Mr. Adams, although I have never mentioned it before. The scar is in the shape of a Maltese cross. But you must not think of it."

The doctor never knew how it happened, exactly, but he had hardly disclosed his secret when he found himself ushered out of the house and dismiss-

Adams went back to his room trembling, his forehead damp with perspira-

"God!" he exclaimed, "what made me think of it! What made me exam-

Then he snatched up the detached broken arm of the seal and brought it down heavily upon a pad of paper. The impression formed was a Maltese cross.

"Here! Here is where it is," cried the districted man as his hand clutched the back of his head. He staggered back as if to fall in a faint when his distended eyes rested for a second on the piece of lining. A newly born unnatural energy siezed him. With the piece of lining in his hand he bounded to his wardrobe and tore down his clothes like a madman. He was not long in finding it—an overcoat, with a part of the lining gone, which the piece matched and fitted. With clenched hands he raised himself to his full height and then fell upon the bed in a heap.

They found him there the next day at noon-Jackson and the lady from Fairfield. When they entered the room his eyes were like those of a man suddenly killed. At the sight of her, life seemed slowly to kindle in them -the eagerness-then struggling recognition—and then the light of a joyful awakening. As the wife threw herself into the arms of her husband the veil lifted through which his memory had so long and vainly tried to peer. In the fraction of a second it all came back to him: His visit to the lawyer who had tried to ruin him; the seizure of the papers which had been stolen from him; the murderous pistol in the hands of the other and his successful struggle to secure it; the cruel blow from behind with the broken seal; the renewed attack by the infuriated scoundrel; himself dazed and lapsing into unconsciousness, yet battling for his life, and finally the indistinct vison of a man beneath him, whose throat he grasped with tightly closed hands.

Often again the hideous vision came before him, but he told no man or ne woman what he saw. For his conscience had acquitted him.-Short THE WAY OF A MAID.

She was a maid of notions strange Concerning man. Her fancies took a goodly range.

She said she loved an eye of gray-My own are blue.

I would I could in any way Have changed their hue.

The sort of hair that pleased her best Was brown, she said. Which caused me oft supreme unrest-My own is red!

Her taste in "nose" was aquiline; Oh, cruel rub! In vulgar parlance one like mine Is termed a snub!

She liked a stately man and tall-Alas! my fate
Has blessed me with a stature small,

Not five feet eight. She doted on a figure slim; Without a doubt.

I could not satisfy that whim— .
For I am stout. And, knowing this, how could I dars & (A boor like me)
To ask that maid her life to share—
My wife to be?

And yet I did! egregious ass. . V. I must confess; I popped the question—and, alas! She answered, "Yes."
—Sydney Bulletin.

"BILLY" MACINTYRE

William MacIntyre was a nice little boy; at least he looked a nice little boy when you first saw him, and he wasn' such a bad boy when you got to know him thoroughly: the drawback to him was that he took a lot of knowing just at the intermediary stage.

So, when I first made his acquaint ance at the age of ten in his happy home in the Australian bush. I must say I regarded him as the kind of "Tommy" that dies young to slow music. The intermediary knowledge of him only began to dawn on me when, on an occasion on which he was helping the milk boy to persuade a refractory cow to put her head in the pail, I was an unobserved and unsuspected witness to what was then uppermost in his mind and in his lan

Up to that hour indeed, though I had seen many men and cities, I had never understood what swearing meant. Then I heard it as a classic in which perfect fluency was united to a careful choice of expression, which, under the greatest provocation, never repeated itself.

When I next met him after the stockyard incident he had grown a good deal, and had reached the mature age of twelve. I then happened to be traveling in the same steamer with him. His mother kept her cabin a good deal, but Billy made up for it by being all over the ship. Some of us, and I was one, barred him altogether, but there was a contingent who were amused at the precocity of the child, and in spite of the protests of the senior passengers would have him in the smoking room to enjoy the edifying spectacle of seeing him smoke a cigarette and drink a sherry cobbler through a straw. It was just as he was engaged in such a delaissement so suitable for his years that our Bishop (we had a Bishop on board) unbent so far as for the first time to look into the smoking room.

What the Bishop said does not matter much; the words were probably well chosen, and the reproof was certainly severe and deserved. What Billy replied at the end of the lecture amused us by its audacity, in spite of our feeling how entirely the Bishop was in the right. I can't set it down in full, and if I dared I could not give the languid drawl of the child. Hardly looking up from his straw, he invited his lordship to "go to h---."

And yet a third time I had to do with Billy-Billy the unrepentant, Billy the unfathomable; and this time he was a man of thirteen.

Tall for his age, as becomes a colonial, he regarded himself as ready and fitted at any time to undertake a man's work. A man of few words, he would answer an inquiry with laconic simplicity-without reverence certainly, but with sufficient civility, as of one equal to another. If I am asked how his education had been so neglectedbeing, as he was, the son (though not the only one) of educated parents-I should have to go into details quite then symptoms worse than either, and foreign to my short story. Billy was the outcome of such education-or want of it—as his parents had bestowed on him. Born and bred fifty miles from the nearest possible school, and utterly neglected if judged by an English standard, (let us admit it at once,) the habits of a 'possum, or the make and shape of a stock-whip handle, had caused him much more anxiety than had ever the rule of three or the multiplication table. Thus for some time had been doing a man's work, nor was he ever happier than when at a stowed with those of the other men on the heavily-laden pack-horse.

