

## WAS IT SUNSTROKE?

**Clinton Hartwick Falls From an Adams Express Wagon on Washington Street.**

**His Head Badly Bruised and He Suffers a Collapse.**

Clinton Hartwick, one of the delivery clerks at the Adams Express office in South Norwalk has been suffering from a summer trouble for some days past which had tended to weaken him, but he stuck at his work.

Yesterday, the humidity seems to have been too much for him, and as he was driving over the Washington street bridge he pitched forward and tumbled from the wagon to the street, striking on his head.

He was taken unconscious into Finch's drug-store near by, where such treatment as was at hand was afforded him, but strangely enough no physician was summoned, despite the fact that the victim suffered several spasms.

He, however, after a while revived, and drove back to the express office, but has no remembrance as to how he reached there.

Manager Hunt ordered a coach and had the victim taken to Dr. Sherer's office who found that he had sustained a severe cut on the head, and that he was suffering from a slight attack of sunstroke, caused in a measure by reason of his previous illness and resultant weakness.

Hartwick was taken to his home on Leonard street, where he was reported as getting along nicely under the care of the attending physician.

### Col. Sheridan Honored.

Col. James Sheridan was banquetted at Pleasure Beach yesterday by the members of his staff, the field and line officers of the Fourth regiment and a few personal friends. It was an occasion when Col. Sheridan was placed in a position to realize the high regard in which he is held as a man of military standing, and that there would be no doubt as to the sincerity of the regard felt for him, his hosts presented the colonel with a handsome silver punch bowl of ample proportions, and a silver ladle, suitably inscribed. The bowl is lined with gold, and is an elaborate gift.

On the bowl was the inscription: "Presented to James Sheridan, Aug. 18, 1898, in recognition of services rendered to the C. N. G. for 30 years of continuous service from Aug. 11, 1868."

### At the Boston Store.

The Boston Store will make a complete surrender of profits the coming week for the benefit of their customers. There will be a great reduction in prices of all summer merchandise to make room for the heavy purchase of fall and winter goods which they have made. The sale starts at 9 a. m. sharp on Saturday. A perusal of their advertisement in today's issue will give you an idea of the bargains to be had, but a visit to their store is necessary to appreciate the value of goods sold at startlingly low prices.

### Block Island Excursion.

One more excursion, the last of the season, will be run to Block Island on Wednesday next by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., to New London and steamer "Block Island" from there at the extremely low rate of \$1.50.

Special train will leave South Norwalk at 7.15 a. m., the through schedule providing for the rail transportation in the cool of the day; the mid-day heat being tempered by ocean breezes.

For a mid-summer day outing no more enjoyable trip can be had.

## LOOKS LIKE BIGAMY.

**Dr. Page and Mrs. Webb Married in Port Chester.**

**The Bride Has a Husband in Noroton.**

The story of Mrs. Robert Webb of Noroton is gradually unfolding itself, and, as it progresses, becomes all the more serious, says the Stamford Advocate. The trouble began about March, when Dr. C. S. Page, who boarded in the same house as the Webbs, began to pay rather marked attention to Mrs. Webb. The husband and neighbors noticed the conduct of the pair, and gossip became general. Webb however, did not suspect that there was anything more serious than a mere flirtation. But, to end the affair, he moved away to a cottage, where his wife would not come so much in contact with the doctor. He also spoke to Page about the matter, and requested him to keep away. This the doctor promised to do. Friends of Mrs. Webb called upon her, and, as a result, she promised to have nothing further to do with Page. For a little while all went well, but before long the doctor and Mrs. Webb went out driving and visiting the popular resorts in the neighborhood.

Their friendship came to a climax on August 3, when they went to Port Chester and went through a marriage ceremony. Justice of the Peace T. M. Parker performed it. The doctor gave her correct name, but Mrs. Webb gave her maiden name—Bouton, although admitting that she had been married before. The pair then returned home to Noroton as if nothing had happened. All went on in the usual way until last Sunday, when she packed her trunk and left her home, being driven to South Norwalk depot, where her baggage was checked for Bridgeport. Since then all trace of them has been lost, although it is thought they have not gone very far. Dr. Page left a few days ahead, announcing that he was going away for a three weeks' vacation.

Mr. Webb is well known as a former partner in the business of Abbot & Webb, and is now employed in the Yale & Towne Works. His wife is a native of Noroton. The doctor comes from Danbury, and is said to be a graduate of Yale.

### The Gazette Wonders.

If the Phoenix boys will create a famine on Long Island Sunday.

Why Hope Hose company don't give a picnic at Norwalk Park.

Into whose cranium a town or city office bee will light next.

If the school boys will be glad to resume their fall studies in September.

If George Curtis wants to start up a war among the dominions.

Why East avenue is not repaired.

If the soldier boys like Tim Howard's guard house.

What "Norm" Austin does with his daily report of the stock market.

### To Arrest Soldiers.

Chief Bradley was in receipt of a letter from Col. Tyler, yesterday, requesting that all soldiers found in Norwalk without a pass be arrested on sight and their name, regiment and company forwarded to him when he will send a guard to escort them back to Niantic. Acting under these instructions three members of Company L were arrested last evening.

### Class Outing.

The Sunday school classes of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Andrews were treated to an outing yesterday which included a sail on the yacht Fannie and an abundance of refreshments.

### Cloudburst.

There was a cloudburst of mosquitoes in the vicinity of Bell Island, this morning, many of the fragments alighting in different parts of the town greatly to the discomfort of everybody without the skin of a pachyderm.

### The Weather.

Rain this afternoon and to-night; probably fair Saturday.

## NEW HARBOR LINES.

**Recommendations Received From Engineers of the War Department.**

**The Council Votes Coats and Boots to The Pioneer Boys.**

The atmosphere in the city council room last evening was intensely humid when Mayor Glover called an adjourned meeting of the board to order.

Despite the unpleasant atmospheric conditions the full board was present with the exception of Councilman Cotter, who is on the sick list.

The session lasted less than one hour, during which time, however, considerable business was transacted.

Bills aggregating something like \$280 were ordered paid.

