



BOMBARDS AGAIN.

Sampson's Fleet Once More Attacks at Santiago.

The Vesuvius Again Fires Her Dynamite Guns.

OFF SANTIAGO, June 17.—Admiral Sampson's fleet shelled the forts at the entrance of Santiago Harbor soon after daylight yesterday morning and silenced every one of the enemy's guns after a lively fusillade lasting about one hour. The order for the engagement was sent about among the ships of his fleet by the Admiral Wednesday night. At daylight they began to close in toward the entrance to the harbor, and when they were within less than a mile they formed in a crescent, with the battleships in the centre, the flagship New York at the right and the Massachusetts at the left.

The New York opened the ball, firing the first gun. In a moment all the ships were popping away with their big and little guns. Most of the fire was directed at the batteries on the western side of the harbor. The Spaniards returned the fire furiously but, as usual their marksmanship was wretched, and, as far as has been learned up to the present time, the United States ships escaped unhurt and not a man of their officers or crew was injured.

While the bombardment was at its height a shell from one of the Texas's big guns struck the Spanish magazine, and it blew up with a terrific sound.

Gradually the Spanish fire diminished, and in three-quarters of an hour it had become only a desultory popping here and there, now from the guns on the heights and again from the sand batteries beneath them.

At 6:30 o'clock, when the flagship displayed the signal "cease firing," the enemy had been completely silenced, and the United States warships withdrew, well content with their early morning hour of target practice at the expense of the Dons. It is believed that the Spanish losses were heavy.

Wednesday night the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which had thrown three mighty charges of guncotton at the Spanish forts and warships at anchor behind them on Monday night, moved in within range again and trained her tubes upon the shore. Several charges were thrown into the harbor in the direction of the Spanish ships. Two of these were heard to explode, but with what result is not known.

Morro Castle, in which Lieut. Hobson and his men are supposed to be confined, was spared in the attack.

SPANISH FORTS DESTROYED.

KINGSTON, June 17.—The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, were demolished Wednesday by the bombardment of the Texas, the Marblehead and the Suwanee. The warships opened fire at 2 p. m., and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range-finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her 5-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall.

The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air.

After badly damaging the fort the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes.

The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

After the ships stood out into the harbor, the Spaniards in the bush

opened fire on the Marblehead's launch, which replied vigorously. The Suwanee then turned back and shelled the bushes, driving the Spaniards inland.

BRIEF WAR NEWS.

Spanish reinforcements have been sent to attack the marines at Guantanamo. A fort there was destroyed and many of the enemy killed.

Many steamships have exchanged the flag of Spain for that of England and have used Kingston, Jamaica, as a base from which to run the blockade to Cuba with food.

A flying squadron will shortly be formed to bombard the coast cities of Spain.

England would offer no opposition to the United States' retention of the Philippines.

Efforts are being made to keep secret the facts showing how a government expedition intended to land in Cuba was turned into a filibustering expedition to San Domingo.

On General Miles' arrival in Washington he will confer with the President and the Secretary of War about the Porto Rico expedition.

Four thousand additional troops for General Shafter are to leave Mobile at once.

Senators expect to pass the Hawaiian annexation resolution within two weeks and the administration is already preparing plans for taking possession.

Treasury officials say indications are that the war loan will be twice oversubscribed by individual bidders.

Brevet rank may be the reward for the officers of the marine corps for their services at Caimanera.

Fifteen regiments from Chickamauga and some of the troops from Camp Alger are to be moved to Florida.

The Spanish government favors peace, but cannot open negotiations until it knows the American demands.

Admiral Sampson's fleet again bombarded the forts at Santiago de Cuba, wrecking the batteries and dislodging many of the guns.

American ships demolished the fort and earthworks at Caimanera, on the Guantanamo Bay, and shelled the Spaniards as they fled to the bushes.

A Madrid dispatch says that the Spanish reserve squadron has left Cadiz for an unknown destination.

General Shafter's army of invasion is believed to be well on its way toward Cuba. The landing will be made in Guantanamo Bay on the ground now occupied by the American marines.

Preparations for the expedition to Porto Rico are being pushed by the War Department.

The force will probably equal or exceed that sent against Santiago.

Mortuary Record.

The monthly bulletin of the Connecticut Board of Health reports the number of deaths in Norwalk last month as nineteen, and births, sixteen. The number of marriages in April was eighteen. The causes of death were malarial fever, 3; diarrhoea, 1; consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; nervous disease, 1; heart disease, 2; accidental, 1; all other diseases, 9. There were 821 deaths in the State during the month. The Norwalk death rate was 10.3.

Miss Lulu M. Sniffen, of Danbury, formerly of South Norwalk, will impersonate the part of Hermia in the dramatic recital of A Midsummer Night's Dream, which will be given by the pupils of the Danbury College of Music, on Friday evening next. It is said that Miss Sniffen is an artist of rare ability and will soon graduate from the school of elocution.

Miss G. H. Struble entertained her Sunday school teacher and classmates Wednesday night. A very pleasant evening was spent. Games were enjoyed and refreshments were served. Those present were Miss Edith Hunt, the Misses Hattie Comstock, Emily Knapp, Ida Decker, Elsie Waterbury, Sadie Lowndes and Jennie Lowndes.

The Rowan-Solmans-Ferris party are at Diamond Lake, New Hampshire, and are having a jolly good time. Mr. Solmans will, it is expected, reach home to-day, leaving his proportion of the good time to be divided between Messrs. Ferris and Rowan.

TRACK RACES.

The Alpha Club Presents a Field of Fast Riders.

New Haven's Crack Team Carry Off a Number of Prizes.

A better day for bicycle riding could not have been made to order than was that of yesterday on the occasion of the seventh annual track races of the Alpha wheel club, at the Fair Grounds.

Early in the afternoon the wheelmen began to wend their way toward the track until at 2 o'clock, the time set for the races, about 1000 people had assembled to witness the afternoon's sport.



The grand stand was well filled with ladies and gentlemen and the rails on both sides of the track were packed with wheelmen and their friends.

Commodore Burrill again acted as starter, and filled the position with credit to himself not a hitch occurring during the entire programme.

A. W. Knapp, of Bridgeport, was referee, and performed his duties in his usual able manner.

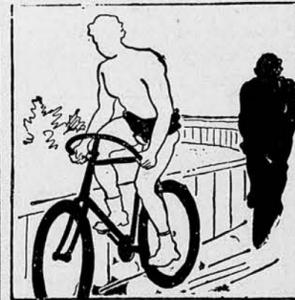
There were six events on the programme, and several of the heat races were of the most exciting character.

The racing team of the New Haven Cycle club was present and carried off a majority of the prizes.

The Twin City Wheelmen were well represented by Will Shepard and Frank Smith who did some sensational riding. Shepard won the Burrill cup for the second time, but Smith was a very close second. Smith captured two prizes, the second in the half-mile handicap and third in the mile handicap.

Shepard was unfortunate in the second heat of the mile handicap, the frame of his Stearn's bicycle breaking, throwing him violently to the track and badly bruising both of his legs. In his fall he carried Albert Wrigley, of Danbury, down with him, and that rider, too, was severely shaken up.

In the final heat of the mile novice race Charles Sasse, of Danbury, took a tumble, but was uninjured.



The day's sport was somewhat marred by a scrap between S. B. Wheeler, of Danbury, and E. C. Hausman, of New Haven, during the mile open. The racers were coming around the upper turn into the home stretch when, as Wheeler claims, Hausman deliberately pushed him over and badly cutting his arm. Wheeler remounted and rode to the starting line where he had some words with Hausman's brother and trainer and slapped his face. He then waited for the rider to return to tape, when he rushed at Hausman and dealt him two violent blows in the face, skinning his nose and making it bleed, also knocking him from his wheel.

As Hausman had both hands on his handle bars when struck, the blows of Wheeler were cowardly ones, but he was laboring under great excitement at the time and what he considered just provocation. He very soon after regretted his hasty action and through the announcer apologized to the audience and Hausman. Referee Knapp, however, ruled him from the track and will file charges with the L. A. W. and Wheeler will probably be suspended for the season.

The incident caused great excitement for the time being, and it looked as though a free fight would be started, but the police soon succeeded in quieting matters and the races proceeded. The result of the several races was as follows.

ONE MILE NOVICE

First Heat—Carl Wuerz, Darien, 1st; Arthur T. Evans, Winnipauk, 2nd; W. G. Nixon, Hartford, 3d; F. H. Beckwith, Shelton, 4th. J. F. Galvin, New Milford, pacemaker. Time 2:32 2-5.

Second Heat—W. Holland, Waterbury, 1st; George Wilson, Bridgeport, 2nd; Charles Sasse, Danbury, 3d; J. M. Weidenhammer, Bridgeport, 4th. J. Fitzgerald, Hartford, pacemaker. Time 2:32.

Final—Carl Wuerz, 1st; W. Holland, 2nd; W. G. Nixon, 3d; J. Fitzgerald, 4th. Time 2:22 2-5.

ONE MILE HANDICAP.

First Heat—H. Monks, Hartford, 45 yards, 1st; A. G. Relyea, Brooklyn, 75 yards, 2nd; G. H. Collett, New Haven, scratch, 3d; F. A. Clark, Union City, 60 yards, 4th; F. H. Burger, South Norwalk, 100 yards, 5th; H. A. Bates, New Haven, 120 yards, 6th. Time 2:17 1-5.

Second Heat—W. Holland, Waterbury, 140 yards, 1st; J. J. Grady, New Haven, 145 yards, 2nd; W. R. Munro, New Haven, 115 yards, 3rd; H. E. Dickerman, Southington, 110 yards, 4th; E. C. Hausman, New Haven, scratch, 5th; B. T. Allen, Bath Beach, 70 yards, 6th. Time 2:20 1-5.

Third Heat—W. A. Rutz, New Haven, 20 yards, 1st; F. A. Temple, Stamford, 85 yards, 2nd; Frank L. Smith, East Norwalk, 140 yards, 3d; F. L. Mills, Southport, 90 yards, 4th; S. B. Wheeler, Danbury, 40 yards, 5th; Harry Way, Hartford, 125 yards, 6th. Time 2:14.

Final—W. A. Rutz, 1st; F. A. Temple, 2nd; F. L. Smith, 3d. Time 2:11.

There was a dispute over this race, Smith claiming that he came in second, but a majority of the scorers placed him in third position.

HALF-MILE OPEN.

First Heat—W. R. Brown, Lyndhurst, 1st; S. B. Wheeler, Danbury, 2nd; W. J. Ehrich, New Haven, 3d. George H. Collett, New Haven, pacemaker. Time 1:12 3-5.

Second Heat—E. C. Hausman, New Haven, 1st; W. A. Rutz, New Haven, 2nd; A. G. Relyea, Brooklyn, 3d. H. Monks, Hartford, pacemaker. Time 1:08 1-5.

Final—G. H. Collett, 1st; W. A. Rutz, 2nd; W. J. Ehrich, 3d. W. R. Monroe, pacemaker. Time 1:07.

BURRILL CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.

W. W. Shepard, 1st; F. L. Smith, 2nd; R. L. Olsen, 3d; F. H. Burger, 4th. Cram and O'Hara on tandem pacemakers. Time 2:20 2-5.

ONE MILE OPEN.

This race was run in one and the final heat, and resulted as follows:

G. H. Collett, 1st; E. C. Hausman, 2nd; W. A. Rutz, 3d; Monroe, pacemaker. Time 2:20 3-5.

ONE HALF MILE HANDICAP.

First Heat—C. Wuerz, 70 yards, 1st; E. C. Hausman, scratch, 2nd; B. T. Allen, 35 yards, 3d; W. J. Ehrich, 20 yards, 4th. Time 1:04.

Second Heat—F. L. Smith, 70 yards, 1st; J. W. Hollis, 60 yards, 2nd; G. H. Collett, scratch, 3d; F. A. Temple, 45 yards, 4th. Time 1:02 1-5.

Third Heat—H. E. Dickerman, 55 yards, 1st; G. Wilson, 75 yards, 2nd; P. G. Van Cott, 10 yards, 3d; U. H. Minie, 25 yards, 4th. Time 1:04 3-5.

Fourth Heat—J. M. Weidenhammer, 65 yards, 1st; H. Way, 65 yards, 2nd; F. L. Mills, 45 yards, 3d; H. A. Bates, 60 yards, 4th. Time 1:04.

Final—H. E. Dickerman, 1st; Frank L. Smith, 2nd; Carl Wuerz, 3d. Time 1:02 3-5.

Brought to the County Home.

Deputy Sheriff Peter Doolan, of Bridgeport, yesterday brought to the County Home in this city, Walter Jordan, 8, Wilhelmina Churilla, 3, Rosa Lakties, 2, and Willie Rhoades, 8, all of that city.

—Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

All Right Again.

A. J. Edwards the Fairfield bicycle rider who suffered a collapse yesterday and was later taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition, was this morning discharged from the hospital and in company with his friends returned home. The cause of his collapse is ascribed to exhaustion.

Miss Cornelia F. Baird left yesterday for Boston. She will spend commencement week at the New England Conservatory, where her niece, Miss Atherton, is studying music.

The Weather.

Increasing cloudiness to-night, Saturday partly cloudy, warmer.

MARRIAGES.

RUMSEY—WOOD—In Redding, June 8th, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Claire F. Luther, Louis Clinton Rumsey and Ida Louise Wood.

LUNNEY—WOOD—In Stamford, June 14th, by Rev. Dr. Crowder, W. H. Lunney and Miss Edna Wood, of both Stamford.

DEATHS.

ABELL—In Bridgeport, June 13, Henry Abell, aged 66 years.

BULKLEY—In Bridgeport June 14, Marrian A., daughter of William and Sarah Bulkley, aged 1 year.

BENEDICT—In London, England, June 13, Daniel M. Benedict, of Danbury, aged 59 years.

CURTIN—In Bridgeport June 13, Josephine, youngest child of John P. and Margaret Curtin, aged 5 months.

DONWORTH—In Bridgeport, June 14, John Donworth.

ELLS—On Saturday morning, June 11th, 1898, at her home in Broad River, Norwalk, Conn., Fanny M. Sherman, wife of James E. Ells, aged 67 years, 4 months, and 26 days.

McKEON—In Bridgeport, June 13, on Arch street, Mary, daughter of Richard and Annie McKeon, aged 20 years, 6 months.

BOSTON STORE!

FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S GREATEST STORE.

We Give another high-grade Wheel away Saturday Night.

Capes and Spring Jackets AT HALF PRICE.

HAMMOCKS, a Great Variety.



Shirt Waists, Duck Skirts, Crash Skirts, Pique Skirts.

Never have we carried such a line of the above as we now have on our counters.

Shirt waists; we have condensed all the prices above one dollar, and are selling the \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 ones for 98c. We have 50 doz. at 50c; 25 doz. at 39c.

All sizes. A hundred different patterns to select from.

Crash skirts, 50c to \$1.75.
Linen skirts, \$1.75 to \$3.50.
Duck skirts, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Pique skirts, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Of Interest to Men.

50 doz. men's neck scarfs in band, bows, tecks, four-in-hands and puffs values from 25c to 45c.

Men's grey and Egyptian warm weather, ribbed shirts and pants very desirable value 38c, this week, 25c.

100 doz. men's fancy shirts in soft finish and laundered very choice designs cut extra large sizes, 14 to 19, value 75c, this week 50c.

25 doz. men's muslin night shirts, made of peppered twills and Williams-ville muslin, plain white and fancy fronts, all sizes, value 75c, each 50c.

Ribbons and Laces.

500 ps. of plain and fancy ribbons, all

new, just right for neck wear and lawn dress trimmings, 25c and 39c per yd. One-third less than regular.

6-in. cord edge, double-faced sash ribbons, very heavy quality satin, all the choice colors and black; regular 75c—per yd., 59c.

300 pieces Valenciennes lace at 15c, 19c, 25c, 29c to 50c a piece—12 yds. to the piece. These 1/2 of regular prices.

Kitchen Dept.

Oil stoves with iron tank and tops, 39c
Two burner with iron tank and tops, 89c
Extra extension top for oil stoves, 39c
2 qt. tea kettles, 10c
Frying pans, 10c
Extra wicks any size, 3 for 5c
Croquet sets, 98c

Our Honor

and Uncle Sam's is secure, and so is our position in the dry goods trade. War is a matter of money, and silk and dress goods a matter of patterns. It is not the number, large though it be, but the beauty, variety, and novelty of our silks and dress goods patterns which are remarkable. The manufacturers, both here and abroad, have produced marvels in color schemes and effects.

6 ps. new twilled China silk for summer dresses that are gems would sell easily for fifty cents, we shall run them at 39c per yd.

7 ps. French Foulard silk, 24 in. wide, look at them and compare with what they ask 98c for in New York, 75c per yard.

3 ps. black Grenadine, 45 in. wide, the \$1.25 kind, this week 98c per yd.

24 in. black and colored Taffetta silk, 75c per yd.

10 ps. light colored dress goods that we asked all the season fifty cents for, this week, 25c to close.

Lawn mowers, Victors, \$2.98
Mohawk mowers, \$3.98
Call and see our blue flame oil stoves always burning in our basement.

Hosiery and Underwear.

32 doz. Ladies blk. and fancy stockings regular prices 15c and 19c, two pairs for 25c. Boys and girls ribbed stockings double knee and soles, special price 12c.

60 doz. Ladies fine white ribbed vests sizes from 3 to 9, value 19c, each 12c.

10 doz. Ladies lisle pants, balance of our fifty cent quality, each 25c.

10 tailor made suits last fall style, we sold them at \$16.00 you can have them for \$7.50 each, the skirts are worth that, look at them.

THE BOSTON STORE, NORWALK.

BEGIN

THE YEAR

1898

RIGHT

BY

SUBSCRIBING

FOR THE

WEEKLY GAZETTE

AND

N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

BOTH PAPERS

Sent to any Address

FOR

One - Dollar!

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO GAZETTE.

Tucked Batiste Waist.

The popular shirt waist continues to blossom out daily in all manner of novel and dainty forms. Tucks are particularly effective on these waists; a dainty blouse recently seen of fine cream batiste, tucked, and worn over a slip of pale pink silk formed a very lovely model for wear with a white pique or woolen skirt. The sleeves



were the regulation shirt waist model. A stock of pink silk with an accordion pleated bow under the chin gave a pretty finish.

Silk waists are much worn at this season. Taffeta is too warm, but many charming styles are of China silk fashioned in the same way as the cotton ones with the exception that the box pleat in the front is more elaborately trimmed.

Flowers in Abundance.

For those who are tired of violets, even of the best Parisian manufacture, are provided pretty wreaths and bunches of purple-blue iris, hyacinths, ragged-sailor blooms, periwinkles, white and lilac stocks, primulas, and Scottish blue-bells. Primulas of French make look very pretty in artificial form, and the foliage is decorative. Sprays of shaded nasturtium blossoms in velvet are very often seen on French hats and bonnets, the flowers as a rule veiled with brown, green, or black tulle. A harmony in green and white for a summer hat is charming—only very delicate foliage being employed, such as maiden-hair fern, shamrock, clover leaves, creeping Charlie in shaded velvet and tulle for the green portions, and lilac sprays, silk choux, rosebuds, mountain daisies, ostrich plumes, dog-blossoms, and hawthorn for the white garnitures.



You Can Cook

anything on a Vapor Stove better than you can cook it on any stove—Roast, Toast, Stew, Fry, Bake or Broil. The fire is always under perfect control. Never too hot or too cold. The meals are always right on time—right in every way. There is less labor with a

Vapor Stove

because it makes no dirt. There is less expense with a vapor stove because there is no waste. Stove gasoline is the cheapest, most efficient fuel science has ever discovered. Over 2,000,000 women are using it to-day with perfect comfort. Why don't you?

If your dealer does not sell Vapor Stoves and stove gasoline, write to the Standard Oil Company, New York City.

DODGED A TAX.

The Annual Meeting of the Over River School District.

Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the Over River School district was held last evening.

There were about fifty residents of the district present, and the meeting lasted for less than an hour, the most important feature in the call, the laying of a tax, receiving no attention other than its reading by the clerk.

The reports as read showed that the district was in debt to a considerable amount, and suggested the laying of a tax to liquidate at least a portion of the same.

The chair appointed Messrs. Lynes and Hanford as tellers in the election of a successor to committeeman Tristram, for three years, his time having expired.

Two ballots were taken resulting as follows:

First Ballot:	
Charles F. Tristram,	26
Henry Chasmer,	21
Samuel Lynes,	5
Scattering,	1

No choice having been made another ballot was taken resulting in the selection of Mr. Tristram by the following vote:

Charles F. Tristram,	32
Henry Chasmer,	26

Alfred E. Austin was elected to succeed himself as clerk.

The next business in order was the election of a treasurer. Mr. Henry Price would have received a unanimous re-election to the office, which he has satisfactorily and creditably filled for about seventeen years, but he positively declined.

Messrs. Henry Chasmer, Victor Selleck, C. E. Curtis, D. W. Fitch and Samuel Weed also declined a nomination.

A ballot was then taken resulting as follows:

W. E. Montgomery,	18
F. S. Ambler,	15
Henry Chasmer,	10
Scattering,	3

The second ballot resulted in the election of Mr. Montgomery the vote being:

W. E. Montgomery,	29
F. S. Ambler,	19
George Raymond,	7

The vote for collector was:

Jabez Wheeler,	29
C. E. Curtis,	21
James Sutherland,	3

Messrs. Samuel Lynes and Frank I. Jones were elected auditors.

A motion to adjourn was lost, and later carried, and the most important item in the call, the laying of a tax, was lost sight of.

This, however, will probably receive attention at a special meeting to be held later.

The Steamboat.

The GAZETTE is in receipt of a notice from Mr. GEORGE H. FREW, secretary of the New York and Norwalk Steamboat company, that the steamer Belle Horton will be placed on the Norwalk route on Saturday, June 25.

This will be good news to all those who have been anxiously awaiting the running of a New York boat this season.

Uncas Will Attend.

Uncas Tribe, Imp. O. R. M. have accepted the invitation of the Norwalk chapter D. A. R. to attend the unveiling of the Ludlow monument in Gregory Point road next Wednesday afternoon. The committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements consists of J. P. Francis, K. W. Mansfield, Frank Parker, S. S. Naphey and William Miller.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BRISK CALL FOR BONDS

Crowds at Sub-Treasury After Subscription Blanks.

SAME TREATMENT TO ALL

Only One Blank to Each Applicant for More Than \$500—It Looks as if the Issue Will Be Quickly Oversubscribed—Form of Application and How to Fill It Out—Bonds Already at a Premium.

New York, June 16.—At 10 a. m. yesterday a long line of men and boys and a few ladies had formed in front of the sub-treasury on Wall street. At that hour the doors were thrown open and the applicants for blanks applied at the first window on the right hand side of the corridor. There were two piles of blanks, one of applications for sums of \$500 or less, and the other for sums of more than \$500. Of the latter sort, which were most in demand by corporations, only one was given out yesterday to each applicant. Of the former several were allowed to the individual applicant upon his representation that they were meant to be used by friends or relatives. The whole design of the distribution was evidently to give the humble individual subscriber the preference, and to let the corporations wait.

Form of Application.

Any one who desires to subscribe for the war loan may copy the following form and fill it out himself, provided the amount of his subscription is more than \$500:

SUBSCRIPTION FOR MORE THAN \$500.

Hon. L. J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: I hereby subscribe for..... dollars (\$.....) of the..... three per cent. (coupon or registered) bonds authorized by the act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and enclose herewith, as a deposit of two per cent. of my subscription..... dollars (\$.....) in..... (cash or certified check) and I hereby promise to pay for the bonds allotted to me in accordance with the terms of the Circular No. 101 of the treasury department, dated June 13, 1898.

Name..... (Write very plainly.)
Street and No.....
City or town.....
County.....
State.....

Note—All subscriptions must be received at the treasury department, Washington, D. C., not later than three o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 14, 1898. Drafts, checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to the treasurer of the United States.

After filling it out it should be mailed to the treasury department, Washington, with cash, draft, money order or check for 2 per cent. of the amount subscribed.

Subscribers wishing to take \$500 or less should use precisely the same phraseology, except that the cash, draft money order or check for the full amount is mentioned, instead of the deposit of 2 per cent., and the promise to pay is left out. In return the government officers will mail a receipt entitling the holder to interest on his money. Subscribers of the latter class may take their applications to the sub-treasury with the cash and get a government receipt for it at once. This receipt does not insure the allotment of the bonds subscribed for.