I knew about these things, for I was a neighbor. I can't say I was attracted by the child-rather the reverse; but I regarded it always as much more of his parents' fault than of his own that he was "born blind," nor had we ever had any passage of arms such as passed between him and the Bishop; for, however much my tongue longed and my fingers itched to administer a reproof, I always felt Billy was too old for it, and, besides, at that time I was not often brought into contact with him. This much has been necessary as explanatory of the incident that fol-

I was on my way to the coast, and the morning's run, of twenty-five miles had considerably exhausted my too-fat horses. It was a hot, dusty day, and the big twenty-mile plain lay under the tropical san in all the sweltering heat of midday in midsummer.

Both I and my horses knew we should find in the timbered country we not die this time .- Black and White. anced character.

were about to enter a well belonging to old MacIntyre, where unlimited water and well-earned rest awaited us.

And now the first trees of the forest country began to give us their scanty intermitten, but welcome, shade. Slowly up the opposing sand ridge the weary horses dragged the light buckboard, the tires shining like silver as they emerged from the tawny sand. We were just within hearing of the well though the hut prevented one from seeing it, when Billy's not easily to be forgotten voice was borne along the still air in accents which would have made the Bishop's hair stand upright. and me, I must confess, perhaps only to smile, had they not contained, quite apart from the words employed, a tone which caused my heart to stand still.

That Billy was once more swearing it required no Webster to predicate, bul I was in a pitch of such anguish as I hope I may never again know. Sure that there was something gravely wrong, I lashed the surprised horses In a moment I was in sight of the well and there was poor Billy lying jammed under a coupling of the iron bar of the horse power, of which the connecting pin had half-severed his thigh. To leap from the buggy, to rush to his side, to remove him with all the care I could into the hut, were things must have done mechanically, for I scarcely remember the action. But the sight of what had happened when I looked at the injury was to a layman's eve so awful that at the first look I should have fainted but for the reassuring and composed voice of the child. He began to explain-more than that, the uppermost thought in his mind was to excuse himself from any stigma that he had been clumsy or inefficient. He had come to the well. but the Chinaman whose duty it was to keep the tank full was gone and the tank empty; he had taken his own horse-'

"Billy, old man," I interposed, "don't tell me about this; let us see what I can do for you."

I.proceeded with such simple surgical treatment as I knew and as the resources of the place permitted. These were indeed simple. A needle and cotton belonging to the absent Chinaman were brought to light, and with them I sewed up the awful wound. Billy suggested kerosene as an antiseptic, which, being the only medicament that there seemed to be in the hut, I applied it and bound the poor little leg in such cotton bandages as my own torn shirt would make.

All the time the little hero was boiling over with the explanation that it was not his fault. He seemed to regard his leg as the leg of some one else, to be prescribed for and treated to whatever there was that was likely to do it good. I would spare you any needlessly terrible description, but the blunt pin of the coupling rod had missed. as I learned afterward, the main artery by no more than a hair's breadth. Returning now to the cause of the accident. Billy explained that he had put the horse he was riding into the horse power; that, being unused to the work, it had given him a great deal of trouble: that at the moment when he had finally got him started, as he was running behind, the pin of the coupling caught his trousers, and, dragging him below the rod, had on each revolution cut into his leg, while the horse had only just stopped of his own accord as I came up.

With the cool of the evening and with poor Billy stretched on the tray of my buggy, I began my slow journey to his home. What the motion must have meant to him I could only gather from my imagination and those tightly compressed lips, which attered no sound during all those weary fourteen miles; each jolt seemed to vibrate through my nerves in the anxiety for

the boy. The rest is soon told, and what the end was is worth telling. Whatever I thought of Billy before, whatever-if he lived-he might grow up to be afterward, he became from the moment of our meeting at the well-my child. I gave up the business I had in hand, and staid to take my share of nursing

him in his home. Fever, and then fever and delirium, followed quickly on one another, and

I felt sure Billy's days were numbered. It was Christmas Eve. and I had just lain down on my mattress on the floor. while the hot night air, disturbed only by the noise of the bull-frog in the swamp, failed to relieve the sick chamber of the latent heat which its walls were even then giving out. Presently a great silence fell on everything; the frog ceased to croak, and the night insects to "cheep"; the restless tossings of the little sufferer had ceased, and even his breathing could not be heard from where I was reclining. But as "muster" his "swag" was rolled up and I rose and noiselessly approached his bed, wondering whether the end had come, his voice rang out loud and clear. To my fancy, in the stillness that was reigning around, it seemed something else than human, and awoke in me such feelings as the impassioned minor chords of a great funeral march when some young, loved, and honored soldier is being taken to his resting

> place. Without preface it commenced: "Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done--" Here he hesitated; then he repeated: "Thy will be done, Thy-Thy-Thy-There, God, that must do!" And the great silence seemed even more intense than before he spoke.

My hand sought his heart, which was beating calmly and evenly; a soft moisture had taken the place on his skin of the fire that had been burning before. He was sleeping peacefully. In the Place where these things are ordered, it was decreed that Billy should I cate an energetic, faithful, well is

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Braiding in vermicelli, French arabesque, Greek key, trefoil, clover, floral, and purely conventional devices, appears on many of the very stylish imported costumes, redingotes, jackets, and small pelerines just brought to view; and the new effects produced by this graceful form of decoration arouse quite as great a degree of admiration as if this were the initial season of its vogue.