When the bill of Peter L. Guige amounting to \$84.67 for flowers and plants was read, Councilman Gregory facetiously remarked "Posies come high," and he smiled as he said it, and so did other members of the board.

Captain Charles M. Smith of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company was then recognized by the Mayor, who asked him if he had any matters that he wished to bring before the board.

Mr. Smith said that in providing rubber coats and boots for the fire department, for some reason or other the Pioneers had been neglected, and he did not think that it was right or fair, and would like his company to receive the same treatment as had the Phoenix Engine and Hope Hose companies.

He added, we haven't a pair of boots and only four rubber coats in our quarters and they belong to individual members.

The matter was referred to the fire committee with power.

Mr. Smith then called attention to the floor in the Truck house, which he said was in a rotten condition and that it was unsafe for the truck to rest upon, and told the board not to be surprised if they should hear any day that a whole or part of the truck had dropped through the same.

To the query by a member of the board, asking if the floor had not been shored up, he replied, "Yes, I made an attempt at it, but it ought to have been done by a mechanic who understood the business. Besides the thing needed is a new floor."

The matter was referred to the fire committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

The Mayor then presented a communication from the War Department relative to the establishing of the harbor lines, between the Wall street and railroad bridges.

It was an interesting document and was accompanied by a map showing the lines recommended by the United States engineers who had made previous surveys and heard the testimony of those interested.

The engineers were favorable to a change in the line from the Lockwood wharf on the east side to a point near Selleck's wharf, or at the foot of what is known as Moody's lane.

On the west side from a point near the railroad wharf to a point near what is known as Jennings' wharf. Other suggested changes the engineers did not consider essential at present for the protection of the harbor.

The council examined the map and lines, and the recommendations presented by the engineers seemed to meet with their favor.

On motion the Mayor was instructed to appoint a committee to make further investigation in the premises.

The Mayor appointed as such committee Councilmen Charles A. Burr, P. W. Bates and George W. Gregory, they to report as early as possible.

Mayor Glover reported that there was over \$8,000 in the treasury and recommended that notes of the city be taken up with the surplus.

The finance committee was then in

structed to take up the city notes to an amount not in excess of \$15,000.

Building mover Cogswell was granted permission to remove what is known as "the old Daskam building" from Hoyt to Cross street. It will be taken a part of the way "across lots."

The board then adjourned until their next regular meeting night in September.

## SCHOONER LAUNCHED.

**Hon. John H. Ferris the Managing Owner.**

The four-masted schooner Rachel W. Stevens of Norwalk, was launched yesterday afternoon by the New England Ship Building company, at Bath, Me. She will be commanded by Lucius J. Stevens of Clinton, this state. She is 182 feet long, 40 feet broad and 13 feet in depth. She has been built for the Cuban coal trade and has a capacity of 1800 tons. The managing owner is Hon. John H. Ferris, of South Norwalk, and the cost is \$43,000.

### "What to Eat" For September.

What To Eat for September has for a cover a little darkey holding a slice of watermelon twice as large as himself, while the frontispiece shows Uncle Sam devouring a slice of the same fruit, labeled "The Philippines."

### Chinaman Drops Dead.

Hop Lee, a Chinaman who conducted a laundry in Bridgeport, dropped dead between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of death.

### Naval Review.

Passengers on the steamer Belle Horton, to-morrow morning, if they so desire, will be given an opportunity of seeing the naval war vessels, for, after making the regular landings, the boat will proceed up the North river in full view of the famous cruisers.

## A FATAL FALL.

**Frederick Bouton Falls From a Scaffold on Springwood Avenue and is Killed.**

**The Distance to the Ground Only Seven Feet.**

Frederick Bouton, a well-known resident of Cranbury, suffered a fatal accident, yesterday afternoon.

He was engaged at the time in painting at the new residence of Captain Gilbert W. Secor on Springwood avenue.

He was, in company with Charles Ferris, mounted on a scaffolding less than seven feet from the ground, when it suddenly gave way and both men were precipitated onto the rocks below.

At the time, Ferris was standing up on the scaffolding and Bouton was sitting down.

Bouton's head struck on the rocks and he suffered almost instant death.

He was taken to his home in Cranbury and Medical examiner Burke this morning attributed the cause of death as concussion of the brain. A further hearing in the matter will be held to-morrow morning at which time it is expected Coroner Doten will be present.

Ferris escaped with scarcely any injuries.

The deceased was some years since employed at the Cousins shoe manufactory and later at the Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co. factory, and had been a life long resident of Cranbury. Of late years he had followed the trade of painting.

He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, Dayton, Charles and John, by his first wife, and a son by his last wife.

He had several brothers and sisters living in town. The funeral will be held from the chapel at Cranbury, Sunday afternoon.

### A Serious Charge.

Constable Goodwin yesterday placed under arrest Julius Gouzie, a South Norwalk Hungarian, on a complaint sworn out by Marie Kovasco who claims that he is the father of her son born on the first of August last. He refused to recognize himself as father of the child, and bonds of \$500 were exacted for his appearance for trial which he promised would be forth-coming today. In the meantime he is in the custody of the constable.

### To See the Parade.

A party of twenty-five or more will leave the wharf at South Norwalk to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock on the steamer Medea to witness the great naval parade in New York harbor.

### DEATHS.

BULKLEY—In Bridgeport, Aug. 16, Gershom B. Bulkley, aged 71 years.

CURTIS—In Gaylordsville, August 8, Mrs. M. M. Curtis, aged 78 years.

FOULDS—In Stamford, August 17, Matilda A., widow of the late James S. Foulds, aged 72 years.

HENDRICKS—In Stamford, Aug. 17, William Hendricks, aged 60 years.

HOLSWORTH—In Bridgeport, Aug. 17, Caroline, widow of Theodore Holsworth, aged 54 years.

MURPHY—In Bridgeport, August 13, Michael F. Murphy.

PADDOCK—In Danbury, August 13, Maria, widow of the late Hiram Paddock, of Brewster, N. Y., aged 77 years.

PARMALEE—In Newtown, August 13, Mary B., wife of John B. Parmalee, aged 66 years.

WILDMAN—In Great Plain, August 13, Margaret T. Wildman, widow of Russel Wildman, aged 72 years.