The first bidder for a \$20 bond is the first man to whom a bond will be allotted. The \$100 bonds will be next allotted and the \$500 bonds next. If the bonds of small denomination should more than exhaust the loan of \$200,000,000, the applications first made will be first served, and the later applicants will receive their money back with interest.

Secretary Gage has issued a circular to the press setting forth the nature of the bonds and how to subscribe for them.

Already at a Premium.

Up to noon yesterday fully 4,000 persons had called at the sub-treasury for circulars and subscription blanks and of this number several hundred had turned aside into the office of Deputy Maurice L. Muhleman to deposit cash for bonds. It was said by well informed treasury officials that Tuesday's subscriptions were nearly \$50,000 and yesterday's would exceed \$100,000, all in sums of \$500 or less.

Manila's Desperate Condition.

Madrid, June 16.—A dispatch received here from Captain General Augusti, dated Manila, June 9, says:

"The situation continues critical. The enemy surround the town. I have had our lines drawn closer around the city and strengthened at intervals by trenches. Communication is still cut. I expect General Monet with reinforcements, but I have no news from him.

"The white population of the suburbs, fearing they will be massacred by the rebels, and preferring the risk of bombardment, have entered the fortified part of the town and will assist in its defence. I do not know when the bombardment will begin."

The Situation at Havana.

Key West, June 16.—Private advices from Havana state that matters are as satisfactory there as can be expected under existing circumstances. Little, if any business is transacted, every available man being at work on fortifications. Produce is being brought into the city from one hundred miles west of Havana.

Exchange for Hobson.

Madrid, June 16.—The government has authorized Governor General Blanco to entertain proposals for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners taken when the American collier Merrimack was sunk off the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

More Honors for Dewey.

Princeton, June 16.—Among the degrees conferred at the Princeton University commencement exercises yesterday was that of LL. D. in absentia to George Dewey, rear admiral United States navy.

BADLY BEATEN.

The Enemy's Forces are Routed in Norwalk.

As flee the enemy's ships before the armored squadrons of Uncle Sam, so are retreating useless remedies for catarrh before the steady success of California Catarrh Cure. The best arguments are facts, and facts accomplished cannot be doubted. Facts accomplished have convinced Norwalk people. Other remedies may be pleasant, but as a well-known physician lately said: "To waste time on useless remedies is dangerous, for in the treatment of all diseases time is everything." And that California Catarrh Cure works surely and swiftly; that its success is not approached by any other remedy ever compounded, is proved by such cases as this:

Mrs. John Lyceet, 21 High street, Norwalk, says: "My daughter Violet has been troubled since childhood with catarrh, until her whole head seemed more or less diseased. She had begun to be a little deaf, and suffered much with severe headaches, so that we had to keep her out of school a good deal. I sent her to Plaisted's drug store, South Norwalk, after a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and she commenced using it. Its beneficial effects have been simply wonderful. It has helped her from the first in every way. I have not heard her complain of a headache for a long time, and by the time she has finished her first bottle I feel confident that she will be cured."

To avoid Hay Fever, begin using California Catarrh Cure now, and keep it up till the season of the attack has passed. It absolutely prevents cases of hay fever and its kindred diseases, influenza, "grip" and stuffed and smarting nasal passages. For the latter nothing affords such grateful relief as California Catarrh Cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

A Conclusive Argument.

One was a slight, beautiful woman of middle age, faultlessly dressed and speaking in a voice whose every intonation betrayed culture, relates the New York Tribune. The other was a brusque, jolly looking young creature in a chic business suit, and the two were arguing warmly.

"Yes, I attend the life class, and I believe it is all right. I must, if I want to become an artist," said the younger woman.

But you, a Christian?" remonstrated the older woman, severely.

"Yes, and you," cried the artist, "who reproach me, have a painting of the Christ in your drawing room that you could not have if the human form was not studied by artists and sculptors."

The conversation ended abruptly.

Small Tommy was very fond of candy, and asked: "Mamma, can God make anything he wants to?" "Of course he can," was the reply. "Well," exclaimed the little fellow, "I'd just like to see him make a stick of candy with only one end to it."—Memphis Scimital.

"Mac, I hear ye have fallen in love wi' bonny Katie Stevens?"

"Weel, Sandy, I was near—veerra near—daein' it; but the lassie had nae siller, so I said to mysel', 'Mac, be a mon.' And I was a mon and noo I pass her by wi' silent contempt."—London Tit-Bits.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

the most wonderful medicine to-day, positively curing Colds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and all pain. Wholly free from oily taste, pleasant to use either as an internal or external remedy. Get a trial bottle and satisfy yourself of the great curative powers of

RENNE'S MAGIC OIL



For Sick Headache, Biliousness and that miserable feeling, use

Dr. Herrick's Liver Pills

the old reliable and sure cure.

HELP FOR BRONCHITIS

That is almost instantaneous, and nearly always permanent. To overcome the cough, soreness, inflammation and purulent discharges that accompany this affliction, take

PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

It invariably relieves the cough. It counteracts and expels the poisonous secretions that are the cause of the trouble, and fortifies the system against its recurrence.

If you are interested in our Emulsion, send us your name and address and we will mail you free a copy of our book entitled "Building a New Body."

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

OWN A TEN ACRE FARM

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

GOLD DUST THE BEST WASHING POWDER



OLSEN BROS

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR NORWALK.

WHITE SHOE STORE, Gazette Building.

THE TAMPA EXPEDITION

Terrible Suffering of Troops While Cooped Up in Transports.

Tampa, Fla., June 16.—After much suffering caused by the inexplicable delay in getting the first military expedition under way, the last soldiers sailed for Cuba Tuesday.

Ships which under regulations are permitted to have 500 passengers, all classes included, had 900 and 1,000 soldiers aboard.

But all of this suffering was forgotten when it became known that the hour of departure was near.

GERMANY AND MANILA.

The Possibility of Repeating There the Kiao-Chow Experiment.

London, June 16.—The Star yesterday reiterated the story that Emperor William of Germany has ordered the German consul at Manila to oppose the debarment of Americans unless in sufficient force to maintain order and protect the Germans.

The Star adds that a notification to this effect has been officially given to the United States embassy at Berlin and to Secretary Day at Washington.

Admiral Dietrichs, according to the Star, has 2,400 troops, and he could disembark 1,500, with two batteries of artillery, for the partial occupation of Manila.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says:

"It seems almost impossible that Germany can have the idea of risking a war with the United States by interference at Manila. Nevertheless, it is equally impossible to ignore the significance of the fact that ideas of repeating the successful Kiao-Chow experiment are evidently floating in the brains of naval personages whose influence is so great that the matter deserves attention."

A special dispatch from Madrid, published yesterday afternoon, purports to give the substance of an interview with Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, who is quoted as saying that Tuesday's rise on the Bourse was due to telegrams advising leading financiers that Russia has taken steps to intervene shortly in the settlement of the Philippine question.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY OUT.

Resignation of Premier Melline and His Associates Accepted.

Paris, June 16.—M. Melline, the premier, has handed to President Faure the resignations of the whole cabinet, which the president has accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

The cabinet met yesterday and reviewed the situation caused by the adverse action of the Chamber of Deputies in compelling the government to adopt a distasteful amendment to the order of the day.

It is expected that M. Ribot, ex-premier and minister of finance, will be invited to form a new ministry, and it is probable that M. Dupuy, who was the premier of the cabinet which preceded that of M. Ribot, will join the new ministry.

ANNEXATION BILL PASSES.

By a Vote of 209 to 91 Lower Branch of Congress Decides to Annex the Island.

Washington, June 16.—The House of Representatives passed the Hawaiian annexation resolution yesterday afternoon by a vote of 209 to 91.

All the Republicans except three voted for annexation, and they were joined by thirty-two Democrats and Populists.

The resolution will be laid before the Senate to-day, and it is intended to have it at once referred to the committee on foreign relations, which will report it back before the expiration of the day's session, so that the debate in the Senate can begin the day following.

It is expected that the large majority by which the resolution passed the House will affect the Senate in its favor.

Senator Lodge spoke most positively about the necessity of immediate action in the matter of annexing Hawaii.

Sampson to Be Ready.

It is said that the president has urged Secretary Long to direct Admiral Sampson to be prepared as speedily as possible to send a fleet of first class vessels to Porto Rico, and the officers of the navy department are of the opinion that there will be no delay in the Porto Rican expedition on account of the navy.

Prize Taken to Key West.

Key West, June 16.—The British steamship Twickenham, which was captured by the St. Louis, has arrived in charge of a prize crew. She has a cargo of 2,000 tons of Cardiff coal.

LATEST FROM GUANTANAMO.

Why the Marines Were Landed so Soon.

Washington, June 16.—A telegram from Admiral Sampson says that he has been reinforced by several hundred Cubans and that affairs at Guantanamo are in a satisfactory condition.

The naval authorities were relieved when they heard from Sampson. They had been worried over the position of Lieutenant Colonel Huntington's gallant band of marines, who are holding their own at Camp McCalla, on Guantanamo bay, against overwhelming odds.

Thus far the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave, and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks.

After the first attack on Saturday night Lieutenant Colonel Huntington decided that another attempt would be made on Sunday night, and he caused entrenchments to be thrown up on all sides of the camp, and in the trenches the main part of the battalion waited for the attack that the colonel was certain would come.

Sergeant Major Henry Goode, shot through the right breast.

Private Tauman, wounded and fell off the cliff and was killed.

The injured are:

Private Wallace, fell off the cliff and sustained a fracture of the leg.

Private Martin, shot through the left leg.

Private Roxbury, shot through the arm.

Private Burke, shot through the arm.

There has been some criticism of the action of the government in sending the marines ashore, and out of this has come an explanation of the reason for it.

It appears that Admiral Sampson and his officers believed that the troopships from Tampa would arrive off Santiago last Friday or Saturday.

With this understanding the marines were landed to establish a base of supplies and operations for General Shafter's army.

Everybody confidently believed that the troops would arrive on the day after the landing of the marines was made, it having been taken for granted at Santiago that the transports left Tampa on the original date set, Wednesday last.

The marines are ashore without prospect of relief by our troops until next Sunday at the earliest. They cannot be removed in safety and are not strong enough to advance.

In consequence of these facts officers here think it would be bad policy to withdraw from the position secured and they predict that a strong force of marines and bluejackets from Sampson's fleet will be sent to support Colonel Huntington's battalion.

THE NICARAUGUA CANAL.

Rear-Admiral Walker, Head of the Commission, Gives Testimony.

Washington, June 16.—Rear Admiral Walker was before the senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal yesterday. He said that the commission of which he is president has not yet completed its labors, but from examinations already made, he thought the plan for a canal along the proposed route was entirely feasible.

He suggested some changes by which several dams could be avoided, and said that he thought the canal could be constructed at a cost of about \$125,000,000.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee, said after the meeting that he hoped to get action on the bill during the present session of Congress if possible.

Camp Black Deserted.

Hempstead Plains, L. I., June 16.—The Twentieth Separate company from Binghamton, which has been in quarantine for two weeks on account of the measles, left here yesterday. Not a soldier of the volunteer troops now remains at Camp Black.

The Binghamton company was taken to Long Island City and transferred to Governor's Island, where it will be stationed with Colonel Barber, who has headquarters there. All the men were in good health and the contagion had totally disappeared.

Shot at Count Arccon.

London, June 16.—Count Arccon, secretary of the German embassy, was shot while standing in front of the embassy yesterday. The would-be murderer just missed Count Arccon's head, inflicting no injury.

The police have another version of the shooting. They say that a policeman who was patrolling in front of the German embassy was shot in the breast, but was saved from injury by a pocketbook which he carried in his inside pocket.

Strike on Yale and Harvard.

Newport News, June 16.—The engineers, stokers and ordinary seamen who have been in service on the scout ships Yale and Harvard will refuse to go to sea on the vessels when they leave this port as auxiliary cruisers.

These men were in the employ of the American line when the steamers were leased by the government and they signed articles of agreement for one year, but claim that they did not enlist in the navy, and, therefore, cannot be compelled to go into service on a warship, especially as most of them are subjects of foreign powers.

Attachment Against Letter.

New York, June 16.—The sheriff of New York county yesterday received another attachment against Joseph Letter of Chicago, Ill., in favor of the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company for \$31,915.13.

Camden, N. J., June 16.—The Prohibition state convention yesterday nominated George Lamonte of Bound Brook for governor. He was the Prohibition candidate for governor in 1892.

The Orient. BICYCLE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

None But First-Class Workmen! No Boys!

THE ORIENT.

BICYCLE BALLOT.

Name Address

Ballots can be left at Saunders' Bicycle Headquarters, 12 North Main Street, South Norwalk, and Olsen Bros. Shoe Store, Gazette Building.

THE ORIENT.

Have that old puncture in you tire vulcan

The best work at the Lowest Prices.

H. A. SAUNDERS, 12 North Main Street.

THE ORIENT.

DAILY

FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

NORWALK, SOUTH NORWALK AND NEW YORK.

PROPELLERS

CITY OF NORWALK, VULCAN and EAGLE.

Leave Pier 23, E. R. Beekman St., New York, at 3 p. m. Leave Norwalk 5 p. m.; South Norwalk, 6 p. m. Freight received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Upon application to the agents, the City of Norwalk, Eagle and Vulcan will be sent for special lots of freight any where in New York or its vicinity.



LADUE SAW MILL, DAWSON CITY.

Wealth of the Klondike Shrewd Investors Are Sure Winners.

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

PRO RATA DIVISION OF ALL SURPLUS EARNINGS.

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

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

Fine Passenger S.S. "MORGAN CITY,"

300 feet long, 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 Westminister St., Providence, R. I.

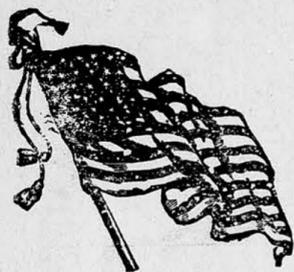
ADVERTISING THAT PAYS.

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

SAVER TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD. A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, GRIPPE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK-HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION AND GENERAL DEBILITY. PRICE 50 Cts. AT ALL DRUGGISTS. SAVER MEDICAL CO. 49 and 51 Marion St., N. Y.

WE BECOME SOLE SURETY ON ALL BONDS. If You Want a Bond As Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, Assignee or in Replevin, Attachment Cases, etc., As a Letter Carrier, As a Contractor, As a United States Official, As State, County, Town or City Official, As an Officer of a Fraternal Society As an employee of a Bank, Corporation or Mercantile establishment, The Fidelity & Deposit Company OF MARYLAND, WILL FURNISH IT. Don't Give or Accept Personal Surety. WILLIAM H. BYINGTON, Agent, Gazette Building, - - Norwalk, Conn. 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 Walnut street, Norwalk, Conn.

NORWALK GAZETTE.
 "Truth above all things."
 Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper
 FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.



EVE'S RAMBLINGS.

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

May Sigsbee, the schoolgirl daughter of Captain Sigsbee, has a turn both for the artistic and the literary. For some time past her illustrated stories have appeared regularly in a well-known Washington journal and have won the author-artist considerable credit, as well as a substantial increase in pocket money.

In common with her two sisters, May Sigsbee enjoys an allowance from her father, but because of her success with pen and pencil she is looked upon as the doughty member of the family.

This doesn't hinder her, however, from continually overdrawing her allowance—just like other girls. Not long ago, when she approached her father and told him that, although the month wasn't half up, she was bankrupt, he charged her with extravagance.

"You shouldn't take care of your money as you should," he said. "Why, only the other day I heard of your taking a lot of your schoolmates and treating them to \$5 worth of candy."

"That's very true, papa," was the answer, "but you know a girl must sow her wild oats some time."

There was a prize offered by one of the New York art schools this winter, for which Miss Sigsbee, with a number of her friends, decided to compete.

The other girls, however, declared that they would not enter if May sent in her work signed with her full name. "Your newspaper sketches have made you known," they said, "and you'll stand twice as good chance of winning."

"All right," said May, "I'll sign them X," which she did, but "X" took the prize. Miss Sigsbee's first contributions to the Washington Journal were sent by mail. Even after she had become a regularly salaried member of the staff she still posted both the stories and sketches.

One day, when several months of steady work had begun to make her feel like an old contributor, she went down to the office. The editor was surprised at seeing a young girl in short skirts and with braids down her back, and when the customary weekly check arrived the young girl found that this surprise had taken the form of a reduction in her salary.

Then Miss Sigsbee paid the office another visit. "If my work isn't worth what you thought it was before you knew I wore short skirts and braids down my back," she said, "it isn't worth anything, and I'll give it up altogether."

The editor assured her that, short skirt or long skirts her work was wanted, and at her own rates. He was as good as his word, for the next check was a "raise" upon the original salary.

A Daughter of Eve.

Darien and Noroton.

The following unclaimed letters are at the Darien post-office: Mrs. S. R. Weed, Mr. Artemus and George Artemus.

Tuesday night a big gray horse attached to a light wagon dashed through Main street at top speed. Several attempts were made to check the animal's flight, but all were unsuccessful. The runaway did not stop until it reached J. D. Crimmins's place, where it was cared for. No one could be found who claimed the turnout and it is still at Mr. Crimmins's stable awaiting the owner.

Miss Brett, of Darien, gave an enjoyable lawn party at her home last night. Several parties from Norwalk were present.

Misses Edith and Jessie Jones, Beatrice Reed, Irma Smith, Stella Austin, Ethel Clock, Martha Miller, Edna

Slawson and Bessie Maynard comprise the Mission Circle of the Congregational church.

Wednesday morning three hoboes boarded a trolley car between Darien and Noroton. When requested to pay their fares they refused. The car was stopped and the motorman and conductor after a hard tussle succeeded in ejecting them.

—Everybody Talks of the Klondike.

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 communication 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 its issue.

Arrivals at Bell Island.

This season has opened up very early at Bell Island. Nearly all the large cottages have been rented for the season and there are very few of the smaller ones which can be had. Mrs. McKenzie and family of New York have arrived and are occupying the Bay cottage. Mr. Hawley and family, of New York, arrived to stay at the Clover cottage for the season and Mr. Wetlaufer and family, of New York, who will occupy the Rose cottage, are expected to-day.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

—advertise in the GAZETTE.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Sole right, of sale given to experienced canvassers of the 1898, "Modern" Filter; retails \$1; entirely new and novel design; agent at Putnam sold 12 June 14. Address Jones Mfg. Co. 243 Franklin St. Boston, Mass. J 17 1w

WANTED.—A good second hand Banjo, medium size, with raised steel frets, at a reasonable price. Call or address GAZETTE office. m 26 tf

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 Building. N30 tf

TO RENT.

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 GAZETTE Building. Apply to Charles Olmstead, Masonic Building. N30 tf

RUPTURE CURED.

DR. E. M. BEARDSLEY, Monroe Conn., suffered seven years from Rupture and Trusses. Tried S. J. SHERMAN'S unailing method of CURE, and now recommends it to all sufferers. Send 2c. postage for Book of Information to S. J. SHERMAN, Specialist, 20 E. 42d St., N. Y.



Kent & Son, Pianos.
 A HIGH GRADE PIANO
 DIRECT FROM THE
 FACTORY. 30 Days Free
 Trial. GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.
 Do not pay fancy prices for your Pianos.
 Write us. Send for catalogue. KENT & SON, 49 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALF PASTURE BEACH HOTEL.

C. A. HUBBARD, Proprietor.
 SHORE DINNERS! SEA FOOD OF ALL KINDS.
 Special attention to Parties, Clubs and Societies. Conveyance connects with Tramway Cars at 5th Avenue.
 REGULAR SHORE DINNER, 75c.

BUG DEATH

Is a non-poisonous Powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders. It is sure death to the Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms, also other plant-eating pests.

Farming Utensils.

Full line of Mowers, Tedders, Harrows and Cultivators Rakes.

MEEKER COAL CO.
 SMITH STREET, NORWALK.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Eddy refrigerators, the finest made. Examine them before purchasing other makes. South Norwalk Hardware company, 42 South Main street, South Norwalk.

FOR SALE.—House at Broad River, 6 rooms and basement; new barn; lot 75x200; chicken house and fruit. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. M8 tf

FOR SALE.—House on Franklin avenue, water and sewer connection; barn and henry. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. M8 tf

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. D29 tf

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

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

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

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

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that pursuant to an order of the Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk, the under-signed will sell at Public Auction, the uncollected choses in action of the Estate of William H. Meeke, an insolvent debtor, at the public sign post in the City of Norwalk, on the 25th day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. A list of the same may be seen at the office of the undersigned, Room 6, GAZETTE Building, Norwalk, Conn., June 13, 1898.
 H. W. GREGORY, Trustee.

WARRANT.

WALL STREET PAVING.

To Addison A. Betts, collector of taxes of the City of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield. Greeting:

By authority of the State of Connecticut, You are hereby commanded forthwith to collect from each person named in the foregoing list, his proportion of the same, being the assessment laid by said City of Norwalk, on the 14th day of December, 1897, for the Wall street paving assessment, and you are to pay the amount of said assessment, less abatements, and less assessment, the lien for which has been continued by certificate, to the Treasurer of said City of Norwalk on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.

And if any person fails to pay his proportion of said assessment on demand, you are to levy upon his goods and chattels, and dispose of the same as the law directs; and after satisfying said assessment, and the lawful charges, return the overplus, if any, to him, and if said goods and chattels do not come to pay his assessment, and the costs of levy, and give to the purchaser a deed thereof; or take the body of said person and him commit unto the keeper of the jail of said County, within the prison; who is hereby commanded to receive and safely keep him until he shall pay said sum, together with your fees, or be discharged in due course of law.

Dated at said City of Norwalk, this 8th day of March, 1898.
 CHARLES L. GLOVER, Mayor of The City of Norwalk.

WARRANT

Wall Street Widening.

To Addison A. Betts, collector of taxes of the City of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield. Greeting:

By authority of the State of Connecticut, you are hereby commanded forthwith to collect from each person named in the foregoing list, his proportion of the same, being the assessment laid by said City of Norwalk on the 21st day of June, 1897, for the Wall street widening and you are to pay the amount of said assessment, less abatements, and less assessment, the lien for which has been continued by certificate, to the Treasurer of said City of Norwalk, on or before the 20th day of June, 1898.

And if any person fails to pay his proportion of said assessment on demand, you are to levy upon his goods and chattels, and dispose of the same as the law directs; and after satisfying said assessment, and the lawful charges, return the overplus, if any, to him, and if said goods and chattels do not come to your knowledge you are to levy upon his real estate, and sell enough thereof to pay his assessment, and the cost of levy, and give to the purchaser a deed thereof; or take the body of said person and him commit unto the keeper of the jail of said county, within the prison; who is hereby commanded to receive and safely keep him until he shall pay said sum, together with your fees, or be discharged in due course of law.

Dated at said City of Norwalk, this 8th day of March, 1898.
 C. L. GLOVER, Mayor of The City of Norwalk.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

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

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

INCOME.

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

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	\$13,279,630 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.

United States Bonds and other Securities	\$132,017,341 45
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	69,423,937 31
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	12,880,308 00
Real Estate	21,618,454 88
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,705,195 82
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,141,200 20
	\$253,783,437 66
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	218,278,243 07
Surplus	\$35,508,194 57
Insurance and Annuities in Force	\$936,634,496 63

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

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

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

REPORT

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

And the Committee certify that all the books, papers, documents, and evidence of title of every description necessary in such examination have been freely submitted to the Committee by the said officers and their assistants, and that the same are accurate, in good order, and well kept.