Net and tulle gowns are again with us and very dressy garments they make for theater and reception wear. The dainty dress here pictured is of black tulle ornamented with black lace applique and mounted on a white satin foundation. The plain bodice is covered with tulle to match. The long transparent sleeves are shirred and trimmed with full epaulettes at the

The hat to accompany this gown is of black basket straw turned up slightly on the left side and trimmed with tulle and violets, a black ostrich plume on the side. The newest shape in hats this season will be the "Shepherdess," with the drooping brim back and front, and will be the form most in use by those who can wear it.

In Dotted Challie.

A simple and becoming blouse for home wear is of cadet blue dotted challie. This waist is made over a fitted lining. The front edge is turned is and slip stitched to edge of lining, which hooks invisibly, then on to the right side the revers is joined. The



revers is of the material, trimmed with three rows of lace. Tight fitting sleeve with a small puff at the top. Ceinture any collar of cadet blue velvet.

While the real Russian blouse is now a thing of the past, the pouched effect in front will long remain with us. The blouses may be worn with or without the basque, but the belt is universal and will be seen with all styles of

Crepe de Chine Evening Waist.

The draped bodice with the material draped across the front in soft folds on one side, is seen again, and whether the back is full or plain it has no seams except the one under the arm.

An effective model is of steel blue taffeta with yoke and sleeves of silk erepe de chine. The draped material is finished at the edge with a ruffle or black velvet, headed by a large velvet rosette. The shirred sleeves of crepe de chine have epaulettes of the material at the shoulder, edged with black velvet, velvet also outlining the yoke, and finishing, the collar, belt and

The dainty hat worn with the corsage was of yellow straw, slightly dipped on the right side, while a rosette of black velvet rested on the hair on the left. The crown was of mirror velvet, and a bunch of violets and ar. aigrette completed the trimming.

Where the Great Plagues Come From.

There are three places in the world to which the great plagues of cholers and kindred epidemics that have swept over the world may always be traced These are Hurduar in India, Mecca in Arabia, and Nijni-Novgorod in Russia. Hurduar and Mecca are the meeting-places of thousands of pilgrims every year, whilst Nijni-Novgorod is famous for its annual fair.

A Mouth Wash.

Half an ounce of salts of tartar, four ounces of honey aug. opt., thirty drops of oil of peppermint, thirty drops of oil of wintergreen, two ounces of spiris of wine, ten ounces of triple rose water, sufficient liquid cochineal to color. Mix well. To be used morning and evening.

Hot Milk as a Stimulant.

When overcome by bodily fatigue, or smansted by brain labor, no stimu-'ri, so called, serves so well the puruse of refreshment and rest, both mily and mentally, as milk. When Legard as hot as one can readily take i may be sipped slowly from a tumber, and as it is easily digested. one ieels very soon its beneficial effects. Few persons realize the stimulating qualities of this simple beverage

German soldiers each carry a fourounce re' glous book with the rest of their pe smal equipment.

coloing to a Swiss physician, a sym metrically work neel and sole and

SMALL HIPS THE PRESENT FANCY. Flounces Round Up in Front Instead of at the Back of Skirts,

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.) The special variation in shirts which seems imminent, now that we are becoming accustomed to the circular flounce rounding down in front and up in the back, is the reverse order. Therefore, if we would have the latest mode, we must point our skirt, trimming up in front and down in the back. It may round up to the waist with a panel front, but without this, if it



there is sufficient curve. But whether your flounce curves up or be trimmed, it must fit around the hips as if it were moulded to the figure. Even this is not enough, for the hips must be coerced into as small a space as possible. Sylphlike and sinuous grace of outline is the motto of fashion this season, and you must heed it at any cost if you would be in the latest mode.



Small epaulets and tiny frills at the top of the sleeves are the accompanying feature of many of the new gowns, out they are gradually disappearing, and if you would have the latest mode. discard this sert of sleeve decoration entirely and apply all the trimming directly on the sleeve itself. It may be



as elaborate as you like with tucks, insertions, braid or shirrings the entire length, but it must be quite small, with no unnecessary fallness at the top. Among the many other odd fancies in dress trimming is the use of embroidered linen on a foulard gown. Such a gown in red and white has three ruffles of linen across the front of the bodice. The silk is tucked into a narrow yoke, and the ruffles, overlapping each other a trifle, fall below this, point enough so that the top one nearly meets with the collar band of white silk striped with black velvet. The ruffles form a trimming which falls a little below the bust, where a strap of black velvet ribbon an inch and a half wide is fastened at either side and crosses in front just above the belt of the same velvet, which is completed with a long bow of loops at one side.

It is a pretty general belief in China lat women who wear short hair will i a future state be transformed into

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence.

Gonzales de y Quesada is the representative of the Cuban republic at Washington. The secretary of the legation is a social lion in Washington and is the especial favorite of the ladies who live in the capital-wives of Senators and Congressmen and Cabinet officers. The young senor is the nerhew of General Rafael de y Quesade of Venezuela, and is one of the most ardent of the Cuban patriots. Quesada has not wasted his time since he has lived in Washington. He is a



close friend of the Senators of the Committee on Foreign Relations and of other Senators too. The senor has an interesting personality, aside from the intense sympathy his cause wins for him on all hands. He is a son of a fine old Spanish family. One of his ancestors, Gonzales Quesada, was the Governor of Porto Rico. The Quesadas held large estates in Cuba and not long ago were among the rich families of the island. At present they have nothing. Young Quesada had worked day and night to recognize Cuba, and it is said that the strong pro-Cuban sentiment in the Senate is due to his labors. Washington society has feasted, tea'd, dined and received him as it has no other foreign diplo-

The Female Lobbyist.