# THE BOSTON STORE!

Corner Main and Wall Streets, Norwalk, Conn.

## A COMPLETE SURRENDER

of profits in every Department for the coming week.

Great reduction in prices of all Summer Merchandise to make room for the heavy purchase we have made in Fall and Winter Goods.

Sale starts at 9 a. m. sharp, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th.

We mention only a few of the offerings:

### In Our Popular Cloak Room.

About 50 doz. shirt waists, all new and desirable, values ranging from 50c to \$2.00, divided into two lots, and the clean up prices 25c and 50c. Really great bargains.

15 doz. children's fancy straw hats, all this season's purchase, regular prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Clean up price, each 25c.

Ladies' muslin gowns, neatly trimmed, extra fine cloths, excellent value at 65c, while the lot lasts, 49c.

Ladies' bathing suits in flannel, serge and alpaca, not many left, clean up prices 25 per cent less than regular.

### Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' pure white, low necked, sleeveless vests, finished equal to the 25c kind, at clean up prices, each 12c.

100 doz. boy's and girl's cotton, ribbed stockings, full fashioned, double knee, fast dye, sizes from 5 to 10, real value 17c, per pair, 12c.

Men Ecu and Grey ribbed shirts and pants, the 35c and 50c grades, clean up price, 25c.

100 fine twill gloria umbrellas, for men and women, value \$1.50, for these days, \$1.00.

### Wash Dress Goods.

Printed lawns, Scotch Madras, French organdies and figured printed Swiss, regular value, 25c; clean up price, 12c.

100 dozen opaque window shades, regular price, 25c, while they last, 19c.

### Laces.

100 twelve yard pieces, all new, French Valenciennes lace at 19c, 25c and 29c a piece. Just one third less than regular prices.

### Leather Goods.

Fifty 14 inch club bags, imitation alligator, regular price, \$1.00. Clean up price, each, 75c.

100 leather belts, 25c and 38c qualities at 19c.

### Notions, Etc.

Tar soap, 10c  
Mme. Ruppert's soap, 19c  
60 sheets writing paper, 13c  
Comfort powder, 19c  
Tar toilet paper, 7c  
25c Japanese fans, 10c  
25c and 38c pocket books, 19c

### Basement Bargains.

Lightning fruit jars, pints per doz. \$1.05  
Lightning fruit jars, quarts per doz. \$1.25  
pint jelly tumblers, per doz. 29c  
3 burner Oil Stove, value \$2.49, each \$1.00.  
Covered picnic baskets, value 35c, 25c  
Monday Morning Laundry Soap, per bar, 3c.

We will give away a \$20.00 Gold Piece to-morrow at 10:00 p.m.

SAVE YOUR DUPLICATE CHECK.

PEACE FESTIVAL PLANS

Saturday's Welcome to War Ships Only a Beginning.

A NATIONAL CELEBRATION

The President and His Cabinet and the Governors of All the States Will Be Invited to Attend. An Enthusiastic Meeting of Citizens of Greater New York.

New York, Aug. 19.—There is no doubt now that the return of the battleships and cruisers to this harbor will be marked by a demonstration that will fitly celebrate their remarkable achievements.

And the welcome down the bay and along the shore front of the great metropolis will not be the end of the ceremony. Indeed, it will be merely a preface or opening chapter to the celebration that will come, for it was decided yesterday that a peace feast and festival be held in New York to mark the close of the war and a committee on plan and scope will be appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to arrange the details.

The character of the celebration will be such that the people of the whole country may attend with profit, and not only the president and his cabinet will be invited personally by the mayor and his committee, but urgent requests will be made to the governors of all states in the Union to attend with their staffs.

In compliance with the published notice and request of Mayor Van Wyck, many of the persons whom he had designated assembled at noon yesterday in the chamber of the board of aldermen in the city hall for the purpose of arranging for a due celebration of the "home coming of the victorious American fleet" on Saturday of the present week.

Upon motion of General Daniel Butterfield the mayor was made permanent chairman of the general committee.

Upon motion of Samuel Untermyer, ex-Governors Flower and Morton were chosen vice presidents.

General Butterfield offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the mayor be requested to appoint a committee on plan and scope to arrange for a peace jubilee to celebrate the triumph of American arms, and to render thanks, honor and a triumphal ovation to the heroic soldiers and sailors of our country, at such future date as may be considered best, and can be arranged for—the committee to confer with the mayor and report to a subsequent meeting to be called by the mayor.

A committee of seventy-five was named to assist the mayor.

De Pauw's Big Failure. New Albany, Ind., Aug. 19.—Charles W. De Pauw has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at \$850,000 and assets at \$45,000. The liabilities are held by banks of New Albany, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and other cities and by a number of capitalists of those cities.

On many of the items of the liabilities judgments were taken several years ago and many of them are secured. The assets consist of bank stock, the interest of the petitioner in the estate of his grandfather, the late Elijah Newland, and other items.

England Congratulates. Washington, Aug. 19.—The department of state has received a note from the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is now sojourning at New London, Conn., communicating the expression of the profound gratification with which her majesty's government has learned of the signature of the preliminaries of peace between the United States and Spain, and their sincere congratulations to the president and the government of the United States upon the termination of the war.

Died Five Years Ago Now a Millionaire. Chicago, Aug. 19.—John Cudahy, by a check for \$390,000, paid the last installment of the \$1,514,000 he owed after his sudden failure five years ago in a disastrous pork deal.

The confidence in Cudahy's ability to retrieve his fallen fortunes was so great that his creditors gave him time, and to-day he is again a millionaire and can look the financial world in the face.

More Red Cross Nurses for Camp Wikoff. Montauk, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Vice President Wardwell of the Standard Oil Company, Mrs. Winthrop Cowden and Douglas Robinson, Colonel Roosevelt's brother-in-law, arrived at camp yesterday. On the train with them were 14 female nurses, immunes, and four male nurses to aid in the work of the Red Cross.

PRESENTATION AT CAMP BLACK.

Ceremonies at Camp Black Interfered With by the Rain.