And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation. All of which is respectfully submitted.
 CHAS. R. HENDERSON ELBRIDGE T. GERRY A. N. WATERHOUSE
 NEW YORK, January 21, 1898. S. V. R. CRUGER J. HOBART HERRICK JAMES C. HOLDEN

Board of Trustees.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| SAMUEL D. BABCOCK | FREDERIC CROMWELL | HENRY H. ROGERS | GEORGE G. HAVEN |
| RICHARD A. McCURDY | A. N. WATERHOUSE | JNO. W. AUCHINCLOSS | ADRIAN ISELIN JR. |
| JAMES C. HOLDEN | S. V. R. CRUGER | THEODORE MORFORD | GEORGE S. BOWDWIN |
| HERMANN C. VON POST | CHARLES R. HENDERSON | WILLIAM BABCOCK | WILLIAM C. WHITNEY |
| WILLIAM J. SEWELL | RUFUS W. PROCKHAM | STUYVESANT FISH | WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER |
| OLIVER HARRIMAN | J. HOBART HERRICK | AUGUSTUS D. JULLIARD | JAMES N. JARVIS |
| ROBERT OLYPHANT | WM. P. DIXON | CHARLES E. MILLER | CHAS. D. DICKY JR. |
| GEORGE F. BAKER | ROBERT A. GRANISS | WALTER R. GILLETTE | ELBRIDGE T. GERRY |
| DUDLEY OLCOTT | | H. WALTER WEBB | JAMES SPEYER |

ROBERT A. GRANISS, Vice-President.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President. | WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager. |
| WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary. | DUER du-P. BRECK, Corresponding Secretary |
| | ALBERT KLAMROTH, Assistant Secretary |
| JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer. | FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer. |
| WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier. | JAMES TIMPSON, 2d Assistant Treasurer. |
| | EDWARD F. HOLDEN, Assistant Cashier. |
| | EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary. |
| | JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Assistant Actuary. |
| CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor. | WILLIAM W. RICHARDS, Comptroller. |
| C. CLIFFORD GRETSINGER, Assistant Auditor. | HENRY S. BROWN, Assistant Comptroller. |
| | JOHN C. ELLIOT, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies. |
| | EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, General Solicitor. |

MEDICAL DIRECTORS:
 ELIAS J. MARSH, M. D. GRANVILLE M. WHITE, M. D.
 G. S. WINSTON M. D. Consulting.

NICHOLS & GILBERT, General Agents.

A. H. CAMP, Local Agent.

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



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



Remember the Maine.
"Like a thief in the dark,
With an electric spark,
It was done in the night by Spain;
But in God's bright light
In an open fight,
Dewey made them 'remember the Maine.'"

LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

Miss Genevieve Reed, of New York city, is a guest of Mrs. E. J. Thomas, of Berkeley street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Apell are visiting in New York state.

Benoit Dreyfus, of New York city, has been spending a few days in South Norwalk.

The Pine Ledge Outing club float is well patronized these days.

John F. King, of New York city, is spending a few days' vacation in South Norwalk, calling on friends.

The engagement of Philip Osborn and Miss Mary Patton is announced.

Miss Adele Emmerson, who has been visiting Mrs. Alberta Tuttle, of Hickory Bluff, has returned to her home in Brooklyn.

A lodge of the Daughters of St. George will be organized in town.

Mrs. S. M. Aller, of West street, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Brinkhoff, and the Misses Louise and Adele Acker, of New York.

Rev. R. O. Sherwood will address the meeting at the Brookside chapel, Sunday.

At the chapel of the First Congregational church last evening Rev. Dr. Seward was leader and spoke upon "Lessons of God's love of beauty." At the close of the meeting the prudential committee was in session to confer with those who desired to unite with the church at the July Communion.

Mrs. A. M. Nutt spent Tuesday the guest of Miss Florence Wigham, of Elm street.

John Winfield Scott, of the Empire State Sons of American Revolution, will address the Norwalk Chapter, D. A. R., at Red Men's Hall, next Wednesday afternoon, when the exhibition of Revolution pictures is formally opened.

The Trinity Summer home on Strawberry Hill has been opened for the season with Miss Clifford in charge. The children are expected to arrive the latter part of this month.

The Ponus, Uncas and Cockenoe tribes of Red Men will take part in the unveiling of the Ludlow memorial in East Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes and Mrs. Swint, of East Norwalk, spent Tuesday in New York city.

Mrs. Loomis of Boston, is visiting her sister Mrs. A. A. Chinery, on Catherine street.

The selectmen are widening Fort Point street, and will macadamize a portion of it after finishing Van Zandt avenue.

Town clerk Herbert R. Smith anticipates taking his annual vacation at an early date.

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 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Eyes examined free 15-17.

William L. Porter, of South Main street, is entertaining his sister from Beverly, Mass.

The improvements at the DeKlyn store on Main street are as marked as they are pleasing to the eye.

Miss Elizabeth Mather, of West street, is spending a few days with her sister in Bridgeport.

Mrs. Benjamin Mallory of Norwich, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Partrick.

Miss Carrie Ingersoll and Miss Nellie Mather have returned from a four weeks' stay in Cannon.

Mrs. Henry Chasmar, of Maple street entertained a party of Methodist King's Daughters, Wednesday afternoon.

George E. Bolles of Bethel, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy has accepted a position as prescription clerk in Baxter's drug store, South Norwalk.

Miss Naomi Smith of Bridgeport is visiting in town.

Fair to-night; partly cloudy weather Friday; warmer Friday.

Sugar cured hams, 9c; 6 Water St.

Mrs. E. H. Hotchkiss of Arch street, has returned from her driving trip.

The annual clambake of Putnam Hose company will take place on July 1st.

Thomas Hancock of Mamaroneck, N. Y., has been the guest of friends on Elm Grove place.

For quarter lamb, 8c; 6 Water St.

The Lobster club of New York will have a clambake at Gregory's Point, August 11.

A number of Norwalk people went to Bridgeport to-day to attend the circus.

The A. J. Nutting family have arrived in town for the summer.

Prime rib roast, 14c; 6 Water St.

Letter carrier Nickerson is taking a vacation.

The Twin City Wheelmen will run to Glen Island on Sunday.

Eleven cases of scarlet fever are reported in town and all of them within the environments of South Norwalk.

A new floor is being placed in the coal office of John H. Ferris, South Norwalk.

The United States post office inspectors were in town yesterday on an inspection tour.

Frank Addison was fined \$5 in the Town court, this morning. The charge was intoxication.

A special meeting for the nomination of officers will be held by the Cockenoe tribe of Red Men, to-night.

Warren E. Smith and family are now occupying their summer residence on Chimmons island.

Old Well Lodge, F. & A. M. visited St. John's Lodge, last night and exemplified the third degree.

Dr. A. H. Baldwin and family enjoyed a sail on Commodore Wilson's launch "Gem" last evening. The only exciting event of the sail was a narrow escape from a collision with the yacht Ward V.

Sever hundred canines have been registered up to date at the town clerk's office.

Eureka Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will meet to-night.

A special meeting of Putnam Hose company will be held at the Mahackemo hotel to-night.

Messrs. C. C. Ramsey of Wilkesbarre, Pa., C. C. Shannon of Rochester, N. Y., William C. Taylor of Danbury and John Williams of Providence, R. I., were in town yesterday.

Alexander Semple of West avenue, has gone to Denver, Colorado, for a short stay.

Special officer Cockefur arrested Frank Addison at the railroad freight yards, last night. Addison was very much under the influence of intoxicants and had a well filled bottle to continue his fever. In the cage at the station-house, this morning, his words boiled with wrath against the police, the judges and all law abiding citizens.

A couple of canines made punching bags of two geese feather pillows in the yard at the home of Ezra Hall in East Norwalk last night, with the result that the pillows were destroyed. Mr. Hall estimates his loss as fully ten dollars, the pillows being filled with "live geese" feathers garnered by his mother.

Nine Villages Burned.

Vienna, June 17.—Further details of the sanguinary conflicts between the Albanians and Christians in the Ueskub district of European Turkey, northwest of Salonica, show that the Albanians have attacked and burned nine Christian villages, consisting of 450 houses, in the vicinity of Berana, near the Montenegrin frontier, up to Wednesday.

The inhabitants have fled to Montenegro, whose representative at Constantinople has made strong representations on the subject to the sultan.

Another Comet Found.

Lick Observatory, June 17.—A comet of about the tenth magnitude has been discovered here by C. D. Perrine. Its position is: Right ascension, 3 hours, 29 minutes; declination north, 58 degrees, 36 minutes. Its daily motion is east one degree 34 minutes.

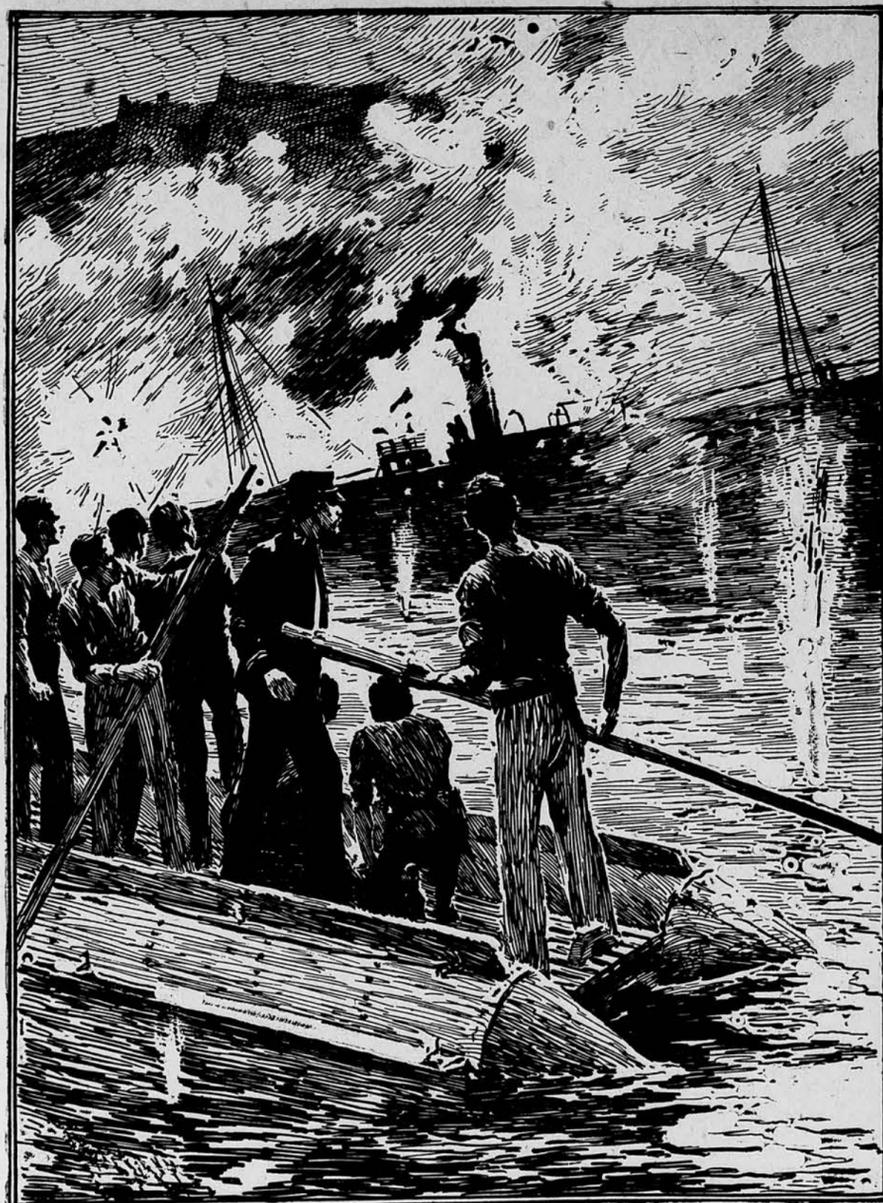
A telegram received by the observatory announces that another return of Encke's periodic comet was observed by Tobbutt, an Australian astronomer, on June 11.

No New Call for Volunteers.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—There was a rumor about the war department yesterday that another call for volunteers is about to be issued, this time for 50,000 men.

Secretary Alger and General Corbin both denied the correctness of the report.

All the successful Merchants of this City Advertise in THE GAZETTE.



"CORKING THE BOTTLE"—HOBSON BLOWING UP THE "MERRIMAC," SANTIAGO, JUNE 3d. FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY. AFTER A DRAWING BY T. DE THULSTRUP. Reproduced from Harper's Weekly. By Permission. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

THE PHILIPPINE AFFAIR

Further News of Fighting Near Manila.

WAITING FOR U. S. TROOPS.

The Fighting Continues With an Abatement—Many Are Fleeing from the City for Safety—Spanish Reports Confirming Insurgent Successes—The City Expected to Hold Out Until the United States Troops Arrive.

Madrid, June 17.—Advices received here by the Liberal from Manila, under date of June 6, practically repeat the news contained in the dispatch of June 15 from the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who forwarded upon that occasion information which he had received from Manila up to June 8, saying that on June 5 the insurgents forced the passage of the Zapote river and captured Las Pinas and Paranaqui, since which time the fighting between the insurgents and Spaniards has been continuous, the latter being gradually driven into the city of Manila. The Liberal's dispatch explains that "in the face of Aguinaldo's superior forces the Spaniards were compelled to retreat."

The Spanish correspondent also says: "The fighting continues incessantly. There are skirmishes at intervals day and night, and lack of provisions has compelled the Spaniards to yield at certain points. Both ammunition and food are scarce. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are animated by the best spirit and are fighting heroically. The wounded, who are crowding into the churches and convents, have been placed under the protection of the Red Cross. It is reported that the archbishop has gone to the insurgents in the hope of moderating their animosity and preventing acts of violence. The Jesuits are seeking places of refuge in the province of Betanzas, and the sisters are fleeing to places of safety in the province of La Guna. "It is not expected that Manila will capitulate until the American troops arrive."

Our Transports Near Manila.

Hong Kong, June 17.—A report has reached here from Iloilo, Island of Pasay, Philippine Islands, that some United States transports from San Francisco were sighted off that place on the evening of June 9. The British steamer Kwong-Hoi, has started from this port for Manila with a load of provisions. The cruiser Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Manila on May 22. On May 25 the first transports sailed with troops. It would take at the best speed fully twenty-three or twenty-four days to reach Manila, and the transports were given until June 20 to make the voyage. As they may not have stopped at Honolulu, the trip may have been shortened several days, but still it is hardly likely that even the Charleston was sighted at Panav on June 9, although the fleet is probably

Third Manila Expedition.

Washington, June 17.—It was announced last night that the third and largest expedition for the Philippines will leave San Francisco not later than June 30.

It has also been decided that General Merritt shall on his way seize the Ladrones islands, leaving at least one transport there.

There will be ten thousand men in the third expedition and General Merritt personally will be in command. He will be instructed to leave not less than two thousand men at the Ladrones, and in case the defence of Spain's mid-Pacific possessions should prove stronger than it is generally understood to be, he may land a greater number.

It is probable that the force left to hold the Ladrones will be made up almost entirely of volunteers.

The work of whipping the third expedition into shape has proceeded with great rapidity. It was not thought, however, until a day or two since, that it would be in readiness to start before the middle of July.

Should it get away on the late now set it would be impossible for Spain to rush additional protection to the Ladrones in time to anticipate the arrival of Merritt's forces.

Getting Ferdinandina Ready.

Washington, June 17.—The war department is hastening forward the preparations at Ferdinandina, Fla., which will make that point one of the most advantageous in the country for the concentration of a large body of troops.

Notices have been sent to the city authorities as well as to army officials, directing them to hurry the preparations. It is said at the war department that the special board which inspected Ferdinandina found the proposed camp so suitable by natural conditions and surroundings that several thousand troops could be accommodated there to-day if it were necessary to institute the camp at once.

The orders for this concentration have not yet been issued, although the inference is clear that they will follow when the Ferdinandina camp grounds are ready. The department calculates that the grounds will also accommodate 20,000 troops when all preparations are completed.

Another Flying Squadron.

Old Point Comfort, June 17.—There is now little doubt that the government has been collecting in the vicinity of Hampton Roads the vessels that shortly will rendezvous off Fortress Monroe to form a new flying squadron.

The Newark, which practically has been rebuilt at the Norfolk navy yard, is now in the roads. At Norfolk is the cruiser Cincinnati, which came out of dry dock yesterday, and which will be ready for sea again in a few weeks. The tug Apache, manned by Maryland naval reserves, is also at the Norfolk yard, as is the torpedo boat destroyer, formerly the fast yacht Penelope, and the collier Menemsha, sister of the sunken Merrimac.

Man Overboard: "Help! Help!" Stranger: "Phy don't yes swim?" "I don't know how."

"Begorra, ye've got an illigant chance to learn."

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

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carters, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED TONE YOUR STOMACH AND LIVER With THE BITTERS AND gain health and strength in your struggle for existence.

SCROFULA AND ERYSIPELAS Two Diseases That Cause Their Victims to Be Shunned by Their Fellow-Man.

GENTLEMEN: I commenced taking P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, last Fall, for Erysipelas. My face was completely covered with the disease...

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. GENTLEMEN: Last June I had a scrofulous sore which broke out on my ankle. It grew rapidly, and soon extended from my ankle to my knee.

HARPER'S BAZAR CUT PAPER PATTERNS UTILITY SKIRTS WASH SKIRTS, SHIRT-WAISTS TAILOR-MADE GOWNS

SHELLS FOR CAIMANERA

Attacked by the Texas, St. Paul, Marblehead and Suwanee.

TOWN'S DEFENSES RAZED

A Bombardment of One Hour and a Half - Bushes in Which the Fleeing Spaniards Took Refuge Shelled Also - Enemy Fired Five Shots in Reply, None of Which Did Any Damage - An Attack on Marblehead's Launch.

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Bay, June 17.—The brick fort and the earth works at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, were demolished yesterday in a bombardment by the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee.

The warships opened fire at 2 p. m., and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes. The Texas steamed slowly up the channel, leading to the fortifications, followed by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range-finders, both falling short and to the right.

The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air. After badly damaging the fort, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor.

After the ships stood out into the harbor the Spaniards in the bush opened fire on the Marblehead's launch, which replied vigorously. The Suwanee then turned back and shelled the bushes, driving the Spaniards inland.

TWO OFFICERS TO BE TRIED.

Major Ramsay and Lieut. Leary of the 69 Regiment will be Court Martialed. Tampa, Fla., June 17.—Camp Desoto, where most of the volunteers here are encamped, is aroused over the court martial which has been ordered to try Major Ramsay and Lieutenant Timothy Leary of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment of volunteers.

Both officers are charged in the specifications with conduct unbecoming gentlemen and officers, and the proof against them is said to be almost conclusive. Their particular offense was in engaging in a disgraceful street fight in Ybor City, a suburb of Tampa, with the local police authorities and in which they fired a number of shots at the latter and knocked down the city marshal, who, in the discharge of his duty, was endeavoring to maintain order.

The court martial convened yesterday and the trial began formally today. Since their arrest the officers have been confined in the guard tent of the camp. Colonel Duffy has been inclined to help his officers in every way possible, but the seriousness of the case compelled him to order the court martial.

Dynamite Shells Used.

Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 17.—The first use in naval warfare of shells containing high explosives and hurled through the air by pneumatic power was made by the United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at the entrance of Santiago harbor on Monday night.

The Vesuvius dropped three shells, each containing 200 pounds of gun cotton, on the western headland at the entrance to Santiago. Only a terrific concussion of nature had ever before produced such an effect. There was no noise, no smoke, no flash when the Vesuvius discharged her guns.

TO REINFORCE SHAFER.

Said That Five Thousand More Troops Will Be Sent to Join Shafter's Army. Washington, June 17.—It is stated on excellent authority that 5,000 troops will be sent to Santiago to reinforce General Shafter's command.

The Spanish are said to have 15,000 men under arms at Santiago. They have the advantage of fortifications and breastworks. General Shafter has but 14,000 troops in his command. The additional 5,000, it is said at the war department, should certainly be allowed him.

Will Remain Neutral.

Berlin, June 17.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a note, understood to be semi-official, which reads as follows: "According to trustworthy information, all conjectures in the press and in political circles, in Spain, which are being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines question are entirely baseless. In Spanish official quarters the arrival of German men of war at Manila is regarded as perfectly natural for the great German interests there demand protection."

Promotion for Hobson.

Washington, June 17.—The president has nominated Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero of Santiago, for advancement ten numbers in his corps.

This is equivalent to about 250 numbers in the line, and will make Mr. Hobson a naval constructor of the lieutenant grade and put him many numbers over all of the members of the class of 1885, with which he graduated.

SAMPSON'S THIRD ATTACK

He Opens Fire With Dynamite at Midnight. Forts Wrecked and Much Damage to Santiago.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight yesterday morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismantled.

At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side.

It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy. As a preliminary to the hammering given to the batteries yesterday morning the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius on Wednesday night at midnight was given another chance. Three 250-pound charges of gun cotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, back of the eminence on which El Morro is situated, where it is known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun cotton in water. Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known, but the destructive area of gun cotton is large, and it will not be surprising if it is subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed.

The third charge exploded with terrific violence on Cape Smith.

NOT TO BE A SHORT WAR.

Diplomats Believe Invasion of Cuba Makes Peace Impossible for Months to Come.

Washington, June 17.—A leading member of the diplomatic corps declares that the departure of General Shafter's first army of invasion to Cuba put an end to all present prospects of peace.

While none of the foreign representatives here has ever made peace overtures to the United States government, yet a peaceful solution has always seemed to members of the diplomatic fraternity as within the bounds of possibility, even probability, so long as the United States troops remained at Tampa and Key West.

Now, however, with 15,000 American soldiers about to take a position in Spanish soil, it is said that the conditions for a material change, as it commits the United States to an aggressive land campaign, and also makes it impossible for Spain to adopt any other course than that of defending her soil against invasion.

The presence of our ships at Manila, Havana and Santiago have not, this diplomatic official stated, constituted an actual invasion, although the ships had wrought much damage. The ships could have been withdrawn at any time. But with 15,000 troops landed on Cuban soil a new and more serious phase of the conflict was presented.

Instead of blockading and beleaguering a few Spanish cities, the American army has now entered Spanish territory, and that advanced the campaign from a passive to an active and offensive condition.

For this reason, he said, the hopes of a peaceful solution of the conflict had passed away, and he believed they could not be revived until the result of the first Cuban invasion was determined.

This would take some months, probably all summer, for this aggressive land movement would be followed by others, each one making the prospect of peace more remote.

Not Enough Bonds Issued.

New York, June 17.—An unofficial canvass of the street yesterday showed that there were subscription blanks already filed for five times the amount of the loan.

This means that financiers are offering \$1,000,000,000 to the government. There are three duplicate bids for the whole amount and neither of these bidders expects to get a single bond.

Reports from Washington announced that the main treasury department had been completely snowed under by the mail applications and that 100 additional clerks had been set at work handling the correspondence.

At New York: Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2-3 New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2-11 Batteries, McFarland and Platt; Warner and Seymour. Umpires, Cushman and Heyder. Base hits, Philadelphia 7, New York 11. Errors, Philadelphia 8, New York 2.

At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0-5 Baltimore 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1-6 Batteries, Grim and Miller; Robinson and Nops. Umpires, McDonald and O'Day. Base hits, Brooklyn 10, Baltimore 11. Errors, Brooklyn 2, Baltimore 2.

At Boston: Washington 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 Boston 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2-2 Batteries, Weyhing and McGuire; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews.

At Chicago: Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 Chicago 0 0 2 0 5 0 0 2-9 Batteries, Hawley and Vaughn; Callahan and Donohue. Umpires, Emslie and Curry.

At St. Louis: The St. Louis-Louisville game was postponed on account of rain.

How The Clubs Stand. Won. Lost. P.C. Cincinnati 33 14 702 Boston 31 17 546 Cleveland 30 18 625 Baltimore 26 18 591 Chicago 26 22 542 Pittsburgh 26 23 531 New York 24 23 511 Philadelphia 19 25 432 Brooklyn 18 26 409 Washington 18 20 375 St. Louis 16 31 340 Louisville 15 35 300

TO CAPTURE CANARIES

No General Invasion of Cuba at Present.

MAY FIGHT SPAIN AT HOME

An Attack Upon Spain—The Porto Rico Army to Start Soon—The Point of Embarkation Will Be Fernandina, Fla.—Preparations Will Be Hastened as Fast as Possible—The Plans at Washington.

Washington, June 17.—It can be stated on the highest authority that the president is not considering a general invasion of Cuba at this time, nor does he contemplate an early attack upon Havana. It is stated that there will be no general invasion of Cuba until about October. The administration has another plan in view, and unless Spain, after the fall of Porto Rico, sues for peace, the army and navy of the United States will probably start a campaign against the Canary Islands. Plans for such an expedition are being carefully considered, but much depends upon Spain's action after a successful termination of the expeditions now on foot.

To Attack Spain's Coast.

The president is being strongly advised that it would be the best policy to allow the Spaniards to fight yellow fever alone this summer, and not to expose our troops to the infection during the rainy season, and that the army can be used to much better advantage in an attack upon Spain's other colonies, especially those near the Spanish coast, where the operations would be under the eye of the Spanish people, who are kept in ignorance of the reverses which the Spanish army suffer at a distance.