The fascinating female lobbyist is familiar in fiction, and on the stage. She is a good dramatic figure. Perhaps she once lived and operated in Washinton, but she is not seen about the capital now. There is no Cleopatra here, with numerous Antonys led to ruin by her beauty and fascination. What is more to the point, there is no evidence that she ever haunted the capital. The oldest inhabitant never saw her. She is a myth, a creation of fiction, for dramatic effect. But there are women in the lobby. There were more of them before Sepaker Reed changed some things about the House, taking away the privilege of a room where women could wait and send in their cards to members. There are. however, enough of them in the lobby now. But they are not dashing beauties and unblushing corruption-

ists. The woman in a lobby is, as a rule, one who believes she is a victim of governmental hardship. She is a poorly clad, nervous, wistful and frightened woman. She has a claim before Congress, perhaps, or is interested in some other measure. She goes to see members and Senators, and asks their help. If they promise to help her it is for pity, for she is a woman apparently in distress, and the average member of Congress has some of the milk of human sympathy in his breast. He dodges the woman in the lobby as long as he can. He is busy if she sends in her card; he does not see her in the marble room of the Senate or the corridor of the House of Representatives if he can help it. But when she spies him and makes him see her, when she pours out her story of trial and wrong, when she asks his help as only a woman in distress can, he has not the heart to say no. He promises to help her, if he can, but it is only to escpae. He lies often to the woman in the lobby, because it is the only thing he can do. He justifies the lie, and does not believe it is recorded against him, because it was a lie to save one more wound to a woman in distress. The White House Telegraph Office.

In a small but well furnshed room in the nontheast corner of the Executive Mansion is the telegraph room. Here may be found the machinery and all the modern appliances for the quick and prompt dispatch of the confidential and urgent business demanding immediate attention. Here must come the good or bad tidings touching the people or their ruler. From this spot must go the information, good or bad, which may or may not concern the whole world. These ever busy relays, sounders and telephone circuits convey quietly but surely and without leakage the most confidential communications on business of the greatest magnitude to the welfare or hurt of the nation. In times of great trial or in any great emergency in the life of the nation or its President, it is here that the Chief Executive comes to watch and wait, and it is to this particular spot that the people-through their representatives of the pressearnestly look for that which they eagerly desire to know touching the all absorbing topic which is uppermost in the Chicago riots and directed the movements of the troops and gave the orders which held back with the strong arm of the Government the disasters which threatened the great city.

It was from this place that the daily bulletins emanated when the martyr Garfield lay dying-telling the people from time to time his condition. Here it was that Harrison spent all of a memorable Sabbath day and night in his energetic efforts to aid the Johnstown sufferers, and it was from the desk of the executive clerk in this room that Grover Cleveland, with his Secretary of War and the General of the Army, listened to the reports from the public mind.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence

Write the name of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence on the tablets of fame beside that of Holland, the inventor! She is the patron saint of the submarine torpede-boat, and when that boat has been adopted and revolutionizes the navies of the world, it will not be forgotten that to a woman's faith and generosity something of that success

Mrs. Lawrence is a popular young matron of society. Her husband is a lawyer, one of the Lawrences of Long Island. She was Miss Lee Gwynn, and is a daughter of the late Nicholas Gwynn, from which she inherited a large fortune. Her city home is at No. 10 Eas. Nineteenth street.



MRS. LAWRENCE.

Mrs. Lawrence has been several times in Cuba. She has seen the starving reconcentrados, and burns with patriotic zeal whenever the question of American intervention is discussed. Mr. Holland was seeking about for some one to back him in his experiments with the submarine wonder. Here was her opportunity to help her country. She saw that the Holland boat, if it could be made a success would furnish a new arm to the naval service more terrible than the monitor.

She bought stock in the companylots of it-and talked it up so eloquently that a number of her friends also invested in the company. Mrs. Lawrence is the heaviest stockholder.

The Yellow Freaks. Pulitzer has appointed William Van Benthuysen managing editor of The World, and thus New York makes an-

other drain on Chicago. Van Benthuy-

LEO. OEHMLER

sen has been for many years on the Chicago Tribune, where he began as a copy-reader and gradually rose to that high position which attracted Pulitzer's attention. The salary which such a man can command is shown by the fact that Pulitzer pays him \$25,000 a year. This is the largest salary that any managing editor ever received, the next in amount being \$15,000, which Pulitzer paid John A. Cockerill. At present Pulitzer feels the temporary loss of E. J. Chamberlain, managing editor of The Evening World, who is prostrated by overwork. He was ambitious to make the most of the Cuban troubles, and the result is that he is now obliged to retire for restoration. Under such exigencies Pulitzer is ready to pay well for first-class talent and in fact liberality is necessary for any one competing with Hearst, whose money flows like water. It is estimated indeed that Hearst has sunk a million in The Journal, which is the most costly plaything of the present day. He has recently engaged Julian Hawthorne as a naval correspondent, and it will be interesting to see how the latter handles marine matters.

Jim Blaine on the Tribune.