Hempstead, L. I., Aug. 19.—After a reviewing stand had been erected and elaborate preparations made for the presentation of colors to the regiments at Camp Black, yesterday afternoon, rain fell and prevented the proposed display. Fully eight thousand people assembled on the little eminence in front of the Eagle headquarters, where the grand stand had been built, when at 4.45 o'clock dark clouds began to gather in the west and great drops of warm rain forced all to seek shelter. It was soon seen that the presentation could not take place according to schedule, so Colonel Schuyler, the post commander, invited the delegations from the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars into the big officers' mess tent of the Two Hundred and Third regiment, where the flags were delivered to the several regiments. Mr. Thompson made the presentation speech.

The flags were then turned over to the regiments and batteries, the color companies of the regiments having delegations present to receive them. Just previous to the time set for the presentation, before the rain had begun, all of the regiments were drawn up in line, ready to march to the places assigned them. When the storm broke, however, all the colonels, with the single exception of Colonel Stephen Y. Seyburn, ordered their men back to their quarters. Colonel Seyburn, however, marched his men out on the field, where they stood in the drenching rain, until Colonel Schuyler, seeing them, peremptorily ordered Colonel Seyburn to take them back to their camp. The men were in their dress uniforms and did not have their ponchos. All were soaked to the skin.

Cervera Will Not Go Home at Present.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present, and reports from Annapolis stating that he would leave for Washington to-day at the navy department, are said to be due to misapprehension. The admiral has made no application to leave, and it is believed he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home, as he has shown a fatherly regard for all the officers and men, and appears to be desirous of seeing them on their way homeward before he leaves.

The navy department has not taken up the question of the final disposal of the Spanish prisoners, although it has passed upon one or two special cases in which the circumstances made speedy action advisable. One of these was the case of Dr. Jurada, the venerable Spanish naval surgeon held with the other Spanish prisoners at Annapolis. The doctors reported that Dr. Jurada was very feeble, and that while he might be able to reach Spain if released now, he would not be able to make the trip a month hence. The navy department accordingly directed his release, and the Spanish chaplain will be allowed to accompany Dr. Jurada to Spain.

The case of Captain Moreu, commander of one of the cruisers of Cervera's fleet, has also received special attention by the department. It appears that Captain Moreu is not only an officer of the navy, but is a member of the Spanish parliament. With the prospect that the parliament would reassemble at an early date, Captain Moreu was desirous of returning to Spain and appearing in the sessions. In particular he expressed the desire of telling the Spanish parliament of the generous treatment accorded to him and all other Spanish prisoners by the United States. The officials here felt that such a statement from Captain Moreu could but have a salutary effect. His release was accordingly ordered.

More Burgogne Bodies Seen.

Boston, Aug. 19.—Captain McCallum of the steamer Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday, reports that on last Monday at noon, when sixty miles to the southward of Sable island, the vessel passed close to the bodies of three persons, with life belts attached, from the ill fated steamer La Bourgogne.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday

At New York: Cincinnati, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 New York, 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 \*-7 Batteries, Peltz and Dammann; Warner and Seymour. Base hits, Cincinnati 5, New York 9. Errors, Cincinnati 2, New York 2.

At Brooklyn: Cleveland, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-2 Brooklyn, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Batteries, O'Connor and Powell; Ryan and Yeager. Base hits, Cleveland 10, Brooklyn 10. Errors, Cleveland 1, Brooklyn 2.

The second game was stopped by rain in the third inning.

At Washington: Washington, 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3-6 St. Louis, 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 \*-3 Batteries, Dineen and McGuire; Taylor and Sugden. Base hits, Washington 15, St. Louis 11. Errors, Washington 1, St. Louis 0.

At Philadelphia: Pittsburg, 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0-4 Philadelphia, 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 \*-8 Batteries, Hart and Bowerman; Donohue and McFarland. Base hits, Pittsburg 10 Philadelphia 10. Errors, Pittsburg 3, Philadelphia 2.

At Boston: Chicago, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Boston, 6 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 \*-10 Batteries, Isbell and Donohue; Lewis and Yeager. Base hits, Chicago 2, Boston 18. Errors, Chicago 0, Boston 1.

At Baltimore: Louisville, 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 0-6 Baltimore, 6 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 \*-9 Batteries, Todd and Kittridge; Nops and Clarke. Base hits, Louisville 11, Baltimore 8. Errors, Louisville 3, Baltimore 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

Table with columns: Clubs, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Boston, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Louisville, Baltimore, St. Louis.

MERRITT GIVES REPORT

A Loss of Fifty Men at the Taking of Manila.

SPANISH MISRULE ENDED

The Despatch Tells of the Demands for Surrender. The Attack and American Losses. No Disorder Reported. The Insurgents Must Recognize the United States' Authority.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The war department yesterday received a dispatch from General Merritt, reporting the fall of Manila and giving the details of the demand for surrender and incidents preliminary to the final capture of the city.

The dispatch, which had been eagerly awaited, was immediately communicated to President McKinley. It reads as follows:

Manila, August 13. Adjutant General, Washington:

On seventh inst. Admiral Dewey joined me in forty-eight hour notification to Spanish commander to remove non-combatants from city. Same date, reply received expressing thanks for humane sentiments, and stating Spanish without places of refuge for non-combatants now within walled town.

On ninth inst sent joint note inviting attention to suffering in store for sick and non-combatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defenses; also setting forth hopeless condition of the Spanish forces, surrounded on all sides, fleet in front, no prospect of reinforcements, and demanded surrender as due to every consideration of humanity; same date received reply admitting their situation, but stating council for defence declares request for surrender cannot be granted, but offered to consult government if time was granted necessary for communication via Hong Kong. Joint note in reply declining.

On the 13th joined with navy in attack with following results: After about half an hour's accurate shelling of Spanish lines, McArthur's brigade on the right and Green's on the left, under Anderson, made vigorous attack and carried Spanish works. Loss not accurately known—about fifty in all. Behavior of troops excellent; co-operation of the navy most valuable. Troops advanced rapidly on walled city, upon which white flag shown, and town capitulated. Troops occupy Malate, Binondo, walled city, San Miguel. All important centers protected. Insurgents kept out. No disorder or pillage.

MERRITT. The war department has sent the following order to General Merritt regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. It was first made public yesterday: Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 17. Major General Merritt, Manila, Philippines: The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States, in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the president. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. All law abiding people must be treated alike.