While there are some here who think Spain will sue for peace after the fall of Porto Rico, and the occupation of the Philippines, those who are well acquainted with the officials of the Spanish government say that Spain is not now fighting for her colonies, but to preserve her dynasty. A diplomat who has the best facilities for knowing the conditions says that the situation in Spain will not allow the Sagasta ministry proposing peace at this time. The greater portion of the population is kept in ignorance of the true situation.

If the United States should attack Spain near its own coast or capture the Canary Islands, the Spanish people, it is believed, could not longer be kept in ignorance.

The president is said to be impressed with this idea, and the best informed officials in Washington say that he realizes the speediest way of bringing peace is to strike Spain near home. Orders have been issued by the war department to expedite matters so that the troops now in the South, as well as some of those at Camp Alger, may be ready to proceed as soon as possible to Fernandina, Fla., preparatory to starting for Porto Rico. It is the intention of the war department to mobilize nearly all the troops now mustered in at that point, and to have both the Porto Rican and the subsequent expedition to Cuba start from there.

The president intends to start the expedition to Porto Rico just as soon as the troops can be properly equipped and provisioned. The navy department is preparing ships for active service at San Juan, so as not to delay the starting of the transports when the war department has them ready. As it will take at least ten days to complete these preparations, the administration feels confident that Santiago will be reduced, and Cervera's fleet destroyed by that time.

Balloons With the Troops. Washington, June 17.—What may become an important adjunct to the Santiago expedition is the military balloon equipment prepared under the direction of General Greely. It is in charge of Captain Joseph Maxfield. There was considerable delay in getting the balloons to Tampa from New York, and this precluded any experiments with it on American soil.

The two foreign balloons obtained by General Greely in France and which lately arrived in New York are also now at Tampa, and will be used in future operations in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Nietheroy Arrives.

New York, June 17.—The Nietheroy, formerly a dynamite cruiser in the Brazilian navy, soon to be rechristened the Buffalo and made into a formidable second class cruiser for the United States navy, has arrived at Pier 15, East river, where she will be entirely refitted with new boiler tubes.

This will take a week or ten days and she will then proceed to Newport News, to receive her offensive and defensive armament. Aside from her boilers, which have been idle and rusting for nearly five years, the Nietheroy is in splendid condition.

Cloudburst in Kansas.

Kansas City, Kan., June 17.—A cloudburst about 11 o'clock Wednesday evening, in the vicinity of Chelsea Park, a suburban pleasure resort about three miles southwest of here, caused the death of at least four persons and possibly more.

An artificial lake had been created in the park by the building of a dam across Jersey creek. The flood of water carried away this dam and a torrent poured out over the lowlands along the creek. Half a dozen houses standing near Jersey creek were carried away.

British Consul to Leave.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—It is understood that the British warship Talbot, which brought thirty-eight refugees from Havana five days ago, sailed from Port Royal Wednesday for Havana to bring away the British consul there and any British subjects who are desirous of leaving the Cuban capital.

Lorillard's Horse Won.

London, June 17.—Sandia, the Lorillard-Beresford's stable's four-year-old gelding, won the second year of the thirty-fifth new biennial stakes at Ascot yesterday.

RATHER PECULIAR.

You Have Noticed This Fact Many a Time and Probably Have Spoken About It.

To publish in this paper an endorsement like that which follows without the endorsement's permission would be fraud and to publish it without his knowledge would be impossible. Both could be done repeatedly if this publication were printed in Kalamazoo, Mich., for the chances are a thousand to one that few people in Norwalk, Ct., ever see a Kalamazoo paper. Now, look through the columns of this paper at the statements which appear in the advertisements about medical preparations. Notice this peculiarity. Every one of them was originally obtained—if obtained at all—in some distant part of the Union, here, there and everywhere, except your own corner of the state. Read this and mark the different impression it makes:

Mr. George N. Warren, oyster planter and dealer, of No. 2 Chestnut street, South Norwalk, says: "I have been subjected to inclement weather, and it is quite possible that exposure while superintending different branches of my business induced kidney troubles. At all events, when consignments are being shipped to Europe, and this is the busiest part of the season, I feel my back troubling me most. I knew I had kidney complaint for a long time, and chancing to see Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a kidney remedy and not a cure all, I had confidence enough in them to get a box at a drug store and try them. The first box convinced me that they were just what I needed, so I took another, and I did not require any more after that for my back became well. I prescribed them for my son, who has had a weak back from boyhood. They cured him."

You can obtain incontrovertible proof from Glendening, the druggist, that Doan's Kidney Pills do just as represented. Call and see him. Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan and take no substitute.

Mrs. Malaprop is not yet dead, judging by the following remark overheard in the car Thursday: "Mercy, I'm nearly dead with nervous perspiration." Judging by the speaker's countenance, she assuredly spoke the truth.

WORTH KNOWING

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we shall be pleased to give you a package of this nerve tonic free of charge. Large packages 50c. and 25c. Edward P. Weed, Norwalk; Mrs. Scott Williamson, Darien.

There is no one who feels quite so much that the world is a perfectly open book as the sweet girl graduate. Five years from now she will admit that she was not so all wise as she thought.

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 in passing it almost immediately. Save yourself by using this marvelous cure. It will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alternative and healing powers. Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist, Norwalk, Conn.

Lost on the Atlantic.

From March, 1840, until March, 1893, 122 transatlantic vessels—steamships plying between Europe and America only—were lost en route, and as a direct result of this 6,369 lives were lost. The estimate of lives lost from various other causes is 600. The number of steamships never heard from after leaving port was seventeen. The number burned was nine, and the number foundered was twelve. The other wrecks were caused by collisions, being washed ashore, collision with icebergs, etc. From March, 1893, to the beginning of the present year the loss of life on the Atlantic has been much less than in former years, though one or two large steamers have had serious mishaps, and one—the Boston—was never heard from.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CURRENT HUMOR.

First North Pole Explorer (elatedly): "Hurrah! We have but to push on two days more, and the Pole is reached!"

Second Explorer (thoughtfully): "Yes; but time is precious. We had better turn back now, or I may have to cancel some of the dates of our lecturing tour."

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

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

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Gazette B'ld.

AT P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET, You can find as fine an assortment of Monumental & Cemetery Work

As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere.

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

IF YOU ARE

LOOKING FOR A LAWN MOWER

That will stand hard work and do it better than any other machine you will find that the

PHILADELPHIA will fill the bill. For a low-priced machine the

DREXEL takes the lead. Take a look at them

H. H. WILLIAMS. 17 MAIN STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

PIANOS

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

ORCANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application. SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED.

Mason & Hamlin Co. 3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

ABBOTT'S

EAST INDIAN Corn Paint

Cures CORNS, BURNS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. LIFEMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW YORK DIVISION. JUNE 12, 1898.

Trains leave South Norwalk as follows.

FOR NEW YORK—Accommodation trains at 9.36 11.40 a. m., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.35, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 p. m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15, (local), 6.55, (local), 7.13, (local), 7.54, (local), 8.16, 9.03 (local), 9.58, 10.35, 11.35, (local) a. m., 12.47, 2.25, 5.10 5.55, 7.03 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 12.53 a. m. (daily) SUNDAYS—Accommodation 9.05 a. m., 5.35, (local), 7.20, (local) 10.10 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45 a. m.

FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST—Accommodation trains at 6.28, 7.42, 8.46 and 11.42 a. m., 1.12, 2.42, (to B'p't), 4.18, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'p't), 9.15 and 11.15 p. m. Express trains at 1.11, 1.20, 9.11, 10.12, 11.08 a. m., 12.02, 3.05, 5.04 (Naugatuck Express) 7.05, 9.05, p. m.

SUNDAYS—Accommodation 7.42, 9.12 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Express 1.11 and 1.20 a. m. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Fairfield County National Bank

44 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1834. Capital, \$200,000 EDWIN O. KEELER, President. DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President. L. C. GREEN, Cashier

EDWIN O. KEELER, MOSES H. GLOVER, DAVID H. MILLER, A. J. MEEKER, F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH, IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes fee to Depositors.

O. E. Wilson, GENERAL INSURANCE

Real Estate and Investment Agent, Room 3 GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN. MONEY TO LOAN.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

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

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Gazette B'ld.

AT P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET, You can find as fine an assortment of Monumental & Cemetery Work

As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere.

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Hale's Honey of



IVORINE WASHING POWDER

A wonderful cleanser for all household work.

When you Wash the Baby use the cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap found in each package of Ivoryne. The fame of Williams' Shaving Soaps guarantees this Toilet Soap pure, delicate, soothing, and healing — It is peculiarly delightful for keeping the skin soft, white, and smooth — You pay for Ivoryne; we give you the soap.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

COUSIN EVELYN.

A long shaft of sunlight crept through the rose-brier shading the study window, and fell across the table where the rector sat writing. He moved aside a little, and finished the last sentence of his letter somewhat hurriedly.

"I told Constance last night that her Cousin Evelyn was coming. Her first remark was, 'How delightful to have a girl living here!' You may expect a demonstrative welcome! Constance is very impetuous. She sends you her love, and is longing to see you."

The rector smiled as he wrote, especially when, after a moment of deliberation, he affixed a postscript. Then he folded his letter, and put it into his breast coat pocket with a good deal of care.

"I must not let Constance question me about her cousin too much," he thought, as he pushed open the French window and walked across the sunny lawn. "A little mystery" — here he smiled — "will only add a charm to the coming of Evelyn Dudley."

A tall girl was walking in the garden, reading and dreaming by turns, as she paced between the rows of heavy white lilies which bordered the garden path on either side. She was Constance Dacre, the rector's orphan niece, and the acknowledged beauty of the neighborhood.

The rector joined her.

"What a glorious afternoon, my dear!"

Constance closed her book, and took his arm.

"If it wasn't so insufferably dull! This is such a lonely paradise!"

"But you will have Evelyn soon."

"I don't forget. What a joy it will be! I am nineteen, Uncle Gerard, and have never had a real companion of my own age yet!"

"You will like Evelyn."

"I am sure of it and" — a little smile of pleasure parted her lips.

"It is strange to have heard nothing of her before! She is your own niece, is she not?"

"Yes; but my sister married a man whom we all detested, and went away to India with him. She never wrote to any of her family afterwards. I did not know of her death, or even of Evelyn's existence, until the other day."

"And is Evelyn like her?"

"Very much. Constance, do you remember my aversion to the form of catechism, even though I do happen to be a clergyman?"

The rector's face was quizzical. Constance sighed.

"I feel so dreadfully curious about her," she said apologetically.

"So I see. But in a week from today she will be here; then you can learn all you desire."

The rector stooped to kiss his niece, then left her, and went into the village to post his letter.

The day of Evelyn Dudley's expected arrival had come. Constance, as the afternoon wore on, became excited, and hovered from room to room in a state of indecision. Finally she went up to the room she had prepared for her cousin.

Constance sat on the end of the little white bed, and remembered all this with a smile.

"Uncle Gerard said she would be shy at first, but I think my letter would dispel much of that. I hope she won't be disappointed in me."

She went to the glass, and arranged the dainty ruffles at her throat.

She turned from the glass suddenly, at the sound of the rector's laughing voice in the hall.

"It's all right Evelyn. We've come in quietly, and Constance hasn't heard us, but I know she is on the lookout somewhere."

Constance rushed down-stairs, and into the study.

"Evelyn!" she cried.

But only a man was there. A dark, handsome man, who came forward looking a little shy, as the rector, with infinite gravity, introduced them suavely.

"Constance, my dear — your cousin, Mr. Evelyn Dudley!"

"But I'm awfully sorry for your disappointment; I am, really!"

"Being sorry doesn't mend matters. It was very cruel of Uncle Gerard, and you, too. I expected 'Evelyn' would be a girl, naturally."

"And a mere man turned up! I've been here three weeks, Constance, and I've never dared to sympathize with you. You've looked such daggers at me!"

"It serves you right!"

"Does it?"

"Certainly. I thought I should have a companion. Now, you're going away soon, and I shall be as lonely as before."

"Will my going make any difference?"

"You're — better than nobody!"

Evelyn Dudley looked down at the lovely, petulant girl he was swinging in the hammock.

"That's sweet of you."

"When are you going, Evelyn?"

"There was something in the voice now that caused the man's heart to beat. He bent down suddenly, carelessly.

"Not till you tell me something that you once wrote — that you love me. Now!"

He caught sight of her blushing, tell-tale face — then laughed low at her struggle for freedom, as he held her in his arms.

"I insist that you make good all your pretensions," he said.

And she had to obey him.

"What is a truism?"

"It is a truth which is so true that it makes everybody tired." — Chicago Record.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS OF A YEAR.

It Has Made Great Strides Within this Short Time.

A notable feature of the electrical progress of the last year has been the awakening in England and Germany in electric railroading, and the recognition of the superiority of American plants for this purpose evidenced in the large orders for electric equipments that have come from England to this country.

The Frankfort-Lauffen transmission of electric power on an experimental scale over a distance of 107 miles, which excited much wonder a few years ago, has been approached closely during the year by a prospective transmission in California of seventy-five miles, under the unprecedented commercial voltage of 30,000.

Niagara has nearly doubled its power of utilization within the twelve-month and at Massena, N. Y., a 75,000 horse-power electric plant has been started. These are startling figures. Another point remarked in the electrical record of 1897 is the largely increased number of electric motors used in printing. In one large lithographic establishment, newly equipped, no less than 140 motors of various sizes furnish power to the presses and other machinery.

The electric cab has become recognized as more than a fad, and New York has ordered an addition of 100 vehicles to its electric cab service. The electric launch also is making its way, although its progress may be delayed for some short time by the difficulties of procuring current. In lighting the inclosed arc has established its practical excellence, and phosphorescent lighting has made substantial progress. The storage battery has forged ahead in a remarkable way, especially for lighting, and in central stations the three phase high-tension system, with rotary transformer substations, gives promise of soon coming into high favor.

The obtaining of electricity direct from coal has made a distinct advance and some interesting new phases of electric heating have been entered upon. The long-distance telephone has enlarged its borders; Omaha now talks with New York; the quadruplex has extended its possibilities and wireless telegraphy, notwithstanding the exaggerated claims which have been made for it, promises to resolve itself into quite a practical system of communication, more especially with light houses and in marine work. — Chicago Record.

WASHING THE TIGER.

The Beast Liked the Water but the Proceeding was Rather Irregular.

A good story has been copied in the papers from "La France du Nord" about a Cossack, ignorant of the French language and equally ignorant of fear, who was hired at Moscow by the lion tamer Pezon to clean the cages of his wild beasts. Their understanding or misunderstanding was arranged by means of gestures and dumb show, as that unfortunate Tower of Babel hindered intelligible speech between the Frenchman and the Cossack; and Pezon thought the man thoroughly understood what he had to do.

The next morning the Tartar began his new duties by entering, with bucket, sponge and broom, not the cage of a tame beast as his master had done, but of a splendid untamed tiger, which lay asleep upon the floor. The fierce animal awoke and fixed his eyes upon the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge, and, untrifled, to approach the tiger. At this moment Pezon appeared upon the scene and was struck with horror. Any sound or motion on his part would intensify the danger of the situation by rousing the beast to fury; so he quietly waited till the need should arise to rush to the man's assistance.

The moujik, sponge in hand, approached the animal, and, perfectly fearless, proceeded to rub him down, as if he had been a horse or dog; while the tiger, apparently delighted with the application of cold water, rolled over on its back, stretched out its paws, and, purring, offered every part of its body to the Cossack, who washed him as complacently as a mother bathes her infant. Then he left the cage, and would have repeated the hazardous experiment upon another savage from the desert had not Pezon drawn him off with difficulty. — Lippincott's Magazine.

A CHINESE WEDDING.

Here is a scene at the recent marriage of Jue Lee and Miss Ching Lem in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, where everything was done according to the customs of the Celestials. The bride wore a handsomely embroidered gown of blue. As she



A CHINESE WEDDING.

made her last obeisance, denoting her subjugation to her husband, one of the party held before her a lighted red wax candle, which, not being extinguished by her movements, was considered an omen of good luck. The marriage ceremonies and feasts continued for a week.

Whatever of reform comes in this world is largely due to the efforts of the klicker.

IN FACE OF DEATH.

During the winter of 1863-64 it was the fortune of Gen. Cullen A. Battle, of Alabama, to be president of the court martial of the Army of Northern Virginia.

One bleak December morning, while the snow covered the ground and the wind howled around his camp, he left his bivouac fire to attend the session of court at Round Oak Church. Case after case was disposed of, and at length the case of the Confederate States vs. Edward Cooper was called — charge, desertion.

A low murmur rose spontaneously from the battle-scarred spectators as the young artilleryman arose from the prisoners' bench, and in response to the question, "Guilty or not guilty?" answered, "Not guilty." The Judge Advocate was proceeding to open the prosecution when the Court, observing that the prisoner was unattended by counsel, interposed, and inquired of the accused, "Who is your counsel?" He replied, "I have no counsel."

Supposing that it was Cooper's purpose to represent himself before the Court, the Judge Advocate was instructed to proceed. Every charge and specification against the prisoner was sustained. The prisoner was then told to introduce his witnesses. He replied: "I have no witnesses." Astonished at the calmness with which he seemed to be submitting to what he regarded as inevitable fate, Gen. Battle said to him: "Have you no defense? Is it possible that you abandoned your comrades and deserted your colors in the presence of the enemy without any reason?"

He answered: "There was a reason, but it will not avail me before a military court."

Gen. Battle then said: "Perhaps you are mistaken; you are charged with the highest crime known to military law, and it is your duty to make known the causes that influenced your actions."

For the first time Cooper's manly form trembled and his blue eyes swam in tears. Approaching the president of the court, he presented a letter, saying as he did so:

"There, General, is what did it."

Gen. Battle opened the letter and in a moment his eyes filled with tears. It was passed from one to another of the court until all had seen it, and those stern warriors who had passed with Stonewall Jackson through a hundred battles, wept like children. As soon as the president sufficiently recovered his self-possession he read the letter as the defense of the prisoner. It was in these words:

"Dear Edward: I have always been proud of you; since your connection with the Confederate Army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world; but before God, Edward, unless you come home we must die! Last night I was aroused by little Eddie's crying: 'Oh, mamma, I'm so hungry!' And Lucy, Edward, your darling Lucy, she never complains, but grows thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come we must die."

Turning to the prisoner, Gen. Battle asked: "What did you do when you received this letter?" He replied:

"I made application for a furlough, and it was rejected; again I made application, and it was rejected; a third time I made application, and it was rejected; and that night as I wandered backward and forward in the camp, thinking of my home, the wild eyes of Lucy looking up to me, with the burning words of Mary sinking in my brain, I was no longer the Confederate soldier, but I was the father of Lucy and the husband of Mary, and I would have passed those lines if every gun in the battery had been fired upon me."

"When I arrived home Mary ran out to meet me, and embraced me, and whispered:

"'Oh, Edward, I am so happy; I am so glad you got your furlough.' She must have felt me shudder, for she turned as pale as death, and catching her breath at every word, she said:

"'Have you come without your furlough? O, Edward, go back! Go back! Let me and the children go down to the grave together; but, oh, for heaven's sake, save the honor of your name!'"

"And I am here, gentlemen; not brought here by military power, but in obedience to the command of Mary, to abide the sentence of your court."

Every officer of that court martial felt the force of the prisoner's words. Before them stood, in beatific vision, the eloquent pleader for a husband's and a father's wrongs; but they had been trained by the great leader, Robert E. Lee, to tread the path of duty though the lightning flash scorched the ground beneath their feet, and each in his turn pronounced the verdict, "Guilty."

Fortunately for humanity, fortunately for the confederacy, the proceedings of the court were reviewed by the commanding General, and upon the record was written:

"Headquarters A. N. V.

"The finding of the court approved. The prisoner is pardoned, and will report to his company."

—Washington Post.

"Are we very much interested in this matter?" inquired the European monarch.

"Somewhat," replied the Minister.

"That doesn't answer my question with sufficient accuracy. What I wish to know is whether we are sufficiently interested to warrant our offering any 'disinterested remarks.'" — Washington Star.

JEALOUS PET HORSE.

His Feelings Hurt Because His Mistress Fed His Stable Mate.

In a boarding stable in New York there is a horse whose name is Tatters. He is the pet of Mrs. D., who owns and drives him. She always gives him an apple or carrot before starting on a drive, and another on returning, the latter being given after the bridle has been removed; and he has learned to wait patiently for the dainty until that time.

On the same floor of the stable is Mr. B.'s horse, Phil. Mrs. D. used frequently to give an apple to Phil, after giving one to Tatters. The latter would manifest displeasure at this in a mild way, but his demonstrations never went beyond the shaking of his head and laying back of his ears.

But one evening, while Tatters, who had just come in, was waiting for the removal of his bridle, Phil, who was ahead of him, was the recipient of an apple from Mrs. D.'s hand while she stood talking to Mr. B.

A moment later the groom had removed Tatters's bridle and at once his mistress offered him an apple. He turned his head away and refused to touch the fruit. Mrs. D. followed him into his stall and tried to coax him, but he began munching his hay and would not look at her.

Then Mr. B., and after him the groom, tried to induce Tatters to take the apple, but to no purpose; he was silent because his mistress had given an apple to Phil before giving one to him, and he would not forgive the affront.

His owner's feelings were much like those of the horse, and she left the stable with tears in her eyes. Before starting out the next day she had a friend give a carrot instead of an apple to Tatters, in the hope that if he had not forgotten the unintended affront the carrot might break the association with the apple.

He took the carrot eagerly. Then he took one from his mistress's hand, and you may be sure she has never since then given apple or carrot to another horse while Tatters was in sight. — New York Observer.

BILL NYE'S FIRST MAKE-UP.

Greeted With Vociferous Applause by the Audience.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye:

It was the opening of their joint season; they had both been rusticated during the vacation and were as brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburnt make-up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid-white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before, he filled the palm of his hand with it and carelessly smeared it over his countenance without consulting a mirror.

The "liquid-white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top-piece on a wedding cake; his face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them, to howls of laughter; again he made his exit and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience. Believing he had made a hit, he was about returning to the stage, when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried: "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression — fiddlesticks! You're a fright!" cried his wife, leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged, but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye. His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without "a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction. — Detroit Free Press.

WHEN LEE RAN FOR GOVERNOR.

To be the Descendant of an Illustrious Name Has Its Drawbacks.

General Lee has been handicapped by a great name. It has stimulated his pride and ambition, but it has not inspired any vanity. When asked if this heritage had hindered or helped him, he said:

"It has been a heavy load. I have had the reputation of a lot of ancestors as well as my own to look after. Whatever good I have done has been credited to them, and whatever of evil has been charged to me and magnified, because people said they had a right to expect much better things of a man of my blood and breeding."

"When I was running for governor of Virginia, John Wise said that if my name had been Fitzhugh Smith, I never would have secured the nomination. I replied that I had known a good many men named Smith and would have been as proud of that name as the one I wore. In that way I got the votes of all the Smiths in Virginia, and a letter from a man who told me 'never to forget Captain John Smith, our first settler, who killed Pocahontas.'" — Chap Book.

Green Garnets.

Green garnets are more valuable than diamonds because they are so exceedingly rare. They are of an unsurpassed rich shade far beyond that of an emerald, and are very brilliant. On the other hand, red garnets are so common that they cost next to nothing.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.

THE BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED

W. H. BYINGTON.

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING, . . . NORWALK, CONN

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

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

PREPAIDS.

To Naples \$18
" Genoa 18
" Messina 20
" Palermo 20

From Naples \$17
" Genoa 17
" Messina 16
" Palermo 19

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.

\$1.00 Warranted Solid Gold. Beautiful Chased Holder. \$1.00

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 banks, 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.

WILTON EDITION.

Devoted to the Local News of Wilton, Cannon, Georgetown and Branchville.

RICHARD H. FITCH, Editor.

Wilton, Conn.

ECZEMA FOR YEARS CURED

TWO REMARKABLE CASES. I have been an intense sufferer from Eczema for five years. I tried medicines, four doctors, one a specialist in skin diseases, with no improvement, and setting me almost frantic with dreadful itching.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA SET FREE. Toilet Set, Watch, Lamp, Clock, and many other HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES with \$5.00, \$7.00 & \$10.00 orders of our Celebrated Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices and Extracts.