James G. Blaine, Jr., is now a member of the Tribune ctaff, and this gives him an opportunity to develop. He was formerly a newspaper man, and evidently thinks this his true field. There is certainly room enough. Pulitzer is said to be a member of a syndicate about to engage in the pulp business more extensively than any other concern. This is no doubt due to the large amount of paper used by The World, and as Hearst uses a still greater quantity he too is reported in a similar enterprise. The Pulitzer scheme is located in Maine, and the projected mill is expected to be in operation soon. The recent advance in paper impairs exports, and foreign orders to the amount of \$20,000 have been lost, as Germany is now a cheaper market. To return to Pulitzer, he has appointed Foster Coates editor of The Evening World in place of Earnest O. Chamberlain. The condition of the latter is very serious, being the result of protracted excitement on the Cuban question, under which both mind and body were impaired. The latest display of this condition was the impression that war had been declared, which he announced in head lines weeks ago. An entire edition was printed before the error was detected by his associates, but it was suppressed before any reached the public. It was certainly a very narrow escape, much like that of The erald, which suppressed an entire edition containing the Joe Howard bogus proclamation. The question of the ownership of The Sun has been settled by a recent statement in its own columns. A report was circulated that J. Pierpont Morgan had acquired a controlling interest, but it now appears that Paul Dana is owner of a majority of the stock, and therebore its tone will be unchanged. CYRUS THORP.

COOKS IN THE NAVY.

FILL A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE ON BOARD A BIG SHIP.

It Is the Part of Wisdom to Placate Them As They Brook No Interference and Can Make Life Very Uncomfortable for Others.

The wise man-o'-war's man cultivates the ship's cook. As boss of the galley, and general manager of the mess cooks, superintendent of the stewards and mess attendants, and overseer-in-chief of all that appertains to the very important business of eating on board a man-of-war, the ship's cook is a good deal of a blue jacket, and he needs to be very carefully handled and nursed by all hands forward. Among netty officers he is second only to the master-at-arms in the degree of respect that he exacts and receives at the hands of the ship's company. Sailors and marines of experience fully understand the importance of standing well in his estimation. While they are perfectly well aware that they'll get their rations, anyhow, even if they happen to be regarded with slanting eye by the ship's cook, they are bothered by the knowledge that to be out of favor with the ship's cook is to be considered not altogether right, genuine or on the level by all hands forward.

It has always been thus in the American navy. No reasonable explanation can be given why even the old-timers in the service almost invariably seek the ship's cook's opinion of new men aboard before passing judgment upon hem, but the fact remains that they do. The American man-o'-war ship's cook is always a man-o'-war's man of many years of sailorizing and he works his way into the galley through the possession of certain qualities, the most essential of which is that sort of ready pugnaciousness that fits him to give perpetual verbal or even fistic battle to mess cooks and strikers who develop ideas of their own about the right way to run a man-o'-war galley. The man-o'war ship's cook is always a solid man in the physical sense of the word, and he is capable of very great extremes of friendship or hatred. The man forward who stands in with him gets privately prepared tit-bits and dainties such as never make their appearance on mess tables forward. The man who treats the ship's cook with indifference has a job to square himself with the ship's company.

A man-of-war ship's cook has the dozen or so of mess cooks, who do the actual cooking aboard ship, under absolute control. The ship's cook himself does not do any cooking. He is the master of the galley wherein the cooking is done, and the mess cooks who do the boiling and stewing and roasting are merely his satellites. The man with the representation of a curv-

ed iron pan on his sleeve for a rating badge apportions the amount of space each cook may occupy with his utensils on the range and on the galley tables, times them if they dodder around, criticises the makeup of their dishes with privileged frankness, makes remarks upon the cut of their jib in general and chases them out of the galley if they do not like it (though they rarely indicate it if they don't), and, in brief, holds them in a state of thorough subjection from the beginning of a cruise to the end of it. When a mess cook is shorn of the amount of cooking space on the ranges that he thinks he needs, he can't get the meals of his mess ready in time for the piping of mess gear. This not only gets him in trouble with his mess, the members of which call him many names worse than a blooming Dutch galleon with a jury rig in a head sea, but it gets him up to the mast and in the eye of the skipper for tardiness in meal serving. In a word, there is no comfort or happiness possible for the mano'war mess cook who betrays the slightest disinclination to simply revolve in a remote outer orbit around the boss of the galley.

The Chinese mess cook is more diplomatic than the Jap, and he always achieves more success in the galley for this reason. The Chinaman aboard a man-of-war carries his sharp, discerning eye along with him, and the Chinaman in any condition of life seems to possess an instinctive knowledge of just the people it is necessary for him to placate in order to create smooth sailing for himself. It does not take the rawest, just-shipped Chinese mess cook on a man-of-war five minutes after getting over the side with his bag and hammock to discover that his duty aft is not a whit more hefty than his duty forward, and he begins the conciliation of the ship's cook by the time his enlistment papers are dry. For example, he snips off a dainty bit of the bird or the roast he has prepared for the cabin or ward room and pays initial tribute with ft to the galley master. When he begins to sort over his gear a day or so after shipping he happens to find among his traps a "corking mat" (a sort of deck rug that bluejackets spread on deck for snoozing) or a silk handkerchief or a pack of Shanghai-made cigarettes that he feels confident the ship's cook would appreciate, and by these shrewd means he makes a hit where it is chiefly necessary for him to gain approval, and mortgages practically from the go-off about twice as much cooking space as he is rightfully entitled to and a hundred times the number of privileges that a Jap mess cook ever obtains in the galley from one cruise to another. -Washington Star.

"Paper?"

"No, my boy, 1 can't read." "Yuh don't have to read. Yuh can tell colors, can't yuh?"--Truth,

KISS HER EVERY DAY.





MASSACRES IN MANILA

Natives Said to Have Slain Commander of the Spanish Fleet.

MORE SPANISH TREACHERY

Sisters of Charity Said to Have Tried to Lead Our Men to Mined Channel-Shanghai Dispatch Says the Insurgents Have Killed the Spanish Women and Children-Dewey Unable to Control the Natives.