By order, Secretary of War. H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

The meagre details in General Merritt's dispatch received from Manila yesterday are disappointing to army officers here. The results, already anticipated in the press dispatches, are received with visible marks of approval. There is nothing in the dispatches received in the last day or two which indicates that the insurgents in the Philippines are more ugly than they have been. The officials at Manila are guarding against any uprising on the part of Aguinaldo's forces. The instructions sent to General Merritt specify there shall be no co-operation with the insurgents, who must understand that the United States occupy, completely and undividedly, the city, bay and harbor of Manila. The Washington authorities do not anticipate any serious trouble with Aguinaldo.

There is a flutter of curiosity in the department of state to know from some authoritative source just how much of a victory was gained by our arms at Manila. If it be true that the entire group of the Philippine islands was surrendered with the chief city, the responsibility devolves upon us for keeping order throughout the group. It also greatly simplifies one aspect of the problem which will be presented to the peace commission. The question of just how much we had gained by Dewey's victory on the first of May has caused no little perplexity here.

Manila, Aug. 13, via Hong Kong, Aug. 18.—The Spanish flag, which for 350 years has floated over the city of Manila, was lowered this evening and the Stars and Stripes hoisted in its place. The American band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and Admiral Dewey's warships fired a national salute. It had been Admiral Dewey's hope since he destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay without the loss of a single American life, that he would be able to effect the surrender of the city in a manner equally bloodless, and so far as his own command is concerned, this has been accomplished. All of the lives that were lost in the capture of the city were due to the precipitate action of the army, whose haste to advance was in opposition to Admiral Dewey's advice.

Shot for a Deer. Utica, N. Y., Aug. 19.—At White Lake about three miles from Forestport, on the Mohawk and Malone railroad, yesterday, Fred Recknall mistook his son Phillip, aged sixteen, for a deer while hunting, and shot him, death ensuing soon after. The family resides at White Lake. A few years ago another son, George, was shot and killed in mistake for a bear.

Wheat in the Northwest. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—H. V. Jones, commercial editor of the Journal, has made a careful compilation of wheat crop figures from Minnesota and the Dakotas, the principal wheat growing states. He estimates the yield this year for the three states at 190,000,000 bushels, as against 130,000,000 bushels in 1897.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION.

Mayor Van Wyck Appoints Special Committee for Saturday's Event.

New York, Aug. 18.—Mayor Van Wyck has signed the resolution of the Municipal Assembly calling for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the reception of Admiral Sampson's warships on Saturday. The mayor then appointed a committee of 100 representative citizens, prefacing the appointments with this notice: City of New York, Office of the Mayor.

Pursuant to a resolution of the municipal assembly, providing for the appointment of a special committee to arrange for the home coming of the victorious American fleet, which is due in New York harbor on Saturday, August 20, I, Robert A. Van Wyck, mayor of the city of New York, do hereby appoint such committee and request their presence, without further notice, at a meeting of said committee to be held in the aldermanic chamber in the city hall on Thursday, August 18, at 12 o'clock noon.

The mayor also notified the police and dock departments to have all their boats ready for service on Saturday morning, and stand ready to aid the demonstration in any way possible. All heads of city departments are also made ex-officio members of the special committee, and the mayor says that every department of the government will do all that can be done to make the reception a success.

Then follows the list, which contains the names of many men prominent in the state and nation.

MUSTERING OUT THE TROOPS

All the Regiments That Can Be Spared Will Be Discharged.

Washington Aug. 18.—The order for the muster out of troops is being prepared as rapidly as possible in the office of the adjutant general, and Secretary Alger said yesterday that he thought it would be issued to-day. There had been, he said, no pressure from the officers or residents of any state to bring about the discharge of any particular regiment. The only pressure, he said, came from the men themselves.

They wrote that they had enlisted for the war, and the war being over they wanted to go back home and resume the duties of civil life. It was in response to these requests that the order to muster out all the troops that could be spared had been decided upon.

Admiral Cervera Released.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Admiral Cervera no longer is a prisoner of war. He has been released and leaves Annapolis to-day to return to Spain. With the admiral will go Captain Emylio Diaz Moreu, formerly of the Cristobal Colon, the order for whose release also was issued yesterday. The two officers will proceed home by the first steamer.

All the Spanish officers at Annapolis expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately. One of them intends to remain in this country permanently, and others will visit Baltimore, Washington and other places of interest before returning to their own country.

A Trust Against Tramps.

Nutley, N. J., Aug. 18.—The women of this place and Franklin have organized the Ladies' Home Protective Association, and will carry on a vigorous crusade against tramps. A circular has been issued in which attention is called to the large number of idle men who are to be seen in the township. The circular says that while the men are apparently in quest of food and clothing, their real object is to steal whatever they can.

In order to discourage the strangers the members of the society have agreed not to feed or give clothing of any kind or allow it to be given at their doors, unless the applicant is recommended by some responsible person living in Essex county.

Wheeler Defends Cubans.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Joseph Wheeler had a three-quarters of an hour conference with the president yesterday. As to the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban insurgents, General Wheeler's statements were very reassuring.

"All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling among them." General Wheeler believed the Cubans, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would become law abiding and useful people.

Klondike Played Out.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—The majority of the passengers which arrived on the steam schooner Grace Dollar went into Alaska early in the spring and became disgusted with the country. Captain Fosen says he heard of no gold discoveries in the Kotzebue district, where rich strikes have been recently reported. There were about 500 prospectors there, he says. Two river steamers and several launches are plying the Kubuk, but are unable to go up more than twenty-five miles on account of low water.

Coming to Camp Black.

Hempstead, L. I., Aug. 18.—Colonel Schuyler, post commandant, has received a telegram from the war department asking if Camp Black could accommodate the entire volunteer force from New York state, estimated to number 20,000 men. Colonel Schuyler replied that the camp's facilities were ample for the purpose mentioned.

Wheat in the Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 18.—H. V. Jones, commercial editor of the Journal, has made a careful compilation of wheat crop figures from Minnesota and the Dakotas, the principal wheat growing states. He estimates the yield this year for the three states at 190,000,000 bushels, as against 130,000,000 bushels in 1897.