Fawcett's Millinery Parlors.

33 MAIN STREET, NORWALK. Special Sale on TRIMMED HATS. ALL THIS WEEK. ELEGANT TRIMMED HATS, \$1.98 up. FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS and All Novelties.



When out driving why not have an eye to COMFORT AND STYLE? It costs you nothing extra at the EXCELSIOR LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

Our turnouts are all first-class, including the latest up-to-date Rubber Tired Carriages & Coaches.

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

Piano Lessons. MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. B. Bradley) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 198 Main Street.

HOME DYEING A Pleasure at Last. NEW STYLE OLD STYLE MAYPOLE SOAP WASHES & DYES. No Mussy. No Trouble. MAYPOLE SOAP. WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION ANY COLOR. The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Wilton.

Mrs. A. W. Merwin, and Miss Sarah Clark have returned from a trip to New Haven, making as much of the distance as possible by trolley.

A large number from this place attended the Alpha Wheel club races at Norwalk on Thursday.

The Wilton Reading circle met with Mrs. Frank Comstock on Thursday.

A large number of would-be contractors from this and neighboring towns assembled at the town house on Thursday afternoon, when the bids were opened. The prices ranged from 60c down to 23c, a foot, at which price the contract was awarded, to J. C. Jackson of this place, and James Coley of Weston.

The pupils of the Centre district school celebrated the coming of the long vacation with a picnic at Cedar grove on Friday, under the care of their teacher, Miss Katherine Sturges.

The Kent district school closed for the season on Friday. H. D. Benedict, the teacher, gave a generous treatment of cake and cream and all enjoyed themselves.

The summer timetable has made many changes on the Danbury division. The morning express now leaves at 7:55 instead of 8 a. m. The afternoon mail train arrives at 1.40 instead of 2.03 p. m.

The Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Bishop Coadjutor of the diocese of Connecticut, visited St. Matthew's parish on Sunday afternoon and administered the rite of Confirmation to a class of ten.

Native strawberries are in market and the lucky owners of patches are receiving frequent calls from less provident friends.

The annual meeting of the Wilton Golf club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Betts on Saturday evening.

Rev. William E. Hooker is in attendance of the general convention of the diocese of Connecticut at New Haven this week.

A number of patrons of the morning express who had not learned of the five minutes change of time, indulged in some lively sprinting on Monday morning.

North Wilton.

The North Wilton school closed for the long vacation on Friday, with appropriate exercises. A feast of good things was furnished by the teacher, Miss Annie Winkler, and everybody had a good time.

Miss Marion North of Boston, Miss Jeannette Gregory and Miss Alice I. Cole of Norwalk, members of the graduating class of Miss Mead's Norwalk seminary, were the guests of their classmate, Miss Alice Keeler, over Sunday.

The annual meeting of the North Wilton district school was held at the school house on Monday evening. Truman Smith was elected committee, and R. W. Keeler clerk.

Cannon.

Samuel B. Sturges was a delegate from St. Matthew's parish to the annual meeting of the diocese of Connecticut at New Haven on Monday.

Mr. Bessee of New York was in town over Sunday.

Ambrose White is very ill. A number from this vicinity attended the confirmation services at St. Matthew's church, Wilton, on Sunday afternoon.

ACTIVITY AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Men Expected to Be Ordered to Leave as Soon as Possible.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Tenn., June 17.—The work of equipping the volunteer army, in accordance with the orders received from Washington, is now the main thing at Camp Thomas. These rush orders, which were responsible for the rumors that fifteen regiments would go South at once, are taken by the officers to mean that a large part of the army will be used as soon as it can be put into serviceable condition.

Colonel Melville Grigsby has received notice from Washington that all arms and equipments for the cowboys are on the road and will arrive here within a day or two. The messages said they had been shipped several days ago.

Several hundred recruits are arriving at the camp daily and all the regiments will be recruited up to the full strength during the next few weeks.

During the next few days nearly all the regiments will have rifle ranges for target practice. This feature of the training work has been considerably delayed, but the army officials have now become so impressed with its importance that there will be little further delay.

THE INVADING ARMY.

Will Not Reach Santiago Before Tomorrow Night at the Earliest.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The progress of General Shafter's army of invasion comes in for much attention, both at the war and navy departments, for there is a joint interest in the time when the army can fully reinforce the gallant band of marines now holding their fort at Guantanamo. No word is possible from this expedition before today or tomorrow, and then only in case Admiral Sampson has succeeded in repairing the cable at Guantanamo.

He has buoyed the shore end and the navy department is expecting almost momentarily to receive a dispatch direct from the flagship. If this operation is not concluded in a day or two then there will be the delay of waiting for the dispatch boats to reach Haiti half a day after General Shafter's army of invasion arrives. The officials will not hazard a conjecture as to the exact time of arrival. They say only that it cannot be before to-night at the earliest and is more likely to be the day following and possibly Sunday.

TO ADJUST STATE CLAIMS.

Board Appointed to Audit Bill Forgetting Troops Ready for service.

Washington, June 17.—Practical steps will be taken by the war department in a few days looking to the payment of the claims of the several states and territories for expenses incurred by them in the subsistence and maintenance of the volunteers prior to their muster into the service of the United States.

It has been determined to refer all such claims to a board consisting of an army officer designated by the secretary of war and an official of the treasury department.

This promises to be a work of considerable magnitude, as every state and territory and the District of Columbia have been put to more or less expense in providing for the volunteers before they were mustered in, and it will be the duty of the board to settle them with a view to the best protection of the government's interests.

MANY SOUGHT, FEW CHOSEN.

Twenty One Thousand Applied for 500 Army Positions.

Washington, June 17.—The organization of the volunteer army made necessary by the appointment from civil life of a few less than five hundred staff officers and second lieutenants. The enormous amount of work entailed upon the president and the war department, particularly the adjutant general and his force, by these appointments, can be imagined when it is known that for the five hundred appointments there were more than 21,000 applicants.

Every one of the applications had to be briefed, arranged and filed, and before the appointments were made many of the applications had to be handled several times. Each one had to be answered and many of them were the subjects of considerable correspondence.

Sampson's Cable Ship in Peril.

Cape Haytien, June 17.—The steamer chartered to repair the cable communicating with this place, Guantanamo bay and Santiago de Cuba was ready to depart Wednesday afternoon, but, with characteristic Haytien diligence, her commander failed to procure the special clearance papers which he should have obtained at Port au Prince. There is a serious delay in her sailing. It is expected, however, that she will leave before noon to-day and arrive at Mole St. Nicholas to-morrow.

The Spanish consul here is taking interest in the mission of the cable steamer and it would be a wise step for the United States government to furnish a naval escort for the steamer from Mole St. Nicholas to Guantanamo bay.

No Kingly Sinecure.

Of the eleven Emperors and Empresses of Russia between Peter I. and Alexander III., four have been assassinated.

SUPPLIES FROM NEW YORK.

A Cargo of Food for the Spaniards in Cuba.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—A heavy cargo of food supplies has been landed here by the steamer Castle Edin, from New York.

The cargo bears similar marks to that of the cargo of the City of Kingston, which has been transferred to the Purisima Concepcion.

The cargo on the Castle Edin was shipped by the same people—Liera & Roca of New York—who furnished the cargo for the City of Kingston.

The Purisima Concepcion will sail probably to-day. She has obtained an English captain, Alexander Rennie, who will take command.

Her bill of sale is registered to Captain William Hunter of Montego bay, the pilot, who brought the ship around.

The Purisima's officers state that a Spanish naval officer was aboard the Twickenham, but had landed at some port before her capture.

Strong protests have been made by Mr. Dent, the American consul, against Jamaica being made the base for the shipment of provisions and supplies to the Spanish troops in Cuba.

Many Spanish ships which have called recently have been allowed to change to British register and take cargoes to Cuban ports. These, in many instances, have been landed at Bataviano, and sent by railway to Havana.

Others have been sent to Manzanillo, consigned to private persons, but later sold to the Spanish commissariat.

Fifty Thousand Men Wanted.

Washington, June 17.—Reports received at the adjutant general's office show that practically all the regiments now in the field which are to be filled to their maximum strength under the president's second call for troops, have sent recruiting parties to the states from which the organizations come to obtain the necessary men for this purpose.

It will require between forty and fifty thousand men to fill the existing organizations to their maximum strength.

Meanwhile the war department is not making public the apportionment to the states under the second call for 75,000 men. After the regimental recruiting is well under way then the department will indicate to the states such new organizations as may be desired. It is preferred that as far as practicable the men recruited under the second call first shall fill the existing regiments and not be given the option of choosing between them and any new organizations. There are a number of states and territories which will not be permitted to furnish troops under the second call, as their quota is already filled.

Collector for Manila.

Washington, June 17.—The president has nominated Joseph F. Evans of San Francisco to be a commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain.

This appointment means that Captain Evans is to go with General Merritt's expedition to Manila, and after the military government is established Captain Evans will be appointed collector of customs for Manila and the Philippines.

Evans is an old treasury agent and has been here for some time making a study of the subject of customs for the Philippines. As it will be a military government, the collector has to be an officer of the army, and hence his appointment.

IN HOSPITALS

Many Operations are Made Necessary By Diseased Bladder and Kidneys.

In the hospitals hundreds of operations for Stone in the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys are made necessary because the patients neglected to keep their Urinary Organs in a healthy condition. They kept "putting things off" until it was too late.

The most deadly foe to Kidney, Bladder and Blood Diseases is

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Thirty years ago it began curing people who had frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; who experienced scalding pain in passing water; whose urine, when left standing, contained a sediment, and also stained linen when it touched it; who suffered day and night with pain in the small of the back. It has never failed to give relief in incurable cases, and absolute restoration to health has followed its use in all cases not beyond human help. It is sold in drug stores for \$1 per bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.—Those who suffer from the above ailments, or from Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint or Constipation, may have a sample bottle and pamphlet of valuable information free by sending their name and address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y. In writing for Free Sample it is necessary to mention this paper, so we may know that the request is made in good faith.

Ex-President Harrison in New York.

New York, June 17.—Former President Benjamin Harrison is in the city on business connected with his labors as counsel to Venezuela in the boundary dispute. General Harrison will remain here for a month, after which he will go to the Adirondacks.

Behring Sea Award Paid.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Day yesterday settled the Behring sea seal trouble forever by turning over to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, a check for \$473,151.56, in payment in full of all claims arising from the Behring sea seal industries.

Again Cadiz Fleet Sails.

Madrid, June 17.—It is again announced that the Spanish fleet has left Cadiz for an unknown destination.



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 SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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

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

ROTON POINT GROVE!

Many New and Important Improvements and Attractions.

First-Class Hotel and Restaurant.

Daily Concerts! Dancing!

SHORE DINNERS AND Rhode Island Clam-bakes.

ROTON POINT IMPROVEMENT CO.

Dorlon House

Gregory's Point.

Shore Dinners.

Rhode Island Clam-bake.

Bathing, Boating, Fishing

Electric cars to Hotel every twenty minutes, connecting with all trains on the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. and branches.

JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN, MANAGER

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

Water, gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain.

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Gazette Bldg.

HARPER'S WEEKLY 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 FOR \$2.00 HARPER & BROTHERS Franklin Sq., N. Y. City

—Advertise in THE GAZETTE

LOCAL NEWS.

The public schools will close Friday, June 24.

J. B. Ellis has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Sheffield will summer at Larchmont.

Miss Jennie Stevens, of Bethel, is visiting friends in South Norwalk.

Miss Maud Ferris, of Norwalk, is a guest of William Canfield, of Bethel.

Mr. James D. Morris and Miss Mary E. Smith will be married on June 22d.

Miss Maud Fauntleroy, of Elm street, is spending the summer in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Kate Furlong, of St. Mary's parochial residence, is ill of pneumonia.

Miss Nellie Moore, of Bridgeport, spent Sunday with Mrs. John McMahon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert O. Smith, of Patterson, are visiting relatives in South Norwalk.

Miss Josie McMahon, of New York city, is visiting Miss May McCabe, of North Main street.

Miss Katie McGrath of Norwalk, spent Sunday with her aunt Mrs. Corbett of Bridgeport.

Employees on the Consolidated railroad enjoyed a shore dinner at Calf Pasture beach Sunday.

Mrs. O. S. Ferry and Miss Mary Ferry, of Washington, are guests of Mrs. C. C. Betts, on the Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Smith, of West avenue, have been entertaining Mrs. S. Grannis, of Danbury.

At the union service at the First M. E. church Sunday night, a collection for the Norwalk hospital was taken.

The engagement of Miss H. Edna Sherwood, of Norwalk, to Vernon H. Yarnall, of New York city, is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase of Danbury, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green of Elm street, have returned home.

The annual meeting of the Norwalk Fire Insurance company for the election of directors, will be held on Wednesday, July 6.

Lt. Colonel Frederick A. Hill has left for Chickamauga where he has been assigned on the staff of General Wilson commanding the Calvary corps, U. S. V. A.

Owing to the extreme heat the session of the junior grades at the Center school was held on the school lawn, on Monday, greatly to the delight and comfort of the pupils.

Bishop Brewster administered the rite of confirmation to quite a large class in Christ church, Westport, Sunday morning, and in the evening performed a like ceremony in Trinity church of the same place.

Several of the storekeepers in South Norwalk have been officially advised that they can sell ice cream and soda water on Sunday, but that if they sell cigars they will be prosecuted under the Sunday law.

Mrs. C. A. Harstrom has issued invitations for a reception to be given Monday evening, June 20, at their home on Prospect avenue. The reception will be from 7 to 10 o'clock, after which hour there will be dancing.

Hans Johnson, who for the past fifteen years has been in the employ of John H. Ferris, will sail on Saturday for the land of his birth, Sweden. He, however, expects to return to the country of his adoption within a few weeks.

Rev. A. S. Kavanagh of the First M. E. church has been granted a three month's leave of absence by the official board of the church. Mr. Kavanagh has been a most zealous worker during the past year and this recreation is very much needed.

A fire which started in J. L. Whitehead's saloon, located in the lower part of O. H. Meeker's grain elevator, White street, Danbury, at an early hour Sunday morning, caused a damage by smoke and water of about \$2,000; insured. The chief damage was caused to Mr. Meeker's stock. The fire started from some unknown cause in damp sawdust in a closet.

During the remainder of this month a free carryall will be run on Wednesdays and Saturdays from the Tramway cars to the Knob, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

On and after July 2, a free carryall will be run daily between these points.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bouton of Danbury, are visiting friends in town.

Messrs. A. Solmans and R. H. Rowan who went to New Hampshire a few days ago on a summer fishing jaunt narrowly escaped arrest on their arrival at that state, and all because they wore straw hats. They explained their ignorance of the fact that the straw hat season did not open in that state until July 25th, and were allowed to proceed on their way without the usual fine of \$10. It is expected that Hon. John H. Ferris will soon be one of the party, but having been warned he will probably keep his straw hat hidden in his grip.

Captain Fred Perkins of New York is visiting friends in town.

Gilbert Horton has returned home from a visit to Peekskill, N. Y.

Herman Malmo of South Norwalk has secured a situation in Boston.

Mrs. Edward Street and Mrs. Robert Dix are sojourning at Atlantic City.

Mrs. John A. Seymour of South Norwalk, is a guest of Ridgfield friends.

Mrs. W. H. Hickey and sons, of Step Rock road, are visiting in Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Cuneo have gone to housekeeping on Union street.

William Disbrow of West avenue, has been spending a few days in Troy, N. Y.

Mrs. George W. Coles, of Cove street, has returned home from a week's visit in Stamford.

Arthur and Irving Scofield sons of Rev. F. A. Scofield will enter Wesleyan university at the fall term.

About one hundred Jesuit Fathers of New York, are expected on retreat at Keyser Island, next week.

Mrs. H. R. Crofut of Worcester, who has been visiting Mrs. A. J. Meeker returned to her home Saturday.

The Putnam Hose company is already arranging for its annual clambake which will take place July 3.

Miss Maude Sawyer of New York, who has been visiting Mrs. Elton B. Baker of South Norwalk has returned home.

The banns of Vincent Honnecker and Miss Minnie Pearson were announced in St. Joseph's church Sunday morning.

Painter Henry Cornell and a number of his men are at work on the repainting of the interior of an ocean steamship at New York.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Pearson and Vincent M. Honnecker of Norwalk will take place, June 28th at St. Joseph's church.

Miss Emma B. Smith, who has been teaching in Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, has returned to her home in Hillsdale place.

Rev. Alexander Hamilton spent Sunday at Riverside where he officiated at the morning service at St. Paul's church in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buek, of Westport, have two sons in the United States service. Thomas C., is a captain in the 12th New York, and his younger brother Charlie, is a sergeant in the same regiment, and both are at Chickamauga.

Appointments have been made in Company D, Fourth Regiment, as follows: First Lieutenant Richard O. Gorman to be captain, vice Hill, resigned; Second Lieutenant Charles H. Oakes to be first lieutenant; Sergeant Charles Pennington to be second lieutenant; all with rank from May 27, 1898.

William H. Vaile and Miss May Estelle Rigby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rigby of South Norwalk, will be married on June 29th, at the home of the bride to be, 129 South Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Vaile will be "at home" at 21 Thatcher street, Medford, Mass. Miss Rigby is a graduate of the South Norwalk High school, and for some months past has been connected as a teacher, with the public schools at Hartford.

Mrs. James E. Ellis died at her home in Broad River, Saturday, aged 67 years. The maiden name of the deceased was Fanny M. Sherman. She accompanied her husband here from Waterbury several years since, and won the esteem and friendship of all with whom she became acquainted. She was her husband's helpmeet in the strictest sense of the word, a woman among the best of women; a kindly wife, a loving mother, and a neighbor whose loss cannot be easily filled. Her husband and three children survive her.

About 10 o'clock Saturday night, the pier at Roton Point, to the ordinary observer, was deserted, but this was by no means the fact, as later events proved.

At about that hour a splash was heard in the water, and at the same time two persons were seen rushing frantically towards the hotel near by.

They were met by Victor W. Ferris to whom they explained that a man and woman had fallen overboard. "Vic" advised them to continue on their way and secure a rope. In the meantime he dashed down to the pier and without ado jumped overboard and succeeded in reaching the man and woman both of whom were calling for help.

He managed, being an expert swimmer, in keeping both heads above the water until assistance arrived, and with the aid of a rope which he managed in getting about the victims of the accident, both were pulled ashore.

But for the reporter's prompt action both would now probably be fit subjects for the care of an undertaker.

The stories as to how the accident happened are conflicting and not worthy of repetition.

The names of the rescued were as given the reporter, Robert Wuerz and Mrs. Bertha Pooley Koch, of Darien, to which place they a short time after repaired, but not before thanking their rescuers.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Preece, of East Norwalk.

Edward J. Sheehan has returned home from a ten months stay at Lake-wood, N. J.

Mrs. J. A. Osborn and daughter, Helen are home from a sojourn at Atlantic City.

The Mayflower H. & L. company of East Norwalk, will hold a clambake at Betts Island, July 10th.

Tracy Jennings, of West street, is home from the Peekskill Military Institute for the summer.

Albert Knapp of White Plains, has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Charles Street, of Union Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson of Kensington have been guests of Thomas M. Saunders of South Norwalk.

Subscriptions to the new government 3 per cent. bonds will be received at the Fairfield County National Bank.

When we strive to do the best we can we are sure to find that our best is beyond anything we had dared to hope for.

William L. Johnson, of South Norwalk, has enlisted in the navy and is now a landsman on the cruiser "Nashville."

The condition of Thomas Mason, of Harbor avenue, remains about the same. His chances of recovery are not flattering.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Adams, of Taylor avenue, are entertaining Mrs. Elva Rawdon and daughter Mattie, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. J. K. Finch and family, Clinton Hartwick and family and Charles Wood and family propose spending Sunday at Trinity Lake.

Arthur V. Brown, of Norwalk, formerly of Danbury, has taken his old position in W. H. Norris' cigar store on Keeler street.—Danbury News.

J. Hubert Dunning has resigned his position at C. E. Seymour's, South Norwalk, and has accepted one as assistant book-keeper with the Manhattan Rubber Co., New York.

The annual meeting of the Center School district was held Tuesday evening and there were about twenty-five of the district present.

Mr. Charles L. Glover presided. The several reports were read, accepted and ordered on file. From the reports it was learned that the district had a "debt on its shoulders" amounting to nearly \$18,000.

The election of a district committee resulted in the selection of E. H. Fil low, Charles N. Arnold and Cornelius M. Daniels, the vote being unanimous. This is the same board as last year. Treasurer—Charles L. Glover. Clerk—Andrew Heath. Collector—Charles A. Burr.

The matter of laying a tax was fully discussed, and it was finally voted that a tax of 2 1/2 mills on the ratable list of 1898 be laid, and to be due March 1st, 1899.

The committee was authorized to borrow money on the credit of the district to meet the expenses accruing previous to the collection of the tax laid.

And the meeting adjourned.

The South Norwalk fire department responded to an alarm of fire about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, sent in from box 9 at Cross street.

When they reached the scene the fire had been extinguished with the aid of a garden hose.

It was located in apartments occupied by Mrs. Catherine Brown, on South Main street, and was caused by a gas-line stove.

The damage done was probably not in excess of twenty-five dollars.

The house is owned by R. H. Golden, and is insured with the J. M. Layton agency for \$2,000.

Mrs. Brown carried no insurance.

The latest device of burglars in town is the use of a wagon equipped with pneumatic tires, and its first appearance was made in East Norwalk early Saturday morning when an attempt was made to rob a house on Cottage avenue.

Alexander S. Palmer, a ship calker, lives with his wife at No. 21 Cottage avenue in East Norwalk. In the same house a man by the name of Fred Bedient also resides. Bedient is said to carry large sums of money at times and it is thought that it was his wealth the burglars were after.

The house is a two-story cottage with a kitchen extension in the rear.

About 1 o'clock Saturday morning two men climbed upon the low roof of the kitchen and attempted to gain an entrance into the house through the bath room window.

They made considerable noise on the tin roof which awakened Mrs. Palmer and she hastily arose and called her sons sleeping in another room.

The burglars evidently heard her as they ran to the edge of the roof and jumped off and hurried to the street where an open wagon was standing.

The wagon was provided with pneumatic tires and the horse's feet were muffled, and the turnout and men were plainly seen as they drove rapidly away by the Palmer household and several neighbors who had been awakened by the noise made by the Palmers.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT.

He Extols the Bravery of Hobson and His Men.

Washington, June 13.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin giving a detailed official report from Admiral Sampson upon the heroism of Lieutenant Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in the Santiago channel:

United States Flagship New York, Off Santiago, June 3, 1898.

Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress by Spanish ships, by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point.

Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship, he manifested the most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he thought would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be intrusted to him. The anchor chains were arranged on deck for both the anchors, forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically.

As soon as I reached Santiago and had the collier to work upon, the details were completely and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day, as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding every effort, the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived and the preparations were not completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations, I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

This morning proved more propitious as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Spaniards had ceased. When the men did not reappear from the harbor at 6 o'clock I feared that they had all perished. A steam launch, which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Powell to rescue the men, appeared at this time, coming out under a persistent fire from the batteries, but brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

This afternoon the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual manner. I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albatross.

Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war, I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions.

I must add that Commander J. M. Miller relinquished his command with the very greatest reluctance, believing he would retain his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been in preparation by Mr. Hobson, might endanger its proper execution. I therefore took the liberty to relieve him for this reason only.

There were hundreds of volunteers who were anxious to participate; there were 150 from the Iowa, nearly as many from this ship, and large numbers from all the other ships, officers and men alike.

W. T. SAMPSON.

SOME HINTS FOR SMOKERS.

The First and Foremost Rule is Never to Smoke Before Breakfast.

Generalarzt Dr. Scholer publishes a collection of "Hints for Smokers," which are founded, as the Doctor states, upon his professional observations for many years of the mouth, teeth, stomach, lungs, heart and skin of the devotees of tobacco. The first and foremost rule is never to smoke before breakfast, nor, as a rule, when the stomach is empty; this custom is the worst possible foe of digestion. Never smoke during any exertion of great physical energy, as dancing, running, cycling, mountain-climbing, or rowing, and especially if in a contest. Never follow "the bad custom of the French and Russians" by allowing the smoke to pass through the nose; never inhale it through the nose.