London, May 11.-A special dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that Admiral Montijo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila with his two sons, was killed

by the populace of the latter place.

It is added that the Hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was set on fire by shells from the Boston and that Sisters of Charity were killed while removing the wounded.

Massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents butchering even in spanish women and children.

ALLEGED SPANISH TREACHERY. Sisters of Mercy Said to Have Tried to Lead Dewey Into a Mined Channel.

Hong Kong, May 11.-A fresh example of Spanish treachery seems to have come to light. It is said here that the priests and Sisters of Charity, of the Cavite Hospital, in a procession, bearing crosses, etc., petitioned Rear 'Admiral Dewey not to massacre the sick and wounded, which, naturally, he did not do. The Spaniards, it is added, thereupon thanked the Americans for their humanity and repaid them by informing them of a narrow channel which, they said, was not mined, while the broad channel, they explained, was fully mined.

An investigation upon the part of the Americans, however, revealed the contrary to be the case, and the mines were blown up by the sailors of the American fleet.

Rear Admiral Dewey, it is said here, finds the insurger ts growing dangerous. It is added that he cannot control them, nor can he enable the Spaniards to do so.

There is one Japanese warship at Manila.

None of the rumors in the London cable has been verified. It is incredible that the marksmanship of the Boston's gunners was so poor as to result in the shelling of a hospital.

PEKING READY BY SATURDAY.

Big Pacific Steamer Being Prepared to Carry Troops to Manila.

San Francisco, May 11.-The work of discharging the cargo of the steamship City of Peking will soon be completed. She will be docked, cleaned and turned over to the Government, when she will be prepared for use as a transport. She will be able to carry at least 3,000 soldiers, and in addition about 2,500 tons of freight.

By Saturday, it is expected, she can be loaded and ready to sail. Capt. Smith and his officers will remain in charge of the steamship.

While in Kong Kong a cable was re-ceived from Washington ordering the American Consul to detain the Peking, but Admiral Dewcy cabled back to the effect that she would probably be of more use here, and that if vessels were required they could be bought in Hong Kong. After some little correspondence the Peking was allowed to sail, with orders to make the best time possible.

Mobilizing at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 11.-California claims the honor of precedence in responding to the call for volunteers, and it is probable that Col. James Smith, of the First Regiment, of California, will be the ranking colonel of the volunteer army of the United States.

A recruiting office has been opened at Army Headquarters for the enlistment of 800 men for the Third Artillery. Some of these probably will go to the Philippines, while others will remain here to man the defenses of this har-Under arrangements with the War Department at Washington, the Southern Pacific Company is preparing to move about 2,000 troops from Portland and 3,000 from Ogden. The troops will be mobilized at San Francisco, pre-

paratory to removal to Manila. Arrangements are being made to supply the Police Department of San Francisco with Gatling guns and 400 Springfield rifles. As there are about 1,700 Springfield rifles and 200 Krag-Jorgensen rifles in the arsenal at Benecia, there will be no difficulty in securing

all the arms required here. Gov. Budd will proceed at once to reorganize the National Guard of California, which it is proposed to make much strenger than heretofore.

MAY RETURN TO MADRID

President Intends that Woodford

Shall Retain Diplomatic Capacity. Washington, May 11.-The President, it is understood, intends that Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the Minister to Madrid, shall retain his diplomatic capacity and return to Madrid after the war is over and diplomatic relations are restored. This statement is made by a well known Senator cognizant of the facts.

Gen. Woodford's first knowledge of the intention to confer a major general-ship on him was on his meeting with the President on the latter's summons to come immediately to Washington af-ter landing at New York. The offer then made was promptly declined, and unless there is some unforeseen con-tingency, Gen. Woodford eventually will return to Madrid.

Col. Roosevelt is uncertain whether his "Rough Riders" will be in readiness to go with the first expedition to Cuba or not, the shipping of the equipment in time for them to join being the chief obstacle in sight.

Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler is the first of the newly appointed major generals to take the field. He left Washington yesterday for Chattanooga to take his command.

Venezuela adopted resolutions indors-ing the action of the United States in going to the aid of Cuba.

ROMAN CATHOLICS PATRIOTIC. Letter to the Clergy and Laity on the

Present War with Spain.

Washington, May 11 .- The archbishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States have agreed upon a letter, addressed to the clergy and laity of the country. The letter bears on the war with Spain and will be read in all the churches on Sunday. It is indorsed by Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, and is as follows:

"To the Clergy and Laity of the Cath-olic Church of the United States, greeting:

'The events that have succeeded the blowing up of the battleship Maine, and the sacrifice of 266 innocent victims, the patriotic seamen of the United States, have culminated in a war with Spain and our own beloved country.

"Whatever may have been the individual opinions of Americans prior to the declaration of war, there can now be no two opinions as to the duty of every loyal American citizen. A resort to arms was determined upon by the Chief Executive of the nation, with the advice of both houses of Congress, and had been exhausted to bring about an there to commence operations and enhonorable and peaceful solution of our gage the assembled Spanish fleet. difficulties with Spain. The patient calmness, the dignified forbearance, the subdued firmness of President McKinley during the trying time that interlegal, Boston, Concord and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCulloch as vened between the destruction of the Maine and the declaration are beyond miration of every true American. We, the members of the Catholic Church, are true Americans, and as such are loyal to our country and our flag, and obedient to the highest decrees and the supreme authority of the nation. "We are not now engaged in a war

of section against section, or State against State, but we are united as one common foe. If, as we are taught by slightly. All of our ships escaped any our holy church, love of country is next serious damage. all laws, human and divine, then it is our duty to labor and to pray for the temporal and spiritual wellbeing of the brave soldiers who are battling for our beloved country. Let us faithfully beg the God of battles to crown their arms on land and sea with victory and triumph, and to stay unnecessary effusion of blood, and speedily to restore peace to our beloved land and people.

after the receipt of this circular, and until the close of this war, every priest shall; in his daily mass, pray for the the moral effect of this initial success. restoration of peace by the glorious victory of our flag. We also direct that prayers for the brave soldiers and sailors that fall in battle be said every day after a mass. These prayers shall be, one Our Father, one Hail Mary, and the De Profundis.