BEGIN

THE YEAR

1898

RIGHT

BY

SUBSCRIBING

FOR THE

WEEKLY GAZETTE

AND

N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

BOTH PAPERS

FOR

Sent to any Address

One - Dollar!

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO GAZETTE.

**LOOK OUT FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS**

What is the matter with your boy? He does not grow as he should. He is short for his age; has thin arms and legs; is hollow chested; has no life; no desire to jump and romp with the other boys. What is the matter with him? And the girl. She has a headache every day. School life is a burden. Her sharp elbows and thin hands tell the story. Both boy and girl need food. But you say they have all they will eat now. True. But it is not just the right kind to meet the demands of Nature. They need a fat, an oil, and of a peculiar kind. They also need something to brace up their nervous systems, and start things going in the right way again. You will find both these needs in

**Angier's Petroleum Emulsion**  
With Hypophosphites

Boys and girls get fat on this Emulsion. Their bones become strong, and their muscles hard. A natural appetite comes, and the food is well digested. With clear brain and healthy nerves work is no longer a burden.

All delicate boys and girls should take Angier's Emulsion. A strong and vigorous boyhood and girlhood does much towards a perfect manhood and womanhood.

Do not neglect any cough or cold these delicate children may have. It is so liable to take a firm hold on them. Our Emulsion will act promptly and surely in these cases. One bottle will cure an ordinary cough.

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

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."

**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—

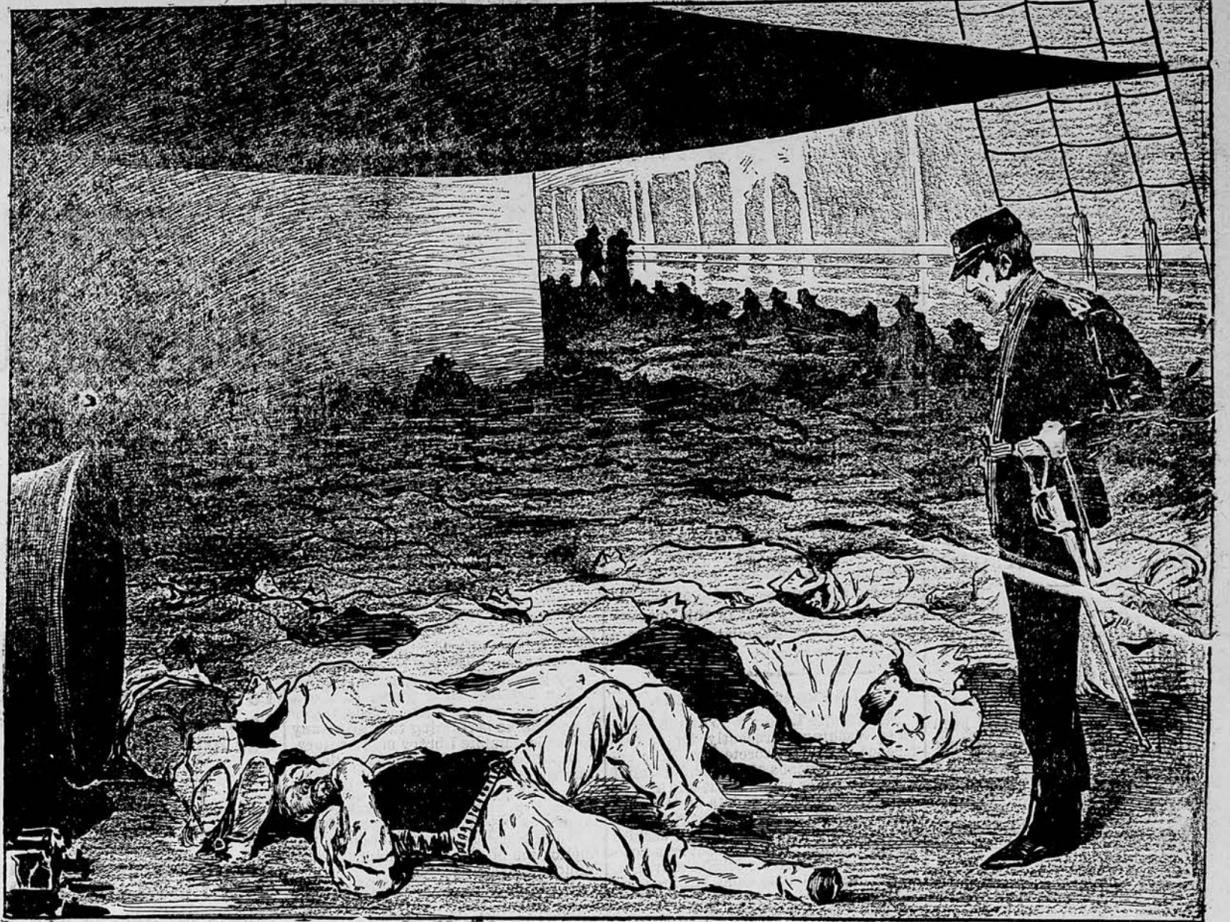
**New York, Naples and Genoa.**

**During Entire Year.**

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

**PREPAIDS.**  
From Naples \$17  
" Genoa 17  
" Messina 16  
" Palermo 19

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.



THE INVASION OF PUERTO RICO. TROOPS SLEEPING ON DECK OF THE U.S.S. "ST. LOUIS." FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY

AFTER DRAWING BY T. DART WALKER. Reproduced from Harper's Weekly. By Permission. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

**OYSTER GROWERS.**

A special meeting of the Connecticut Oyster association was held at Bridgeport yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Bridgeport board of trade. Representative oyster growers from all parts of the state were present.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Henry C. Rowe. After the usual opening proceedings, the secretary D. C. Sanford, read letters from several members regretting their inability to be present. The secretary read the call for the meeting, and the president stated the reasons for calling the same at this time.

Reports were presented by the committee on legislation, and by other standing and special committees. The president called the attention of the meeting to the revision of the statutes relating to shell fisheries, which has been prepared by Mr. Mathewson, clerk of shell fisheries. This revision is submitted to the Oyster Growers' association for their consideration, and if approved by them and by the shell fish commission, the next legislature will be requested to adopt it.