Keep the smoke as far as possible from the eyes and nose; the longer the pipe the better; the use of a short pipe during work is to be avoided. A pipe is the most wholesome form of smoking, a cigar the next, a cigarette the worst. Always throw away your cigar as soon as you have smoked four-fifths of it; the last end of it is the most hurtful, in cauda venenum, the poison lurks in the tail. All cigarettes are bad, but Eastern cigarettes the worst, for they are almost always compounded with some degree of opium. The smoker ought to rinse out his mouth, not only before every meal and before going to bed at night, but several times during the day. The best rinse for the smoker is a glass of water in which a teaspoonful of table salt has been dissolved. It should be used as a gargle at night, and care should be taken that every cavity in the teeth is well washed with it. The pipe's proper place is in the hand, and only occasionally in the lips or teeth.

Mrs. Green (who thinks of airing)—But is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?

Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done.—Boston Transcript.

He—As long as I have known you, you have never given me a real good picture of yourself.

She—Why, Harry, I gave you a photograph only last spring that everyone said was beautiful.

"Yes, so it was."—Life.

An Irishman (twin brother to the one who swore "By the powers, he'd never go into the water till he could swim") once putting on a pair of new boots remarked "Sure and sartin' I'll never be able to get on those infernal boots till I've worn 'em at laist a wake."

THE YUKON MOSQUITO.

Drives Moose, Deer and Caribou to the Snow Line and Stings Bears Blind.

Not only do the Yukon mosquitoes attack men and overwhelm them, but they drive the moose, deer and caribou up the mountains to the snow line, where these animals would prefer not to be in berry time. They kill dogs and even the big, brown bear, that is often miscalled the grizzly, has succumbed to them. Bears come down to the river from the hillside in the early fall to get some of the salmon that are often thrown upon the banks when the "run" is heavy.

If bruin runs feel of a swarm of mosquitoes and has not his wits about him his day has come. The insects will alight all over him. His fur protects his body, but his eyes, ears and nose will soon be swollen up and bleeding, and unless he gets into a river or a strong wind he will be driven mad and blind, to wander about hopelessly until he starves to death.

Although the Alaska summer is short, two broods of mosquitoes hatch out each year, and are ready for business from one to ten seconds after they leave the water. It rains a good deal along the Yukon, and rain is welcomed, for it drives the mosquitoes to cover. They hide under leaves and branches until the shower is over; then they come out boiling with rage at the time they have been forced to spend in idleness, and the miner has a harder time than ever after his respite.

Mosquitoes and snowflakes are not contemporaries in the states, but in Alaska it is different. Snow does not bother them so much as rain, and an early snow may fall while they are still on the wing. Fog does not choke them either. They appear to like it. They float about in it as in ambush and take the unwary prospector by surprise.—Denver Times.

Michael Gives an Exhibition Mile.

New Bedford, Mass., June 13.—The races at Buttonwood cycle track Saturday were witnessed by five thousand people, Jimmy Michael, the Welshman, rode an exhibition mile in 1.49 without exertion, paced by a quad and triplet. The little fellow rode finely and with better pacemakers might have cut several seconds off his time.

Bald Defeated McCarthy at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 13.—Eddie Bald, the world's champion one mile bicycle rider, defeated Charles McCarthy, the St. Louis champion, by straight heats in a match race at Athletic park, Saturday afternoon. There were to have been three races, but Bald won two straight, so the third was not run. Willie Coburn paced the first race on a single, and Bald won easily by three lengths. Time, 2:07 1-5. The second race was paced by a tandem ridden by Tom Coburn and Ernest Stade. Bald won by a length in 2:01 1-5.



FAWN-COLORED PIQUE GOWN WITH BLUE RUCHES FROM HARPER'S BAZAAR

A Novel Pique Gown.

Blue and a certain shade of fawn, which are the dominant notes of color at present, combine to form a pretty pique model which is equally desirable for foulard, nun's veiling, or cashmere. A novel feature of the waist, is the trimming of festooned ruches, a revival of an old-time fashion. It is an imported fancy, consisting of pleated frills of ribbon which are fringed in the weaving—a tiny fringe on each edge—and a cord is also woven in for drawing it into any required fullness or design. The yoke, now an almost universal feature of dress, is of corded white linen lawn, an accompaniment to the smallest of gigot sleeves, which have three tucks on the upper arm and frills at the wrist. The corsage, broadened by shoulder revers, is crossed to the left side, where the ruching meets that of the skirt in a continuance effect. The skirt is of circular cut, and is trimmed to imitate an overlapping front with a rounded corner. Its width is three yards and three-quarters. The yoke is in pointed form at the back. The belt ribbon is of velvet. The proper cut of the gown can be obtained only from the cut paper patterns published by Harper's Bazaar, where it appears.

Quantity of material—pique, 30 inches wide, 8 yards; ruching, 10 yards; linen lawn, 3 1/2 yards.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning;
Every morn is the world made new.
You who are weary of the world and sin-
ning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you—
A hope for me and a hope for you.
All the past things are past and over;
The tasks are done, and the tears are
shed.
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted an
bled,
Are healed with the healing which night
has shed.
Yesterday is now a part of forever.
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds
tight,
With glad days and sad days and bad
days, which never
Shall visit us more, with their bloom and
their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful
night.
Let them go, since we cannot re-live them.
Cannot undo and cannot atone.
God in his mercy receive, forgive them!
Only the new days are our own:
To-day is our, and to-day alone.
Here are the skies, all burnished brightly.
Here is the spent earth all reborn.
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun and to share the morn
In the chiasm of dew and the cool of
dawn.
Every day is a fresh beginning.
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And, in spite of old sorrow and older sin-
ning,
And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,
Take heart with the day and begin
again.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

It was rapidly growing dusk on the wide prairie, and the stars were just beginning to show like glittering diamond points. Just the suggestion of the autumn was in the cool night air. The stillness as Jim and Miss Waring drove along over the silent plain was broken now and then by a sharp, startling rattle, a sound once heard never to be forgotten, the danger signal of the deadly rattlesnake, coiled up on the long, brown grass.
"Hit appears to me," Jim was saying, "that that air wind don't blow any good to the settlers round about these here parts."
"Why so, Jim?"
"Guess you hain't ever been on one of our Dakoty peraries afore, Miss Waring, or you wouldn't have asked such a question. There's two things out 'yar that's more feared than the Old Nick himself—one on 'em's a perarie fire, and another's a perarie fire with the wind a-blowin' a forty-mile-an-hour gale."
"They rode on again in silence. Alice Waring had come from the far great city to visit her brother on his western ranch. Jim, the man-of-all-work, was driving her from the station, fifteen miles from the ranch.
"By the long-horned spoons!" said Jim, suddenly, rising in his seat and stopping the horses with a tremendous jerk, "look over there, will you? That's bizness for us, sure's you're a foot high! Git up there!" he yelled to the horses, and, giving one of them a stinging blow with his whip, they sprang into a run. Across the level plain shone a light, the light at the ranch headquarters, nearly a mile away. To the left of it a dull, reddish glow had come up, and now and then, at the horizon line, where the darker part of the sky was lost in the prairie, sharp flames were darting up.
"Don't be skeered!" Jim ejaculated, as he whipped the horses into a yet more furious pace; "there ain't any danger—leastwise for us!"
Alice was a self-possessed city girl with a generous stock of old-fashioned common sense, but she was startled at Jim's actions and her face had grown pale.
"Everything's all right," said Jim, as reassuringly as he could under the circumstances. "Don't you be skeered."
He had seized the reins between his firm, strong teeth, and now with one hand, now with the other, now with both, he was whipping the horses into still greater speed. Hate ter lick a team like this," as the wagon bounced and rattled along; "hate ter do it—but hit can't be helped—when there's life depends—on it!"
A few moments more and the horses dashed up to the big ranch headquarters house. Jim threw the lines to the ground, and, seizing Alice by the wrist, jumped with her.
"Sorry ter be so unperlit, but there ain't any time ter wait—kin you ride 'ossback?"
Barely waiting for an affirmative answer from the girl, who was passionately fond of riding, and who modestly owned the gold medal for superior horsemanship in her city riding club, Jim ran to the barn, flung a man's saddle on a beautiful horse, and before Alice had time to recover from her surprise at this novel introduction to her brother's establishment, the horse was before her.
"You say you kin ride; wa'al here's the best chance to show hit you ever had in your life. That's the best hoss in McLeod county—racin' blood for five generations; there ain't nothin' but a perarie fire kin ketch him. Jump him, Miss Waring, ketch straight toward the fire yonder; that ain't no langer now 'ill you git ter Mule creek. Jest over the creek, a quarter of a mile or so, that's a Russian woman an' her six weeks' old baby. She's all alone, fer I saw her husband in town when we left. They hain't back-fired an inch, and you've got to git the woman and her baby over the creek, see? I'd go myself, but the wind 's shifted, and this hull ranch'll be in danger afore long. You'll pass your brother and a parcel of men backfin' along the line; don't stop ter any explanations, but ride fer the creek, an' ride as if the Old Harry was on yer rack. You been't afeared, be you?"

"You say there's little danger of my losing my life, Jim?"
"Not a bit—of you only git the woman across the creek in time; but don't wait—jump quick, for the Lord's sake, or you'll be too late!"
With a rude toss he threw her into the saddle as if she had been a child, and handed her the reins. As he did so he thrust a short, cruel rawhide into her hand.
"Don't hit him with that unless you have to—he's never been licked in his life, but he kin outrun a cyclone. Ef you have ter hit him, give it ter him red hot!"
It is long sometimes before a horse and its rider become acquainted with one another, but it seemed but a few seconds to Alice before she and the noble animal were old friends. Jim was right. Prince Hal could run, and after the first few tremendous jumps and Alice had steadied herself in the saddle, the thrilling excitement stirred her blood like an intoxicant, and she realized that Jim had told the truth; it promised to be the race of her life.
"Je-ho-sa-phat!" exclaimed a man who was ploughing a fire furrow along the edge of the ranch where the men were at work. "Mr. Waring, look, will you? Look at Prince Hal!"
Mr. Waring had not more than time to look up before he saw his choicest mount pass by him like the wind, a girl with hair flying behind her on his back, the horse flying at a pace that not his fastest Kentucky ancestors ever matched.
On the horse went, as if he, too, knew of the life-saving mission of the hour. The foam came back from his teeth and his flanks were white. Alice leaned forward in the saddle as she urged him on, and stroked his neck.
A moment more and they were at the creek, a shallow stream. Beyond, Alice could see a low house silhouetted against a great red bank of flame. The fire was coming. Already she could feel the intense heat. A leap and a bound and they were over the stream and on again with still swifter flight. It was a matter of seconds now until the low sod house was reached. In front of it was the Russian woman, frantically trying to save some of her household goods by dragging them with one hand further from the course of the fire, while in one arm she clutched the baby, around which she had thrown a wet shawl to protect it from the heat.
"Why don't you run?" cried Alice, as she jumped from the horse; "don't you see the fire is almost on you? You can't save your things; run for the creek! Run, I say, or you'll be burned to death!"
Alice grabbed the child from the woman's arms and sprang up into the saddle as best she could. The woman stood as if stupefied, the red glow from the coming flames lighting up her stolid face. The fire was coming on faster now; they could hear the roar and crackle as it swept through the long, man-high grass of the swale beyond the fence.
"Quick! Quick, I say! No, you can't run fast enough now to get to the creek; jump up behind me. Quick! Quick, or we shall all be burned! I can't leave you here to die!"
The woman's stolid nature was roused at last by the animal fear of danger, and while the heat grew more intense every instant she clambered up behind Alice.
Prince Hal's face was toward the fire. He had not moved since he reached the spot. He seemed like some beautiful statue, his body motionless, his ears sharp erect; his nostrils distended; the awful fascination of the fire was upon him.
Alice pulled at the bit to turn him. He paid no attention. She spoke sharply, but he only moved uneasily; he would not stir from the spot. Swifter than an electric shock came the thought to her mind that horses in burning buildings would stay and die in the flames before they would be led out. It would be impossible to reach the creek on foot. In half a minute more the flames would be on them. Grabbing the wet shawl from the baby with one hand and swinging the child backward to its mother with the other, she threw the shawl over the horse's head. With the sight of the fire shut out he quivered, turned as the bit gave him a sharp twist, and just as the flames were leaping over the sheds hard by the house he sprang away.
It was a race for life now—for three lives—for the wind had increased to a gale and there is nothing more terrible in this world than such a relentless ocean of flame as was rolling over the grass grown plain.
Alice thought of Jim's parting advice.
"He's never been licked in his life, but if yer have ter, give it ter him red hot!"
With a sharp cry, urging the horse on under his heavy burden, she struck him with all her strength on the quivering flank, not once, but many times. He jumped as if stung by a rattlesnake, and, seizing the bit in his teeth, sprung away as if shot from some mighty catapult.
Alice had lost all control of him now. She could neither guide, nor check, nor urge him. The blood of a noble ancestry, the blood of a racer, was on fire in his veins. Down the short hill, over the brook, up the farther side, on over the plain, like some wild spirit of the night he ran. A cheer that you could hear a year a mile, and that mayhap was heard clear up to the stars of heaven, rang out as Prince Hal, white with foam, flew by the crowd of men.
"Wa'al, ef you ain't the pluckiest gal," said Jim, as he helped Alice from the saddle. "An' you ain't a-goin' ter faint, neither, I kin tell it by yer eye. Didn't I tell you he could outrun a cyclone? But there had ter be somebody a-top of him who knew how ter ride."—The Independent.

A TRUE WOMAN.
The woman who holds a man's heart in her hands
Need not be pretty nor possessed of rich lands.
She needn't wear clothes just teeming with style;
Her needn't possess the first worldly wit
Her eyes may be brown, her eyes may be blue,
To him she's a beauty away through and through—
If she's true.
It's her soul that he cares for, her steady fast devotion,
Her love as unbounded, as free as the ocean,
The touch of her hands, the glance of her eye,
The swift rush of color that comes when he's high;
The thousand and one little things she can do,
That show him so plainly right through and through—
That she's true.
What does it matter if others are fairer?
She possesses a virtue that makes her fairer
Than professional beauties, cold-hearted and vain.
She would give him her all and care not to gain,
Aught but a smile, a low "I love you,"
Which thrills her whole being away through—
For she's true.
Days may be dark, days may be fair,
In sickness, in health, in joy, in despair,
She proves in each crisis that her love is real;
It shines on serenely, come woe or weal.
The world counts for nothing, what can it do
If she belongs to him utterly all through and through
And is true?
—Philadelphia Times.

FATE TAKES A HAND.
"Come, Bess, pluck up courage, we are almost there."
"But we've been 'almost there' for the last five miles, and if it were not for offending your august dignity I'd declare that you don't know the road yourself."
"Oh, I say, Bess, that's too much! Haven't I been up to Rule's forty times and don't I know every pine needle and fern frond on the trail? Of course things look a bit queer in this half light, and it gets dark so confounded early in this redwood thicket; but I couldn't miss the—Whoa, Mollie!"
This to the mare, which had stumbled over a hidden log, and brought up all standing at one of those airy fairy barb wire fences that seem to approach a traveller like a thief in the night.
It was on the trail to the Rule ranch, away up on the Russian river, where the old Duncan mill used to be, and Bess and I had started out blithely that afternoon, thinking nothing of the sixteen miles "cross country" we had to ride in order to reach the ranch. 'Twas not in the gladsummer time, by any means, being well along toward October, and it wasn't a very brilliant move on my part to propose such a trip, but the thought of having Bess all to myself for a few hours' romantic ride through the redwoods, made me foolish enough to venture it; and right here I want to ask any self-respecting young man if he wouldn't have done the same?
Bess had a jolly, kind little way of comradeship that made me uncertain whether I could ever get her to think seriously of something that was fast reducing me to a "state of mind," as the old ladies expressively put it. To save my life I couldn't bring her to the point of listening to a few very personal remarks. Before we left San Francisco in the same camping party (thanks to a deep laid plot of my Machiavellian mentality), I had been unable to get more than a tantalizing glimpse of the fair damsel, owing to her multitudinous engagements for lavender weddings, afternoon receptions, pink teas—verily, she was a little pink tease herself.
But to return to our muttoms, which speedily resolved itself into a pretty kettle of fish—a barb wire fence across the trail and two people without the vestige of an idea between them as to where they were or in which direction lay their destination. It looked like an all night camp then and there, for the sun had already set behind the tall redwoods—at least what beams could struggle through the gathering rain clouds. But it would never do to let Bess know of my deep, dark forebodings, so I put on a sickly grin and pretended that I had been looking for the last half hour for that identical section of barb wire fencing.
Of course the elements were in collusion against us, and before we had decided on the next move rain drops came pattering down upon us in most gladsome fashion, as if heaven wanted to take a hand in this little game of hide and seek.
"Don't you remember the redwood that was burned through last year when we were up here on a picnic, Bess? Well, wasn't that on Dick's land? Of course it was, and—"
"Yes, but I have counted at least ten tall redwood skeletons since we turned off the main road. I'm finally convinced that we're on the wrong side of the river—here, isn't that a boat on the other side?"
"Nuf said, Bess. See me do the Leander act and cross the Hellespont; only we're reversing things a trifle, Hero?"
"For heaven's sake don't get sentimental, or I shall better it and become hysterical! It's getting as dark as Egypt; and there's only one thing—that beat must be hypnotized over here."
"So be it. Get your gravity turban and light up, while I cross the Rubicon of our destiny."
Saying this, I rode gingerly down the rocky bank and urged Mollie into the water. It was a case of swimming when midstream was reached, and once across there was some difficulty

In making a landing; but finally the boat was unmoored—a leaky affair which some thoughtful person had provided with a tin lard pail for bailing purposes.
The trip back safely accomplished Bess was handed in with all pomp and ceremony, and we towed her naug along, getting a most unexpected shower bath when the beast made a plunge to scramble up the bank.
What with the water from above and below, and a moonless night close upon us, the situation wasn't extremely mirthful. I tried to kindle a fire, we having forlornly come to the conclusion that we must stay where we were for the rest of the night, as the underbrush was too thick on that side to penetrate, and we had given up all hope of coming upon human habitation. My efforts at striking matches were not a success, for they had been soaked, and both they and my patience gave out at the same time.
But when Bess began to look serious, and a little droop came to the corners of her lips, and an almost imperceptible quiver to that pretty round chin, I cursed myself mentally for a selfish brute, and tried to make light of our dilemma—seeing I could not accomplish it with the matches.
"I've a bright idea," I began.
"Keep it, Fred," she suggested, with a feeble attempt at gaiety. "Use it for a torch to illumine our way."
"Foolish woman," I responded, intensely relieved at seeing the threatened shadows flee, "you don't deserve to hear my plan, so instead—keep your eyes open," I ended in a mysterious whisper.
Finding some dry sticks and grass, I took the last cartridge from my gun and struck off the powder, getting a blaze in short order. Involuntarily I also added a side show to my circus.
"Oh, Fred, look at your moustache! And oh, see your eyebrows!" exclaimed Bess. Truly a feminine remark, and so easily acted upon.
"I think feeling is quite sufficient, thank you," came as icily as circumstances would permit from my denuded lips, as I tenderly caressed the place where my pet blond moustache had erstwhile been.
It is a dangerous thing to speak to a man when he has been shorn of half a moustache, the end of an eyebrow and most of his eyelashes at one fell swoop. But I had bulldozed better than I knew and our camp fire was a great success.
I wrapped Bess in my big topcoat, not without some demurring on her part at what she called her highway robbery, and so it took some little time to accomplish the feat, you may surmise. Then, breaking boughs for a cosy resting place for my lady faire I went off in search of firewood, not caring to venture beyond the flickering circle of light, which seemed to constitute our little world.
I don't mind mentioning in strict confidence that it required considerable self denial not to—well, make a fool of myself and spoil my chances by putting the momentous question then and there; but no one could ever call me a cad, and it would have been childish—not to say undiplomatic, eh?—to hazard all my future happiness when the girl was so nervous and frightened. She had kept up so bravely, too, plucky little woman, and tried her best to keep awake and help speed the lagging hours until dawn; but nature vetoed that, and soon she was fast asleep on the bosom of Mother Earth.
Just as I was beginning to be desperately sleepy myself, I heard the sound of some animal and was wide awake in an instant. A high-pitched, shrill call, then a low growl, and all was still. It was a little shivery. The last of the powder was gone; not another cartridge. I glanced at Bess. Her eyes were open and their startled expression showed that she had heard the sounds. I started toward her and tried to look careless and happy, but 'twas a most dismal travesty on mirth. Bess said not a word, but I franced by my coat, floundered toward me and dropped in a heap in my arms.
I solemnly aver that just then I did not care if all the denizens of the forest chose to consider this my reception night. I even had the traitorous hope that the mysterious beast would growl again, so that she would involuntarily cling closer. Still, it wasn't at all an hilarious situation, nor yet, strictly speaking, a blissful one, with the possibility of having a fainting girl on my arm and a wildcat or bear claiming my attention at the same time. There are moments when we wish to be alone.
However, there was no recurrence of the nerve-destroying serenade, and we spent the next half hour chatting; but a little incident had occurred while Bess was brooded under my wing that had carried me into the seventh heaven of delight. I could swear that I heard her murmur—well, if you think I am going to tell you just what you are very much mistaken; ladies' secrets are inviolate, and besides, it was only a little word, and not of the slightest interest to outsiders. I assure you; but it made me feel secure of what her answer would be when fate gave me a chance to ask.
Now the gray dawn broke, and—what was that? Again the shrill call that, in the light of day, sounded very like the cry of a guinea hen, and swift following it came a watch dog's bark of welcome to some one who had come out with a rollicking whistle, striking up "Ev'ry nigrah had a lady but me." A rattle of tin pans, a moaning of kine anticipating their morning mash, and then we looked at each other and burst into a laugh that made the welkin ring and brought the whole family to the door. We had camped all night just forty yards from Rule's corral.

THE WEEKLY MENU.
MONDAY.
Breakfast.—Wheatlet, Ham and Eggs, Brown Bread Toast, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Fried Mush, Maple Syrup, Warm Gingerbread, Preserved Juices, Cocoa.
Dinner.—Cream of Potato Soup, Fricassee Chicken, Potato Balls, Stewed Carrots, Cottage Pudding, with Fruit Sauce, Coffee.
TUESDAY.
Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Sugar and Milk, Baked Beans, Muffins, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Chicken Croquettes, Lyonnaise Potatoes, Brown Bread, Tea, Oranges.
Dinner.—White Soup, Roast Veal, Mashed Potatoes, Green Peas, Potato Salad, Wafers, Pickles, Prune Pudding, Whipped Cream, Coffee.
WEDNESDAY.
Breakfast.—Shredded Wheat, Milk and Sugar, Poached Eggs on Toast, Lyonnaise Potatoes, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Scalloped Veal, Cabbage Salad, Gingerbread, Cocoa, Grape Fruit.
Dinner.—Veal Broth, Broiled Sirloin Steak, Baked Potatoes, Summer Cabbage, Wafers, Cheese, Strawberries and Cream, Cake, Coffee.
THURSDAY.
Breakfast.—Oranges, Hominy, Sugar and Milk, Boiled Eggs, Bread, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Meat Balls, Potato Jakes, Rhubarb, Plain Cake, Tea.
Dinner.—Onion Soup, Broiled Mutton Chops, Potatoes, Asparagus, Lettuce Salad, Crackers, Cheese, Cream Pie, Coffee.
FRIDAY.
Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Bananas, Sugar and Cream, Omelet, Muffins, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Fried Oysters, Tomato Cetchup, Brown Bread and Butter, Prunes, Cocoa.
Dinner.—Clear Soup, Creamed Canned Salmon, Mashed Potatoes, Spinach, Watercress Salad, Wafers, Cheese, Brown Betty Pudding, Coffee.
SATURDAY.
Breakfast.—Oranges, Hominy, Milk and Sugar, Ham and Eggs, Toast, Coffee.
Luncheon.—Cold Sliced Tongue, French Fried Potatoes, Pickles, Gingerbread, Fruit, Chocolate.
Dinner.—Vegetable Soup, Creamed Chicken with Rice, Mashed Potatoes, Green Peas, Spinach, Lettuce Salad, Wafers, Cheese, Strawberry Shortcake, Coffee.
Hats of the Princess.
The Princess of Wales has a remarkable collection of hats and bonnets, consisting of all those she has worn during the thirty years she has led London fashion. Each hat or bonnet, carefully put away, bears the date of the season of its use; and a history of her whims, vagaries, and changes of feminine fashion, which are never so capricious as in matters of headgear, might well be written upon this interesting collection.
The Pope Economical.
The strictest economy is practised by Leo XIII. with regard to his own table. This, however, is a small matter, for his tastes are simple. The Pontiff's milk supply is obtained from cows and goats kept in the Vatican gardens, and his wine is the product of a vineyard he planted. The latter has, in the past year, yielded so abundantly that there is a surplusage for sale. Moreover, the Pope receives frequent presents of the best French wines. His expenditures on coffee, meat, pasta (of which, in soup, he is very fond), bread (one penny per day), and vegetables that cannot be grown in his own garden has been reduced to about six shillings a day. The daily account is a very odd document, and it is very carefully scrutinized by the Pontiff.
The Narcissus in Great Favor.
Next to the American Beauty or La France rose, and the pansy and violet, the very popular flower of the season is the poetic Narcissus—called most often the daffodil. On account of the great vogue of pale and deep yellow tints, it will retain its popularity all summer, first as a favorite genuine blossom, afterwards as an imitation, in tribute to the marvellous Parisian flower-workers. The lack of vitality, as in many of the artificial roses, cannot be discovered in the beautiful copy until one has touched the flower, as the copy has all the fresh and fragile appearance of the true blossom.
Household Hints.
A good many things which we think we are just learning now have long been known heretofore. The effect, for example, of diet upon the eyesight was recognized by medical men early in this century, if not before. Experiments were tried upon the lower animals which showed that an exclusive diet of starchy foods for two months actually produced blindness. A varied diet has the best effect upon the eyesight, as it has, indeed, upon the general health.
Robe Patterns.
Robe patterns of lace of the most beautiful designs of point d'esprit, India mull, French muslin elaborately embroidered, tucked, and frilled, are among the most novel and beautiful importations of the season. The skirts in many instances are ready to put on, even to the addition of the narrow satin skirt-band. The waists are particularly shaped and wholly trimmed, and the sleeves are ready to put together and adjust to the arms.
"I hate men that quote poetry."
"Why?"
"They just go on and on and never propose."—Chicago Record.