"We pray that God may bless and preserve our country in this great crisis To those whose skill, courage and de-and speedily bring victory, honor and votion have won the fight, to the galand speedily bring victory, honor and peace to all our people."

OUR POLICY IN THE EAST.

Olney's Note at the Close of the China-Japan War.

Olney was Secretary of State, a formal ing victory, and informing him that I note was sent to the European powers had appointed him an Acting Rear Adsaying that in the event of a partition miral. of China, or the occupation of Chinese ports by foreigners, it must be considered that the United States had a very great interest. This move is being heart, the thanks of Congress be given taken into consideration by members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, who are examining our dip- distinguished conduct with the enemy, lomatic history in the East, as likely to affect any policy we may have for the Philippines.

One of the Senators, in discussing the matter, said that even if there had in the Bay of Manila. been no war, and we had never pos sessed the Philippines, we soon would have had to protest against being shut out of the Asiatic trade. These islands, he said, give us a place to stand on and fight for the policy faintly indicated two years ago by Secretary Olney.

BLANCO WANTS SUPPLIES.

Must Wait Until the Cortes Votes the War Credits.

Madrid, May 11.-The Government intends to insist that the Cortes sit continuously until the war measures are adopted. The Minister of Finance, Senor Puigeerver, declares that until the credits are voted it is impossible to meet the demands for ammunition and provisions for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Balearic Islands, and the Canary Islands, and to obtain the necessary stocks of coal.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has cabled an urgent request for considerable supplies of provisions, which the Government cannot dispatch until the Cortes have voted the war measure.

The authorities here are greatly con cerned about the provisions for this city. It is estimated that the stock of wheat will be consumed inside of a month and measures are being taken to purchase wheat abroad.

The War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 11.-The Senate Finance Committee expects to report the War Revenue bill back to the Senate to-day or to-morrow. The committee, being in the hands of the Democrats and silverites, will report the bill without the bond clause, but there is no doubt but that it will be reinserted in the bill by the Senate. An amendment will likely be added to the bond clause in the Senate, which will aid its passage, and will gain many votes which might not be given to it without the amendment. The amendment proposed is to authorize the issue of bonds only during the continuation of the war, and for uses in prosecuting the present war.

More Spanish Cruisers.

London, May 11.-The Chambers of Commerce of some of the most important Spanish ports, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, have decided to provide and fit out several auxiliary cruisers "of from 3,000 to 4,000 tons and having a speed of eighteen or nine teen knots, to watch the Spanish coast, venture out to sea and run a blockade if necessary.

No Report on Hawaii.

Washington, May 11.-The House Foreign Affairs Committee did not reach a decision resterday as to the bill to annex Hawaii, and postponed taking a vote on the question until to morrow.

ALL HONOR TO DEWEY

Congress Passes Resolutions of Thanks to Manila Heroes.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Senator Lodge Introduces and Senate Passes Resolution Authorizing the President to Present a Sword to Dewey and Medals to Officers and Men Who Participated in the

Washington, May 10 .- The President yesterday sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States: On the 24th of April I directed the Secretary of the Navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey, of the United States Navy, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then lying in after consultation with his Cabinet offi-cers, but not until after every effort forthwith to the Philippine Islands,

The patient Promptly obeying that order, the with the revenue cutter McCulloch as Maine and the declaration are beyond an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the all praise, and should command the adharbor of Manila at daybreak on the 1st of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of eleven ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was man against a foreign enemy and a lost, and only eight injured, and those

to love of God, a duty imposed on us by | By the 4th of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay, paroling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines, where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded

are assisted and protected. The magnitude of this victory can "To this end we direct that on and hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of con-quest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effec-tive step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished for peace. lant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our 'country owes an incalculable debt.

Feeling as our people feel, and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking Washington, May 11 .- At the close of him and his officers and men for their the China-Japan war, when Richard splendid achievement and overwhelm-

I now recommend that following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey, of the United States Navy, for highly and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898. Both House and Senate promptly passed a resolution of thanks and a bill creating an additional rear admiral, thereby making provision for the promotion of Dewey. The text of the resolution of thanks is as follows:

"Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1,108, of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May 1,

"Sec. 2. That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

"Sec. 3. Be it further resolved that the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey, and through him to the officers and men under his command."

The following is the bill passed by Congress raising the number of admirals from six to seven to provide for Commodore Dewey's promotion:

"Section 1. That the number of rear admirals in the United States Navy now allowed by law be and is hereby increased from six to seven, and this act shall be construed and taken as validating and making in force and effect any promotion to said rank of rear admiral in the United States Navy made heretofore or hereafter and during the existing war and based on the thanks of Congress."

Senator Lodge presented and the Senate passed a resolution authorizing the President to present a sword to Dewey and medals to officers and men under him who were in the battle at Manila. It appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose.