It was arranged that one copy of the revision should remain in the possession of the president of the association, where it can be consulted and examined by any oyster growers in New Haven and vicinity; the second copy was given to Marshall E. Morris of Bridgeport, where it can be examined by any of the growers in that locality; and the third copy to Vice President Albert J. Hoyt of South Norwalk, where it can be examined by the oyster growers in this vicinity.

The various other matters of interest to the association were considered and discussed by Messrs. Henry C. Rowe of New Haven, Albert J. Hoyt of South Norwalk, Marshall E. Morris of Bridgeport, George F. Lanchraft of New Haven, H. D. Pausch of Greenwich, John L'Hommedieu of Rowayton, William H. Hoyt of South Norwalk, and David C. Sanford of New Haven.

George E. Lanchraft of New Haven presented an interesting report of the temperatures of the water on his planting ground in six and seven fathoms of water, which he has taken for successive years between 1878 and 1898. He has found that as a rule the best "sets" have occurred in those years when the water reached the highest temperatures, in July, when the attachment of "set" takes place. This report was discussed at length, and created a good deal of interest.

**Died at the Soldiers' Home.**

Alfred Pardee, aged sixty, died at the Soldiers' home yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was a brother of Judge Egbert Pardee and of Silas Pardee of West Haven.

**The Invasion of Puerto Rico.**

T. Dart Walker, the artist and war correspondent who accompanied General Miles's expedition to Puerto Rico for Harper's Weekly writes of the scenes on the transports. He says:

"The rank and file were packed as closely as the horses. Their hammocks were new and comfortable. But how much room did they have in which to swing? Just eighteen inches. In the drill regulations of the army the width of a man is estimated at twenty-two inches. It is not pleasant to have four inches of your twenty-two cut off when you are trying to sleep in terrific heat, and the ship rolling in the bargain. The troops on the Roumanian and the City of Washington were simply packed on board, and they suffered some. They didn't complain. Why should they? Weren't they going to war, or something resembling it—and why should they expect home or even sea comforts at such a time? The long delay and uncertainty as to starting were over, and discomfort could be endured because of that. The point of view makes a difference in the perspective.

"The men on the St. Louis and the St. Paul really had some sea comforts, however. They had room in which to sleep. Then, too, these ships were scrupulously clean—at least, the St. Louis was. Captain Goodrich of the St. Louis is not the kind of a man to tolerate even a suspicion of dirt. No troop-ship horrors for him! His complete forethought, in providing all requisite necessaries and in making his ship absolutely wholesome throughout, was much appreciated by all on board. The large deck space on the St. Louis and the St. Paul gave the soldiers comfort. One night proved its advantages. Sleep was impossible in the hot cabins and hotter bunks—well ventilated though the ships were. The second night found hundreds of men on the St. Louis, privates and officers, stretched out in a confused jumble on the spacious decks, all wrapped up in blankets.

Mr. Walker's picture, taken from Harper's Weekly, faithfully portrays this scene. Here and there white-clad sailors picked their ways about silently. The soldiers heeded them not; their fatigue inducing the soundest kind of slumber. Nor did the troops move about much in the daytime. In fact, for three days and three nights each man seemed to lie in the same place. They were resting, simply resting; and the fact that they lay still indicated that indeed they needed rest. "There was very little seasickness on the trip down—on this ship at least. Only about a dozen fever cases were developed, a fact which reveals the thorough work of Captain Goodrich in making careful preparation of the vessel for her human cargo. The days were hot, but the nights were delightfully cool; and there were no special incidents, other than those which are common on all military transports, where the men laugh and sing and joke and speculate as to the future, and eat and sleep and write home."

**Where is Mrs. Webb?**

No word has been heard so far of the whereabouts of Mrs. Webb of Noroton, who left her home on Sunday. She was last seen by acquaintances at the South Norwalk depot, where she had been driven by a hackman. She had her trunks with her at that time and was not accompanied by any person.

**ELECTRIC STORM.**

Another of those electrical storms which have been of such frequent occurrence in Norwalk during the past season put in an appearance yesterday afternoon accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and a fairly high rate of wind.

It followed what has been one of the most depressing days this summer, the atmospheric condition being such as to suggest the taking off of one's flesh and sitting in your bones.

Many people were at the local shore resorts and watched the glowering clouds assemble overhead, with no small amount of apprehension.

The storm burst over Norwalk at about 5 o'clock. At no one of the storms this season did the electric fluid seem to court such low points for its erratic and startling actions.

It played mad pranks with electric wires of all kinds and ricocheted from one track to another on the electric railway lines with an abandon that frightened horses, shocked drivers and flashed the vision of many who stood in doorways and at open windows.

The rain came down in torrents and flooded the streets. The storm did not last long but during its continuance the lightning did considerable damage here and hereabouts, the greater damage being at the home of Mrs. Charles McCarthy at the corner of Harriett and Ward streets.

A bolt struck a corner of the house and ripped a large section of the siding off, and then after cavorting about the interior of the house made for a convenient water hydrant which it demolished and then ripped up several feet of pipe connecting with the same.

Dishes, furniture, etc., were thrown helter-skelter, and the damage done will reach quite a figure.

In the house at the time were three young ladies all of whom were more or less shocked and one of the number is reported as having been wounded on the head and hands by the flying glass, but all, fortunately escaped serious injury.

A tall whitewood tree at the rear of the St. John place on Main street was rent in twain by the electric fluid and the roots doubly twisted. The tree stood but a short distance from the house but was not damaged.

The gate-tender at the railroad crossing on Cross street, was in his shanty at the time of the storm and claims to have received a shock that made every fibre of his body tingle with an unpleasant sensation.

A tree on the Kellogg place near the foot of Spring Hill was struck, but the fluid did no further damage than breaking the tree.

The lightning played high jinks on the Tramway wires on Belden avenue, but did little or no damage in that

section confining itself in this instance to the wires.

At Bell's Island either the lightning or wind, probably the latter, hurled a clock from a shelf at the Union House, and destroyed it. The owner of the clock had had it in his possession for nearly thirty years, but evidently it had reached its allotted time and it was stopped short never to go again.