LATEST IN BELTS.
Laces of All Kinds More Fashionable Than Ever.
(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)
Even if we do not always literally follow the rules laid down for us by the oracles of fashion, we keep up a perpetual watch for the possible novelties. Simplicity of outline is the one thing for which we must strive now if we would be quite up to date with the latest advices from Paris. Small sleeves, scant skirts and the almost close fitting bodice are in high favor. Three yards is the prescribed limit of fullness for the very latest skirt. One of the most popular models has a narrow front breadth, and the remaining portion of the skirt is set on to a yoke as if it were a flounce. The yoke is narrow, falling just below the hips.
Many of the smartest gowns for both morning and afternoon are made of foulard. One special design, pretty for morning wear, has a plain five-gored skirt, measuring three yards and a half at the bottom, made with the lining attached, and no trimming. The foulard is red and black, and the guimpe waist, which is supplied with sleeves, is of soft white batiste, finely tucked. The silk bodice over this opens narrowly down the front to show the white; palettes of silk adorn the tops of the leaves, square revers turn down on either side from the round cut neck, tufts of silk finish the batiste sleeves, and all the edges are simply finished with a narrow fold.
Laces of all kinds are more fashionable than ever, and especially insertions which encircle the skirts of our new high gowns. Venetian, Honiton, Gu-



and the remaining portion of the skirt is set on to a yoke as if it were a flounce. The yoke is narrow, falling just below the hips.

Many of the smartest gowns for both morning and afternoon are made of foulard. One special design, pretty for morning wear, has a plain five-gored skirt, measuring three yards and a half at the bottom, made with the lining attached, and no trimming. The foulard is red and black, and the guimpe waist, which is supplied with sleeves, is of soft white batiste, finely tucked.



soft white batiste, finely tucked. The silk bodice over this opens narrowly down the front to show the white; palettes of silk adorn the tops of the leaves, square revers turn down on either side from the round cut neck, tufts of silk finish the batiste sleeves, and all the edges are simply finished with a narrow fold.

Laces of all kinds are more fashionable than ever, and especially insertions which encircle the skirts of our new high gowns. Venetian, Honiton, Gu-



pure, and thread laces are very popular, as well as Chantilly and blond laces. A white lace called "Luxule," made of braid and fine stitches, is very effective for boleros, yokes and any portion of the dress where flat trimming is desired. Tambour patterns of the new craquele mesh make a very desirable novelty. There are many inexpensive laces in narrow widths to form the little ruches used so much, and black Valenciennes is one. The latest thing in belts to wear with shirt waists is a soft taffeta ribbon, five inches wide, made tight enough to wrinkle into half that width, and fastened with a pretty silver gilt buckle.

SAW CERVERA'S FLEET.

Lieut. Blue Made a Seventy Miles Journey.

NOT ONE SHIP IS MISSING

A Despatch from Rear Admiral Sampson
Telling of a Scouting Expedition—Counted the Vessels—The Cape Verde Squadron All in Santiago Harbor—The Situation of the Marines at Guantanamo Bay—Spanish Barbarity.

Washington, June 15.—The last lingering doubt that may have existed as to the presence of Cervera's fleet in its entirety in Santiago harbor was removed when Admiral Sampson's despatch reached the navy department yesterday. Up to that time information as to the number and character of the vessels lying in the harbor, shielded from observation in great part by the hills at the entrance, had been obtained through Cuban sources supplemented by such glimpses as could be obtained by naval officers from the outside entrance.

Now, however, according to Lieutenant Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted and inspected from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor.

The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieutenant Blue has returned after a detour of seventy statute miles of observation of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there.

The Spanish attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. An outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs was killed.

SAMPSON.
The officials here are full of praise for Lieut. Blue's achievement. Victor Blue has long been known in the navy as an enterprising and daring young officer, but it required a good deal of sustained courage for him to go ashore in a hostile country and alone make this reconnaissance.

He was, in the eye of military law, nothing more nor less than a spy, and had he been captured by the Spaniards he would have been tried by drum-head court martial and executed.

Considering the fact that the marines' fight at Guantanamo last Saturday night was really the first engagement of the war on shore, Admiral Sampson's reference to the affair in his despatch posted yesterday was remarkably brief.

Hence it is inferred that perhaps too much importance has been attached to it by the public. The action of Lieutenant Colonel Huntington in removing his men to a more secure point than the exposed position occupied by them on Crest Heights, is taken here as an indication that no offensive movement is to be attempted by the Marine Corps, but that it will limit its operations to the defence of a small point in Guantanamo harbor, to protect the coaling of our warships, and perhaps to serve as a cable station when the necessary operators and instruments are secured from Cape Haytien, to enable Admiral Sampson to reopen the cut cable.

It does not follow by any means that the place seized and held by the marines on Guantanamo bay is to be used as the point of debarkation of the United States regular troops now on their way to Cuba.

On the contrary there is the best reason to believe that another point very much better adapted for a landing has been selected. But this point also is believed to be much healthier than any point on the shores of Guantanamo bay, where yellow fever is said to be epidemic.

The officials here were very reluctant to believe that the Spanish who fought the marines at Crest Heights had been guilty of the horrible barbarism of mutilating the bodies of the soldiers. The first press reports, by some of the officers were supposed to be based upon the horrible wounds inflicted under certain conditions of range by the steel-clad bullet of the Mauser rifles.

Admiral Sampson's report, however, seems to remove all doubt on that point, for his surgeons undoubtedly would be able to distinguish between the effects of a bullet and a machete.

The Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, June 15.—Official dispatches received by the Marine Hospital service regarding the yellow fever situation indicate effectual vigilance on the part of the authorities at McHenry, Miss. There are no new cases at McHenry and the number of ganger points has been reduced there from eight to six. The state health officer, Mr. Harrison, is in charge of the town, and Surgeon Murray is looking out for the federal regulations. Surgeon Carter of the Marine Hospital service is investigating the neighboring towns and houses along the railroad lines and so far has developed no new cases. That examination, however, is not completed.

The San Francisco Uninjured.

Washington, June 15.—Word has come to the navy department from Captain Leary, at Provincetown, Mass., that the San Francisco, his flagship, had suffered no damage through going aground Monday. The navy department was a good deal relieved at this report, for it was feared that some of the rocks on the New England coast had severely injured the ship.

Mosses at Camp Merritt.

San Francisco, June 15.—Assistant Surgeon Henry Page of the Field Hospital at Camp Merritt, reports that there are eighty-two cases of mosses and one of mumps in the camp. That the disease is spreading is evidenced by a supplementary report that nineteen new cases have been discovered within the last twenty-four hours.

A Supply Ship for Havana.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—A Spanish ship will sail hence for Batabano or Cienfuegos to-day with \$70,000 and a cargo of beef and corn for Blanco.

THE CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS

Bad Feeling Over Breaking the State Organizations—Appeals to Washington.

New Haven, June 14.—There is a good deal of bad feeling throughout the state, especially in military circles, over the federal policy of breaking up the militia organizations, which enlisted with the idea that they would be kept together and suffer no change except recruiting. The First regiment has been disbanded and it seems to be the intention of the government to divide also the naval battalion, which has been under examination at the Niantic camp, but this has not yet been mustered in. A good deal of dissatisfaction prevails also in the Light Battery, especially among the Yaie men, who enlisted for actual service, and have now been kept at dull camp routine with what they consider little prospect of seeing actual war. A detachment has visited Washington and received a promise that the battery will be called later into actual service if possible.

Another matter causing trouble is the report that to make a full regiment of twelve companies the Fourth militia regiment will be called out and combined with the Third—both being short regiments—which would probably leave the Second regiment, a full body of twelve companies, out of the service altogether, although it is the crack regiment of the state. Governor Cooke is blamed for the muddled condition of affairs, which is due partly to the fact that he adopted the rule of calling out the regiments in the order of seniority in command.

A NEW COMET DISCOVERED.

Found Photographically by Mr. Coddington, of Lick Observatory.

Lick Observatory, Cal., June 14.—A comet was discovered here Saturday evening by Mr. Coddington. It is in constellation Scorpio, about one degree northeast of the bright star Antares.

The discovery was made by photography. A plate exposed for other purposes on that region of the sky showed when developed, a strong trail produced by a strange object. Mr. Coddington examined the object and found it to be a comet of about the eighth magnitude. Observations by Professor Hussey showed that it is moving toward the southeast about one degree per day.

Mr. Wright found its spectrum to be continuous, with weak carbon bands.

CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO ASHORE.

Grounded Off the Massachusetts Coast During the Fog.

Highland Light, Mass., June 14.—The United States cruiser San Francisco ran ashore during a dense fog yesterday morning, at a point about half a mile west of the High Head life saving station. The cruiser lies in an easy position, and it is thought that she will float without injury at high water. No fear is felt by the officers and crew of the vessel for the safety of the cruiser. The tugs Fred B. Dalzell, Juno and Vesta have been summoned from Boston to assist the San Francisco in case she needs help in getting afloat.

Highland Light, Mass., June 14.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which went ashore here yesterday morning, was pulled off at high tide.

En Route to Manila.

Washington, June 14.—Adjutant General Corbin has ordered the Astor battery to San Francisco. The command was inspected yesterday. The command may be compelled to leave its horses. This was the case in the movement of the two light batteries of artillery from this city for San Francisco. The transportation of the animals is troublesome and expensive. Horses can be supplied at San Francisco and trouble and delay avoided. It is the intention of the war department to have the Astor battery in San Francisco by Saturday or Sunday next. This will put it on the coast in ample time to join the Philippine expedition, which is scheduled to sail on the 25th inst.

Ready to Take All the Bonds.

Washington, June 14.—The secretary of the treasury has received the following joint letter from the National City Bank of New York, the Central Trust Company of New York and Vermilye & Company of New York:

Referring to your circular letter in which you ask for subscription to \$200,000,000 United States 3 per cent. bonds, redeemable after ten years, and payable after twenty years, we desire to advise you that we stand prepared to subscribe and pay for at par and accrued interest any portion of the bonds offered that may not be subscribed for by the public.

Letters for Cuba.

New York, June 14.—About one hundred letters were received at the New York postoffice Monday for the military branch, known as "Military Branch No. 1, of the New York postoffice." The letters were addressed to soldiers in the United States army. They were forwarded to Tampa, whence they will be forwarded to the army postoffice, wherever it happens to be. Military branch No. 1 moves with the headquarters of the army, and will be the first United States postoffice in Cuba.

A New President Chosen.

New Haven, June 14.—G. W. Flint, a graduate of Bates College, for some time a teacher in Maine and New Hampshire, and now head of the Collinsville, Conn. High School, has been chosen president of Storrs Agricultural College of Mansfield, Conn. This ends the trouble of last year leading to the resignation of President Koons and other changes.

The Bill a Law.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Speaker Reed signed the war revenue bill shortly after noon yesterday. At 2:10 p. m. Vice President Hobart affixed his signature to the measure and it was then sent to the president. At 3:01 the president signed it and the war revenue bill became a law.

President of Argentine.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, June 14.—General Roca was Sunday elected president of the Argentine Republic for a term of six years by the representatives of the fourteen provinces.

FLEET SAILS TO-DAY

The Second Expedition Starts for Manila.

ABOUT 3,400 MEN EMBARK

Gen. Greene Commands Expedition—List of the Troops That Have Embarked—Monitor Monadnock Will Act as Convoy—The Third Expedition Will Leave About June 30—No Natives of the Philippines to be Enlisted.

San Francisco, June 15.—The troops composing the second Manila expedition boarded transports yesterday and the fleet will sail this afternoon.

General Greene, who will be in command of the expedition, with headquarters on the China, has been ordered to report to General Merritt at 9 o'clock this morning, to receive final instructions from Washington.

One battalion of the Twenty-third and one of the Eighteenth United States Infantry and Colorado volunteers, Battery A, Utah Light Artillery, and the detachment of the United States Engineering Corps will sail on the China and Colon. The Tenth Pennsylvania and Battery B, Utah Light Artillery, go on the Zealandia. The Nebraska regiment will go on the Senator.

Altogether the force will number 3,465 men.

Lieutenant Colonel Jewett, Judge advocate on the staff of General Merritt, has received orders to go with the second Philippine expedition, on the steamer China. He will be accompanied by Major Bell, head of the department of military information. Colonel Jewett, who is a prominent lawyer of Indiana, expected to sail later, with Major General Merritt, but it was deemed advisable to send him in advance to arrange for the administration of affairs on the islands as soon as they are in actual possession of the United States.

The United States army and Christian Commission of California has been organized. Its purpose is the uniting of all evangelical churches in one for systematic work among the soldiers, in co-operation with the chaplains of the United States army and navy.

A general order has been issued to the effect that no native of the Philippines shall be enlisted in the army of the United States.

Among the recruits for Company L, Seventh California volunteers, is Cag O. Tow, a Chinese, who was born in this state 25 years ago. He is a citizen of Santa Anna. Lieutenant Bernard and a detail of men from the Tenth Pennsylvania have gone home to recruit the regiment to its maximum strength. They expect to return with the necessary men within a month.

Mare Island Navy Yard, June 15.—The monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero have left to accompany the second expedition to the Philippines. All the work necessary to be done on the Monadnock was completed yesterday.

She will have to coal at San Francisco, but arrangements have been made to expedite her loading and there will be but little delay on this occasion.

The first expedition sailed on May 25. The third fleet will get away about the 30th of the present month. The transport Indiana arrived Monday and the government is now in possession.

Cornell Crew Leave for New London.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 15.—The Cornell crews left Ithaca for New London at 6:40 this morning, going via Auburn, Syracuse and Albany, and will arrive at their quarters on the Thames about nine o'clock this evening.

Real practice work at Ithaca was ended Monday night. Yesterday morning was devoted to packing and preparing for departure. No men were hired to do the irksome work, but each of Courtney's pupils lent a hand. Three boats were carefully packed, the two paper shells and the new cedar. Cornell's "coach" is yet undecided which of these he will use, but it will depend largely on the conditions. About forty cars were also taken, together with several barrels of pure water, surplus rigging, etc. In all the crews have two cars, one day coach and a baggage car for the shells.

Lieut. Col. Rowan in New York.

New York, June 15.—Lieutenant Colonel Andrew S. Rowan is at the Windsor hotel awaiting orders which will send him to the place in his regiment which his courage won him. It was only a month ago that Lieutenant Rowan, then a first lieutenant in the Nineteenth Infantry, escaped from Cuba in an open boat after conducting negotiations with the insurgents which paved the way for the present preparations to occupy the island. He risked his life during every moment of his hazardous trip, and now he is enjoying the reward of his bravery.

The regiment to which Lieutenant Colonel Rowan will be attached is the Sixth United States volunteers and is now being raised in Tennessee and Kentucky.

Fighting at Manila.

Berlin, June 15.—Advices received from Shanghai by the Frankfort Zeitung say news has been received there from Manila to the effect that there is fighting every night around the town. The insurgents, it seems, are trying to capture Manila and establish an independent government before the Americans land.

The German consul at Manila, it is further reported, has three hundred Germans and Swiss on board a refugee steamer in the harbor.

Death of a Centenarian.

New York, June 15.—Mrs. Mary Ann Cobb of No. 172 West 109th street, died yesterday at her home, at the age of 101 years. She was born June 1, 1791, and was the daughter of James Wade, who fought through the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Cobb's husband was a builder of Lynchburg, Va., and at the outbreak of the civil war her sons James A. and Levi fought with the Confederates.

COPPINGER COMMANDANT AT TAMPA

Getting Ready for the Next Embarkation.

Tampa, Fla., June 14.—General John J. Coppinger, chief of the Fourth Army Corps, is now the ranking officer here, since General Shafter sailed for Cuba.

General Coppinger will command the next expedition to leave Florida, and it will be headed for Porto Rico instead of Cuba.

No date for the departure of this force has been fixed, and it depends to a great extent upon the issue of important movements now pending. It is believed now to be the present intention of the war department to make an early move on Porto Rico, and the impression among army officers is strong that a formidable force will be immediately mobilized either at Jacksonville or Fernandina to make the move.

Contrary to general belief, General Fitzhugh Lee will not go to Porto Rico as next in command to General Coppinger. The war department has not thought for a moment of losing the value of his close knowledge of the situation around Havana by sending him off to a post which any other officer might just as well fill.

When the army is ready to strike Havana a large landing force will invade Cuba near that city, and General Lee will be in the invading force, in command of the Seventh Army Corps. General Miles will go to Cuba with the invading force and it will be the most important army move of the entire Cuban campaign. It may not occur until the fall months, and by that time, it is believed, Santiago will be in the hands of our forces and General Shafter's corps will have pressed close to Havana, so as to form a junction with General Miles.

In this big move General Lee's knowledge of the defenses and topography around Havana will be of great value.

The decision of the war department announcing the choice of an army camp site in Florida, is expected at any time, as the report of the board of inspection sent out to report on the proposed sites is already in Adjutant General Corbin's hands. It is regarded as certain that either Fernandina or Jacksonville will be chosen, and the chances are about equal. The embarkation will be from one of these points and Tampa will be entirely abandoned as a camp site.

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.

The Government Printing Office Does Quick Work.

Washington, June 14.—The government printing office has added another feat to its wonderful record of achievements. It has been known to print an edition of the Revised Statutes in a single night, and only a few weeks ago the report of the board of inquiry into the cause of the disaster to the Maine was turned out by this great establishment in one night, including the illustrations which accompanied it. Saturday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, Secretary Gage delivered into the hands of Captain Bryan, foreman of printing, the material to be used in the preparation of circulars relative to the new war loan authorized by the act. Almost 4,000,000 of these circulars, subscription blanks and pamphlets, descriptive of the bonds, were required. Captain Bryan hesitated as to whether or not the government printing office, with all its vast facilities, would be able to accomplish so great an undertaking in the time required; that is, between 3:30 p. m. Saturday and 9 a. m. Monday, it being the desire of Secretary Gage that fifty of the most rapid mailing clerks in the treasury department be in possession of the material at the latter hour.

Monday morning, before the time indicated, the entire work of printing had been done, and a wagon from the government printing office at 8:50 o'clock delivered the first 169,999 of each of the circulars, blanks and pamphlets required.

Castellane to Fight a Duel.

Paris, June 14.—Paris has been shocked by an occurrence which in itself was horrible enough, and which, through the way in which the yellow journals—for America has not a monopoly of this base—have handled it, has been made a sensational crime. Indirectly it is interesting to Americans, as Comte Boniface de Castellane has been dragged into it.

The Petite Republique, one of the gutter papers here, used the crime as a peg on which to hang a series of charges against Comte Boniface de Castellane.

These details, however, interest nobody. Instead, however, of handing the author of the article over to the police, Comte Castellane has challenged him to a duel. According to some, the meeting will take place to-day.

Count Boniface de Castellane, New Yorkers will recall, is the son of the old and distinguished French family, who, in March, 1895, married Miss Anna Gould in this city.

The occasion was notable even among the similar notable occasions that New York has witnessed.

In May of the present year the count was elected a member of the chamber of deputies.

To Hold the Canaries.

Washington, June 14.—Official confirmation has been received at the navy department of the return to Cadiz of the auxiliary cruisers of the Spanish navy which went out for target practice.

The department has also been informed that these vessels have taken several thousand troops aboard, which will be transported to the Canaries for the reinforcement of the garrison at that point.

It is evident, the authorities say, that Spain proposes to make a desperate effort to retain the Canaries, which will be naturally a point of attack for the flying squadron of the United States when it is formed.

Gifts to Three Colleges.

Hazleton, Pa., June 14.—The will of the late A. S. Van Winkle was registered yesterday.

He bequeaths to Brown University and Princeton University, each \$45,000, and to Lafayette College \$30,000. He provides that the Grand Army Park in this city shall be maintained as it was during his life. I. P. Pardee and Mrs. A. S. Van Winkle are named as the executors.

SAILING TOWARD CUBA

Shafter's Command Well on their Way to Battle.

AN IMPOSING PROCESSION

Three Regiments of Volunteers They Are the Seventy-first New York, Second Massachusetts and Roosevelt's Rough Riders—Due at Santiago Thursday Morning—Capt. Taylor, of the Indiana Commands the Convoy.

Washington, June 14.—The first division of United States troops to begin the invasion of Cuba sailed from Key West at daylight Monday morning. The expedition comprised 173 officers and 4,564 enlisted men, all under the command of Major General Shafter.

A large force of transports conveyed the troops under the convoy of a strong squadron of warships, ranging from the immense battleship to the small unboated and armed fast sailing yacht.

The Volunteers.

The United States regular troops make up the greater part of General Shafter's force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships. These are the Seventy-first New York Infantry Volunteers, the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers and two dismounted squadrons of four troops, each from the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, the regiment which Colonel Woods commands and of which Theodore Roosevelt is lieutenant colonel. Whether either of these officers is with the two squadrons named is not yet known at the war department. It was difficult to prevail upon the mounted riflemen to leave their mounts behind them, but this was a matter of necessity, it is said, owing to the lack of accommodations for the horses on shipboard. The best that the department could do at this time in the way of supplying cavalry contingent for the expedition was to include among the troops one squadron of the Second United States cavalry, mounted, with nine officers and 280 enlisted men.

The full list of the troops that make up this expedition as reported to the war department by General Shafter, is as follows:

Infantry regiments—Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventy-first New York Volunteers, Tenth, Twenty-first, Second, Thirtieth, Ninth, Twenty-fourth, Eighth, Twenty-second, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, First, Twenty-fifth, 12th, Seventh, Seventeenth, Third, Twentieth. Total infantry, 564 officers and 10,709 enlisted men.

Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the First United States Volunteer Cavalry. Total dismounted cavalry, 169 officers and 2,875 enlisted men. Mounted cavalry, one squadron of the Second, nine officers and 280 enlisted men.

Artillery—Light Batteries E and K, First Artillery; A and F, Second Artillery, 14 officers and 323 enlisted men. Batteries G and H, Fourth Artillery, siege, 4 officers and 122 enlisted men.

Engineers—Companies C and E, nine officers and 200 enlisted men. Signal Corps—One detachment, two officers and 45 enlisted men.

Hospital detachments are included in the foregoing figures.

The staff corps numbers fifteen officers.

The Solace at Santiago.