The resolutions of thanks to Dewey passed the House unanimously on a rising vote.

By order of Gov. Black, the Thirteenth Regiment, located in Brooklyn, has been disbanded for disobedience of orders in failing to respond after volunteering.

BOUNTY FOR DEWEY'S MEN. Law Provides for Dividing \$187,200 Among the Fleet.

Washington, May 11.—Not only will Rear Admiral Dewey and his gallant tars obtain the thanks of Congress and the medals ordered struck for them on account of their victory in Manila Bay, but over \$180,000 bounty money will be distributed among them in the

will be distributed among them in the same way as prize money.

Admiral Dewey will get over \$9,000, while his ship's crew will have over \$45,000 divided among them. The fleet captain, if there is one, will get over

A law bearing on the matter has just been discovered. It is section 4,635 of the Revised Statutes and provides that the Revised Statutes and provides that a bounty shall be paid the United States vessels in action for each enemy's vessel destroyed of \$100 for each person on board the enemy's ships if they were inferior and \$200 if they were equal to the United States

On the eleven Spanish ships sunk at Manila were 1,872 men. At \$100 for each man the sum to be paid as bounty is \$187,200. Of this Admiral Dewey will get a twentieth, or \$9,300. left for distribution to the fleet will be about \$175,000.

This will be divided among the ships in about the following proportion: Olympia, \$45,000; Baltimore, \$40,000; Boston, \$25,000; Raleigh, \$22,000; Concord, \$20,000; Petrel, \$12,000; McCulloch,

The commander of each vessel will The commander of each vessel will get one-tenth of the amount awarded to his ship. This will give the commanders the following amounts approximately: Capt. E. V. Gridley, Olympia, \$4,500; Capt. N. M. Dyer, Baltimore, \$4,000; Capt. Frank Wildes, Boston, \$2,500; Capt. J. B. Coghland, Raleigh, \$2,200; Commander Asa Walker, Concord, \$2,000; Commander E. P. Wood, Petrel, \$1,200; Capt. D. E. Hodgsdon, McCulloch, \$900.

The amount for each seaman will be about \$50.

STATE GOVERNMENTS PROTEST.

They Want Their Volunteer Troops Kept Together During the War.

Washington, May 11.—Several States have already sent protests to the army administration against the distribution of the troops from their common-wealths by the major general com-manding the army.

manding the army.

In nearly every State the authorities are anxious to have their troops kept together during the war, and the Secretary of War has been repeatedly asked to see that the men from certain States are assigned to duty together. States which have been prompt to fill their quotas of troops have asked that the men be allowed to serve in the same division of the army. Kentucky has filled its quota of three regiments, and Senator Lindsay has urged Secretary Alger to have the Kentucky Secretary Alger to have the Kentucky brigade preserved intact.

According to the assignments made one of the Kentucky regiments will go to Washington, D. C., the second to Chickamauga and the third to the

Congress Pays the Maine Claim.

Washington, May 11.-The Navy Department has just closed the accounts of the contractors for wrecking the Maine. These were the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company and the Boston Towboat Company. The department settled their claims for an aggregate of \$50,000, which is about one-half of the appropriation made by Congress for the work of wrecking. Up to the time when the work of wrecking was stopped by the outbreak of war and the wrecking boats were ordered home the contractors had recovered a good deal of Government property, including five 6-inch rifles, which alone are worth the amount of money paid to the contractors.

Site Selected for Reserve Camp.

Washington, May 11.-Engineers from the War Department have been out to the neighborhood of Falls Church and located definitely the great camp upon which will be concentrated from 30,000 to 40,000 United States from 30,000 to 40,000 United States troops within the next week or two. The tract selected embraces about 1,400 acres of land, well watered and wooded, and will afford accommodations for all the soldiers comprised within the President's first order. The camp ground lies about two and a half miles south of Falls Church, on the line of the Southern Railway, and about a mile and a half from the electric road running to Washington. tric road running to Washington.

Hawaii Offers to Be Our Ally.

Washington, May 11.-Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, called on Secretary Day yesterday and formally offered the United States the use of coaling stations at the islands. Mr. Hatch said, after leaving the department, that this act on his part would doubtless be construed as hostile to Spain, but as she now had no navy in the Pacific, Hawaii no long-er feared her. In the event of trouble he had no doubt the United States would protect President Dole and the Government.

Officers' Defects to Be Overlooked. Washington, May 11.-The major general commanding the army has issued an order directing mustering in officers to accept all regimental officers appointed by the Governors of States, regardless of physical disqualifica-tions. Mustering officers are instructed, however, to make a record of such physical defects for the information of the Government, so that the record may be used in determining the validity of pension claims after the war.

Germany and Spain.

Cadiz, May 11.—The crew of the German cruiser Oldenburg, lying at this port, were on shore leave yesterand ostentatiously fraternizing with the crew of the Spanish battleship Pelayo, who were also ashore. The men were roaming about the city arm in arm, with their caps interchanged, while the populace cheered them

More Rumors of Armed Intervention.

Hong Kong, May 11.—It is reported that naval movements are progressing, which suggest an intention on the part of the powers to intervene between the United States and Spain. The Tonkin papers (under French direction) denounce the Americans as pirates and the Anglo-Saxon race as encroaching upon the Latin race. upon the Latin race.

Roosevelt Leaves for Texas.

Washington, May 11.-Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt left yesterday af-ternoon for San Antonio, Texas, to take command of his cowboy regiment. A large number of prominent people, including Senators and Congressmen, called at the department to bid him

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