By a fortunate coincidence, the naval ambulance ship Solace arrived off Santiago yesterday, and was available at once to take the wounded marines who participated in the fight at Crest Hill. The dead will be buried on Cuban soil. To provide for every contingency the surgeon general of the navy placed on board the Solace twenty-five folding cots. They are away from observation and are so unlike cots until put together that they are free from all gawdawny appearance. They are to be used only for such wounded as die on board ships. A practical embalmer, with all embalming supplies, also is on board.

Santo Domingo Uprising.

New York, June 14.—Passengers on the steamship Prins Maurits, which arrived here yesterday, say that the attempted insurrection started by Generals Juan Ysidor Jimenes and Pablo Villanueva has been suppressed by President Hureau of Santo Domingo.

Dr. C. J. Deu Boudt, general manager of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, who is en route for Holland, says that the execution of General Augustin Morales and the escape of Jimenes and his companions, who invaded Santo Domingo on the Clyde liner Fanita, from the United States, crushed the revolution, which had its initial outbreak at Monte Cristi.

The Italian warship Giovanni Bauson was at Port au Prince on the day the Prins Maurits sailed for New York. Several of the American war fleet steamers were passed on the way up the southern coast.

Reichsrath Prorogued.

Vienna, June 14.—Count von Thun-Hohenstein, the premier, informed the presidents of both houses yesterday that he Reichsrath has been prorogued by imperial order.

A dispatch from Vienna on June 7 stated that the disorders over the language ordinance, authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia and Moravia, which went into effect on March 15 last, had been renewed, and it was added that the Reichsrath, in consequence, would probably be dissolved.

Sagasta Wants Peace.

Brussels, June 14.—The private secretary of the Spanish premier, was quoted yesterday in a dispatch from Madrid, published here, as formally declaring that the Spanish government will not accept any peace proposal not submitted by the enemy.

Admitted to Registry.

Washington, June 14.—The House and Tacoma and Arcalia. passed Senate bills admitting to American registry the steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle

WILL KEEP PHILIPPINES

What the Navy Has Taken, the Army Will Hold.

MORE ENGINEERS WANTED

Twenty Thousand Wanted by Merritt This Number Will Be Given—News from the Other Side Conflicting—No Fear of the Cadiz Fleet Ships Not in Good Condition—The Commercial World is Anti-American Because of Selfish Interests.

Washington, June 13.—The latest advices from administration circles are to the effect that there is no intention of letting go of the Philippines as a condition of peace, nor is anyone so optimistic as to predict an early termination of the war.

That there is a fixed determination to hold the Philippines now seems apparent. It is two days since General Merritt was quoted as having said: "What the navy has taken the army will hold," when discussing the situation at Manila.

Yet not even a qualified disclaimer has been put forth to these significant words of the military governor of the Philippines, and the general disposition is to regard them as in a large degree official. It is not impossible that this terse statement by General Merritt was put out as a "feeler" to learn whether the country would look favorably on a "colonial policy."

This view of the matter seems borne out by events following the speech at the San Francisco dinner. Major General Merritt wants more troops. He has been in communication with Washington on the subject and has the assurance that additional forces will be granted him.

The work of organizing the engineers and signal corps for Manila is proceeding slowly, as not enough men can be found. So far only twenty-seven have enlisted. Fifty men are wanted in each corps, and as California cannot supply them, Major Thompson has telegraphed East asking for volunteers. Major J. F. Bell, engineer officer on the bureau of information of the Philippine expedition, has received orders to leave for Manila Tuesday. He will depart on the first transport and will be accompanied by a large corps of assistants.

News from the other side is about equally satisfactory and unsatisfactory. That coming in the latter category is a report from Shanghai that the extension of the Hong Kong boundary has been signed at Pekin. If this is correct, it will affect American dispatch vessels as the new boundary embraces Kowloon and Mirs bays, thus necessitating a new base in Chinese waters, which will be more distant.

Encouraging news which more than offsets this is to the effect that the much talked of Cadiz squadron need be feared neither in the Philippines nor in the West Indies. This information comes in the following dispatch dated at Lisbon Saturday:

"Captain Annon has stated he would not leave Cadiz until the fleet started, and that he will remain aboard the flagship Pelayo until out of sight of land.

"It appears that the cruiser Alfonso XIII is not serviceable, being so defective that she has been nicknamed in the navy the 'sarcophago ambulante' (the floating coffin).

The condition of the Pelayo is very dubious.

"It is significant that the Portuguese papers are friendly to Spain. Under the present circumstances it is generally recommended that the latter country sue for peace.

"Without any doubt the public sentiment in Portugal is anti-American. The press, without exception, takes the side of Spain, and it does so reflecting popular opinion, which favors Spain from causes of race, religion and extensive intermarriage.

"The commercial world is anti-American because the war stopped important financial negotiations pending and which were calculated to extricate this country from the terrible condition into which its monetary affairs have fallen. Ever since the war began exchange has been getting worse and worse."

PORTO RICO WILL SOON STARVE.

Walter Bett Expelled on Suspicion of Having Helped Us.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., June 13.—Mr. Walter Bett, who is said to have been a secretary of Mr. Crawford, the British consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, the latter now acting for the United States, arrived here Saturday. Mr. Bett, it appears, was accused of communicating information to the United States authorities concerning the mines and fortifications of San Juan and he was therefore ordered to leave Porto Rico. The Spaniards claim this is a flag

THE LEITER DEAL ENDS

Great Wheat Speculation Comes to Grief.

TEN MILLION BUSHELS GO

A Great Slump in Prices—A Fifteen Months Campaign—A Profit of \$7,000,000 During May—The Young Man Has Come to Grief—His Cash Wheat Will Be Truusted—Says He Will Not Assign.

Chicago, June 14.—There are all kinds of rumors here about Joseph Leiter and the action of the market goes far toward confirming many of them. His deal has gone to pieces. It has been gradually getting in position for such a collapse for a week past. Cash wheat has dropped \$1 in thirty days, July 25 cents and September more than 25 cents.

People closely interested are unable to do any talking. It comes from a banker that L. Z. Leiter, who has been trying to get his son Joseph out of the wheat deal for some time, has withdrawn his support.

The break in the market has been too much for the young man.

George B. French, Leiter's manager, was unable either to confirm or deny the story, but it comes from a source that is considered trustworthy. There are other rumors, but they have not developed tangible form. Leiter's interests in wheat here have been very small since the close of the May deal. He has shipped his wheat out, and there are only about 750,000 bushels of cash wheat here. He has bought futures of late in his efforts to maintain prices in order to enable him better to market his cash wheat abroad.

His sales yesterday are placed at between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels, mostly September, of which 3,000,000 bushels are on puts sold through Lamson.



JOSEPH LEITER

Armour has taken Leiter's June wheat off his hands, about 250,000 bushels being transferred from Allen Grier, Leiter's chief broker. Leiter also transferred a lot of September to Lamson, but it has no significance except to enable them to settle trades.

Leiter has been in a combination with the smoothest lot of cash men in the Northwest—Pillsbury, Peavey and Thompson. They stayed with the bull leader until there was a good chance to unload, and the rumor is that they have dumped their holdings on him while he held the bag.

Thompson and Peavey were here yesterday and were not feeling particularly comfortable. Thompson professed ignorance as to the cause of the twenty-cent drop in cash wheat from the Northwest, also of any attempt of any party to sell out another. The game has been played by these parties before on other people, who have suffered severely.

Leiter, at the end of May, had profits of from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in his trades. He then had more than 10,000,000 bushels, and had handled more than 40,000,000 bushels.

Now, in all the fifteen months' campaign, a good part of Leiter's cash wheat that has been shipped from here and the seaboard is sold for July delivery in Europe at high prices, so that the collapse at this end is looked upon as the cleaning up of the last of his trades. With fine crop prospects the world over, there is little chance for a bull to make much headway, with a big line and a small speculative trade, and, it is said, that he decided to get out.

Joseph Leiter was seen in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, in consultation with his father, L. Leiter. He said that he would make no assignment and that he had ordered his trades in futures liquidated. At the start, his cash wheat will be trusted. The Northwestern bankers are said to have come here on a special train and to be on the anxious seat.

July wheat broke from 10 1/2 cents to 15 cents yesterday, and reacted 2 1/2. September sold off about three cents from Saturday's close.

Doings at Camp Black.

Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, L. I., June 14.—From present indications there will be only a few days more of Camp Black. Colonel Eddy and the First Battalion of the Forty-seventh regiment will probably start for Fort Adams, R. I., to-day, if the transportation is provided. Colonel Eddy's men are anxious to get away, and they can leave camp on an hour's notice, as they have everything ready, with the exception of taking down the tents.

The Binghamton Separate Company of the First Provisional regiment which was attacked by the measles, is out of quarantine, and in a day or two the men will start to the post assigned to them in the vicinity of New York.

General Pennington and his staff are still awaiting orders to close Camp Black and for assignments to other posts.

Decision Against Gambling.

Trenton, N. J., June 14.—The supreme court announced a decision yesterday sustaining the constitutional amendment prohibiting gambling in this state.

A LONG FIERCE STRUGGLE

The Americans Greatly Outnumbered by the Spaniards but Held Their Ground Bravely.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 14.—Further particulars of the fight between our marines and Spanish troops at Guantanamo say that Lieutenants Wendell C. Neville and Melville J. Shaw of Company D, of the First Battalion of Marines, who, with a party of marines, were out on picket duty during the fight Sunday and last night, and were reported missing, are safe. They returned to camp with thirty men of Company D yesterday. During much of the time they were absent they were surrounded by the enemy, whom they fought off.

They report that they killed at least five of the Spaniards. It is believed that the Spaniards lost more men, for all night the body of pickets under Neville and Shaw kept up a steady reply to an almost constant fire of the Spanish at short range.

That our pickets suffered so little themselves is evidence of the uncertain marksmanship of the Spaniards.

As a result of the bold attack made by the Spanish upon the entrenched camp of the marines and because of the lack of reinforcements, Lieutenant Colonel Huntington decided to abandon the crest of the hill occupied after the seizure of the harbor. The marines were recalled to the rifle pits on the shore formerly occupied by the enemy. Here they will be under the protection of the guns of the ships and far less liable to attack.

This precautionary step is justified by the fact that the Spanish force in the vicinity of Caibarien is believed to far outnumber the force of marines ashore.

HAWAII WILL BE OURS.

To Be Annexed Whether the Senate Acts or Not.

Washington, June 14.—Members of the Senate and House who called on the president yesterday and talked over the Hawaiian situation state that it is positively settled that the American flag will be raised over Hawaii.

After the House has passed the Hawaiian resolution, those islands will be annexed, whether the Senate acts on the resolutions or not.

It is intended that a vote shall be had in the Senate, and that there shall be no adjournment of Congress until the resolutions have been acted on. But if there is a protracted fight, and it is made apparent that the minority does not intend to yield, annexation will not be delayed.

The knowledge of this course is expected to dishearten the opposition, and it is thought unlikely that they will keep up for a long time a filibuster which can accomplish nothing.

After the American flag has been raised at Honolulu it will be an empty issue for the opposition to contend against action by the Senate on the resolution.

The president feels, as do his advisers, that with the resolution agreed on by the House and an acknowledged majority in favor of them in the Senate, annexation being regarded as a military necessity, he is warranted in taking possession of the islands for the purpose of facilitating operations in the Philippines, and that in doing so he will be sustained by the whole country.

The Crews at Work.

Yale Quarters, Gales Ferry, Conn., June 14.—Throughout the night the weather was so intensely warm that upon the rising of the Yale oarsmen it was evident that the river work of the crews would have to be very light. At nine o'clock, however, Coach Rodgers took out his freshmen oarsmen in pair cars. After spending an hour at this work the 1901 shell was launched and the youngsters were given a two-mile spin.

Harvard Quarters, Gales Ferry, Conn., June 14.—Both of Harvard's crews had a short practice yesterday morning. The varsity crew went out as usual in the shell. The time of the men was ragged, especially in the bow of the boat. Mr. Lehmann, however, believes the poor form is merely temporary and incidental. There were no changes in the crew, and the makeup of the eight is now settled barring accidents. On the whole the varsity is rowing well and steadily improving. The substitutes went out in the fours and the freshmen were coached in pair oars.

Much interest was awakened at Redtop by the appearance of the Yale freshmen in their shell at 10 o'clock. They rowed up and down the river, and made a fine appearance, as far as in-bow form was concerned. From the Harvard view point, however, the blade work was poor. An attempt was made to catch the time of the young Yalensians, but it was not satisfactory.

A VOTE TO-DAY.

Hawaiian Annexation is Gaining Strength.

Washington, June 15.—An unsuccessful effort was made yesterday to bind all Democrats in the House of Representatives to vote against Hawaiian annexation. At the conclusion of the session of the House a caucus of Democrats was held, at which, after a general discussion, Representative Dinsmore of Arkansas, the leading Democrat on the committee on foreign affairs, offered a resolution declaring that the action of the caucus should be binding on all Democratic members of the House.

This met with such determined opposition on the part of the advocates of annexation that it was finally withdrawn and Mr. Dinsmore then offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Democratic members of the House that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands would be dangerous and undesirable; that it would reverse the traditional policy of the government, and that they believed it would lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions.

This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 17. Estimates on the vote on the annexation resolution to-day place the majority in favor of annexation at 50 to 60.

The annexationists claim that they will have not less than twenty-six Democratic votes, and that they will not lose more than six or eight Republicans.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN

Matters of Interest from Various Reliable Sources.

HAS MANILA FALLEN?

The Report That It Has Is Not Believed at Washington—What Ambassador Hay Says—The Insurgents Are Not Feroceous—Advices from Dewey He Praises His Loyal and Brave Crews as Honorable Men.

Washington, June 14.—The report that Manila has surrendered is not confirmed by inquiries here. Secretary Day expressed ignorance of it, and Secretary Alger went further and said if there had been any further authenticated news on that subject he would have advised of it at once as it would materially affect the plans his department has on foot.

London, June 14.—The United States ambassador here, Colonel John Hay, says there is no foundation for the statement that he is responsible for the story, published in the United States, to the effect that Manila has fallen.

Secretary Briggs of the Manila Railway Company, who is in constant communication with Manila, discredits the rumors in circulation as to the surrender of that place. He received a cable message from Manila yesterday, via Hong Kong, reporting that the railroad was working, and no mention was made of the city having surrendered. Mr. Briggs believes the Spaniards would surrender to Rear Admiral Dewey in preference to being conquered by the insurgents. He is informed that a full understanding exists between Rear Admiral Dewey and the insurgents, and it is generally believed at Hong Kong and Manila that before Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, consented to return to Manila, he secured pledges that the United States would not leave him in the lurch by returning the Philippine islands to the Spaniards.

Referring to the Spanish tales of alleged insurgent atrocities, Mr. Briggs says that they are utter nonsense. He says that the natives of the Philippine islands are the mildest people in the world, and that all the Europeans there were surprised that they mustered up courage enough to revolt.

The navy department has received its first mail advices from Admiral Dewey since he reached Manila. Under date of May 4, Cavite, he gives a detailed account of the battle of Manila Bay. It is in the main an elaboration of his telegram.

Its special feature is the terms of high praise in which he speaks of the crews of the ships, saying that never had an officer so loyal and brave crews.

THE ALASKAN GOLD FIELDS.

Scows Laden With Supplies Crushed in the Ice on Bennett Lake.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 14.—The steamer Cottage City arrived Sunday from Alaska. The passengers report Lake Lindermann clear from ice. Extra steamers are running day and night, taking miners across. Eight scows laden with supplies were crushed in the ice on Bennett lake, losing everything aboard.

Three hundred men have succeeded in reaching the interior of western Alaska, via Yakutat Bay. Persons arriving from there say that rich diggings have been struck on the Alsace river.

Speedy justice has been meted out to the murderers of Samuel Roberts, a gambler at Dyea, who was killed about three months ago, just as he was entering his cabin, by a man named Fitzpatrick. Fitzpatrick received a life sentence in San Quentin, while Brooks and Corbett, his accomplices, were sentenced to ten years.

The Ninth Massachusetts to the Front.

Washington, June 14.—The Ninth Massachusetts regiment, now at Camp Alger, will soon be ordered to the front, probably before the end of the week. This regiment is brigaded with the Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments, under the command of General Henry M. Duffield, who is a friend of Secretary Alger. General Duffield wants to see service, and he has on his staff a son of Senator McMillan of Michigan, who also wants to go to the front, and his father is likewise eager to have him do so. This constitutes sufficient influence at the war department to move the brigade to the front, and the Ninth Massachusetts will share in what is regarded as "the good fortune."

Spain Still Defiant.

Madrid, June 14.—A semi-official note issued yesterday emphatically contradicts all the American reports of the operations in Cuba, and even denies that American forces have effected a landing in Guantanamo Bay or elsewhere. The note concludes: "The European press will make a mistake in imagining that Spain is discouraged and at the end of her resources. On the contrary, Spain is full of hope and determined to continue the war."

A Canadian Line to Manchester.

Montreal, June 14.—In explaining the vote of \$38,000 as a subsidy for a line of steamers between Manchester and the St. Lawrence, Sir Richard Cartwright stated that the service would begin on July 1. A Manchester syndicate would build a fleet of new boats for next season, and facilities would be provided at Manchester for the handling of perishable products. A grain elevator would also be provided.

The Oregon Election.

Portland, Ore., June 14.—Our governor's plurality is more than 10,000, and 6,500 majority over all combined opposition. The pluralities for the two congressmen are more than 8,500, and 5,500 over all candidates. The gold standard was the issue.

Cadiz Fleet Useless.

Washington, June 14.—Word has been received at the navy department from a high, though unofficial, source, that Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet has been found unfit for sea.

NOW FOR PORTO RICO.

President Has Ordered Gen. Coppinger and Gen. Lee to Hasten the Expedition.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Now that the troops have embarked for Santiago, the entire attention of the war department is being turned to the Porto Rican army. Orders have been sent by President McKinley to Major General Coppinger, who will command the expedition, and to Major General Lee, who will be second in command, to hasten the Porto Rican expedition in every way possible.

Under the most favorable circumstances it will be utterly impossible to get the army embarked and started for Porto Rico in less than two weeks. The troops that will constitute the expedition will be drawn from the armies now camped in Tampa and Jacksonville.

At the latter place there are at present ten thousand volunteers under the command of Major General Lee. It will not be necessary to take this entire force at Jacksonville for the Porto Rican expedition, as the intention of the government is to send only an army of about ten thousand men to San Juan, some of whom will be regulars from Tampa.

A commission of officers is now in the South investigating the facilities offered for embarkation by Jacksonville, Fernandina and other places. This commission will make its report to the war department some time next week.

HOW BONDS WILL BE ISSUED.

Mr Vanderlip Explains the Procedure Under the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, June 13.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, who has had personal charge of the details of the proposed bond issue, said yesterday:

"The subscription for \$200,000,000 of the 3 per cent. bonds just authorized by Congress will be opened by the treasury department as soon as the bill is signed by the president, and will close at 3 p. m. on July 14. This gives ample time even for the most remote sections of the country to receive complete information regarding the details of the issue and to have subscriptions from such points reach the treasury. Every channel will be used to disseminate in the widest possible manner information regarding this issue and to make it in every sense a successful popular loan. A great number of subscriptions have been received in advance of the passage of the act, and there is every reason to believe that the issue will be largely oversubscribed."

"By the terms of the law the allotment will be peculiar. The law provides that the smallest subscriptions shall be first allotted, and the allotments made inversely in accordance with the size of the subscriptions. That will result in a line being sharply drawn at some point, and all subscriptions in amount below that point will be awarded in full, while all subscriptions for an amount exceeding that sum will receive no allotment whatever."

Every precaution is taken to prevent individuals repeating subscriptions and thus getting an undue advantage. The law provides that all individual subscriptions must be allotted first, and therefore subscriptions from corporations and associations other than individuals will only receive an allotment in the event that the individual subscriptions fall short of the \$200,000,000 which is at present offered.

"The treasury will print about four million subscription blanks and circulars of information. They will be put in the hands of every money order postmaster and in every banking office and express office at the earliest possible moment. Circulars now being prepared will fully set forth the terms under which subscriptions will be received."

NOT YET A LAW.

It Will Be Sent to the President Early on Monday.

Washington, June 13.—The war revenue bill will become a law to-day. Owing to a rule adhered to in both houses that the presiding officer shall not sign such measures except when the houses are in session, the bill still lacks the signatures necessary before the president approves it. While the House was in session Saturday, the Senate was not, and it was thought best to attend to these details together. Accordingly, when the two houses meet to-day the bill will be promptly rushed through for the signatures of Vice President Hobart and Speaker Reed, and the necessary enrolment details, and sent immediately to the president.

International Missionary Union.

Clifton Springs, June 13.—At the close of the meetings of the International Missionary Union the following candidates, accepted for the foreign field, were presented by Mrs. White Miss Grace Soper, Miss Glenck and Miss Matthews. The Misses Wyckoff, who have spent several years in China, spoke in Chinese. Saturday evening's meetings were devoted to the interests of higher education and the place of schools in the mission fields of a direct evangelical character. This has been a question which has called out a variety of opinions among the missionaries. A number spoke on the subject. Dr. C. W. P. Merritt of China presided.

The War Feeling in Spain.

Wilmington, Del., June 13.—Captain Davis of the British steamer Le Coq, which reached this port Saturday from Santander, Spain, says that while in that country he was impressed with the fact that the common people apparently are taking very little interest in the war with the United States. The people think the conflict is for the consideration of the Madrid government.

Red Cross Offers Aid.

Washington, June 13.—The Red Cross Society has offered to supply all the volunteer camps with hospital supplies—ice, milk, condensed milk, etc.—in a few hours. The plan has been approved by Secretary Alger and the regimental surgeons have been authorized to cooperate with the Red Cross agents for the purpose indicated.

Camara's Fleet Wanted at Home.

Madrid, June 13.—Many of the newspapers advocate the keeping at home of Admiral Camara's fleet for the purpose of defending the coast.

SPOTINE

takes out ink, paint, tar, pitch, grease and stains from clothing and carpets quickly and completely and Never Leaves a Ring. No Acid. No unpleasant odor. Not inflammable. 10c., 25c., at Drug and Dry Goods Stores. Samples mailed, 5c. L. B. SUTTON, New Canaan, Ct.

Sold by FINNEY & BENEDET.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE

STRICTLY PURE!

Stores and families supplied. Lowest rates.

ELLS & CO., 11 North Ave. Norwalk.

Raymond & Son.

Successors to George H. Raymond

Furniture Dealers and

General Federal Directors

46 and 48 Main St., Norwalk, Conn.

Residence, Berkeley Place.

Telephone No. 77-4.

HENRY TILLY,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

—Manufacturer of—

Family Carriages, victorias, Buggies &

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

W. H. HAYWARD & CO

Personal Attorneys and Solicitors

709 East Capitol Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

All classes of claims prosecuted before the Interior Department

Rejected pension claims a specialty

Correspondence solicited.

YOU KNOW

"A Good Thing" when you see it—almost every one does.

The line of Suitings I am offering for

\$16.00

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

Pants, \$3.50.

FRANK COCO,

36 Main St., Norwalk.

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

Water, gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain.

W. H. BYINGTON,

Real Estate and Insurance

Room 1, Gazette B'ld.

J. C. NEWKIRK,

DENTIST

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

PETER L. GUIQUE, Florist and Nurseryman Union Avenue, north of Union Cemetery, Norwalk, Conn. Dealer in Green House, Hot House and Bedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Opt Flowers, always on hand, and all sorts of designs in flowers arranged to order.

Grading and refilling cemetery flowers a specialty.

ETNA INSURANCE CO., of Hartford Incorporated 1812. Charter Perpetual Capital and Assets, \$5,902,272.64. Insures against loss and damage by fire on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with the laws of compensation. OWLES & MERRILL, Sole agents for Norwalk and vicinity.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

Low Rates. Prompt Delivery. Branch Office, Norwalk, at Morris Benedict Main Office, depot, South Norwalk. L. HUNT, Agent.

The Norwalk Fire Insurance Co

Has now Completed its 32d SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR, and has not outstanding a dollar of unpaid losses or claims for losses. No sum can pay insured for less than \$100.00. A. G. McIlwaine, Pres. G. B. St. John, Vice. F. E. Shaw, Sec. Geo. B. Cowles, Resident S.

FERTILIZERS

BRADLEY'S, MAPES' BRIDGEPORT.

Fertilizers for all crops. Potato manure, ground bone, air slacked lime, stable manure. Large or small quantities. Manufacturers' prices.

For Sale by