Several of the cars were stalled on the Tramway line, for a short time.

Barns belonging to S. B. Wakeman and Dr. Fife of Westport were struck by lightning and badly damaged.

A tree in the yard of carpenter Rowe on Spring hill, was struck by lightning.

**Troops to Come Home.**

A Washington dispatch says that among the New England regiments, that will be mustered out it is very likely that the Third Connecticut infantry, and Batteries A., B. and C., Connecticut artillery, will be the ones selected.

The First Connecticut will probably be sent to Cuba for garrison duty. At roll call last night there were 160 Third regiment men absent without leave. This number is a decrease.

**A Grand Opportunity.**

The steamer Belle Horton will make an excursion trip to Coney Island next Sunday. The time of the boat's leaving New York has been so arranged that the excursionists will have fully six hours' time in that city in which they can visit Central Park, Grant's tomb and other points of interest, and will also be given an opportunity of seeing the naval war vessels which are to take part in the naval parade on Saturday.

**CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

**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.

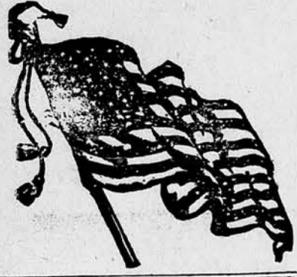


NORWALK GAZETTE.

"Truth above all things."

Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1898.



EVE'S RAMBLINGS.

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

Dorlon's Point seems to have been the Mecca for bicyclists this summer more than ever before. It is indeed a beautiful spot and so easy of access. The road leading to it is in a fairly good condition for wheelmen which is more than can be said for other roads about the suburbs of the town.

Still the roads could be greatly improved to please the cyclist.

The point is being managed in an excellent manner; the grounds are beautifully kept and the shore dinners are unsurpassed. Dancing is an added attraction of this season and has proven popular. The fact that music for dancing is furnished has been the means of drawing crowds to this resort of not only those who care to participate but of those who delight in looking on.

Dorlon's is a quiet spot; a place to rest at eventide after the hot day in town. The breezes are cool and refreshing and the rest seeker may recline on the green sward and be fanned by them in their own caressing manner.

Yet Dorlon's can be improved upon, I think, as well as do many others. Without abolishing its present attraction of quietness a few improvements such as a new dock or pier furnished with benches, a large pavilion built out on the ledge in front of the hotel furnished with tables and chairs where refreshments could be served to the transient visitor, a few new bathing houses, a boat house with boats to let, etc., would add tremendously to its popularity.

As it is now, ladies visiting the point for an hour or so who desire refreshment have no place in which to get it. They would not go into the hotel even if by doing so ice cream, soda water, etc., could be bought.

I would not like to see Dorlon's transformed into a place like Roton Point, for the town can but support one resort of that kind, and the consequence would be that one or the other would fail, or both.

Next year may bring forth the much desired improvements; in the meantime let the town prepare to put the roads in better condition than they have been this summer and let us, who are lovers of the silent steed, hope for an improved Dorlon's in 1899.

Apparently the ideal has shifted from shyness and reserve to candor and good fellowship. Chaperonage is a thing of the past, and all the girls are held capable of protecting themselves, while all men are supposed incapable of overstepping those airy and imaginary boundaries which separate familiarity from freedom and prevent intimacy from becoming license.

The ideal now is a strong, athletic, breezy womanhood which has no tenderness and no reserve—which talks slang and smokes—which is out in all weathers and all day long—which hunts, fishes, shoots, cycles, goes to its club, gives dinners to its male friends, makes up picnics with never a matron older than the youngest girl, has its "boys" in profusion and is something of a boy itself with its comrades.

It has no fear no sense of shyness, and none of limitation of sex or impropriety of action. A man and woman are to it interchangeable terms; and for the life of it it cannot see that what the one may do the other may not.

It has modernized the old ideal of the Amazons, and is that Amazon herself in nineteenth century attire. The change has come so rapidly that the elders are not yet accustomed to the transformation; but there it is, and by the look of things there it will remain till we come to the inevitable battle and the appointed Theseus—when the war trumpets will sound and the clash of arms will be heard, and the cry will go up to heaven: "God defend the right."

A Daughter of Eve.

Feminine Chat.

Don't we make ourselves look like frights trying to keep our clothes in good shape for our coming trip.

Knavery may serve your turn, but remember, Satan is always around the corner waiting for his share of the profits.

There are many who traverse the world in pursuit of happiness; but it is within the reach of every man—a contented mind confers it.

Try to buy an organdie gown all made up if you wish to realize that the war hasn't had such a depressing influence on business after all.

Some of the best lessons we ever learn we learn from our mistakes and failures. The error of the past is the wisdom and success of the future.

Useless fretting and worrying bring more gray hairs to the head, wrinkles to the face and cares to the mind than old age and actual trouble.

Pique and organdie suits have the seams of waist and skirt strapped with face insertion, producing a trim and stylish appearance. White or colored pique skirts, strapped in this manner with heavy white embroidery, are especially handsome.

The Pioneer of the Klondike.

Mr. Joseph Ladue, who was summoned to Washington recently for a conference with the Secretary of War regarding the means of furnishing relief to Dawson City miners, has sold a large number of his choice lots in Dawson City, some of his best placer claims, and a magnificent quartz mine, besides his rich timber limit, including a sawmill which is earning \$1350 a day net, to the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon. The directors of this company are among the most conservative and prominent men in the financial circles of New York. Those who are interested in the Klondike should read the notice of the new company printed in this issue.

Natural Gas at Waldron.

Natural gas has been discovered in England. The discovery was made at Waldron, in Sussex County, and like the first in America was accidental. Charles Dawson, the geologist, was boring for water. When the lower strata had been bored to a depth of 377 feet work was stopped, a strong smell of gas having been noticed. A light was applied to the top of the long tube of the bore, and a flame immediately sprang up to the height of fifteen or sixteen feet. It burned with great fury until it was put out by means of damp cloths being thrown over the top of the tube. An iron cap has been fitted to the top of the tube, with a vent allowing an escape of gas to take place continuously. This cap and vent have now been fixed for fifteen months, and the gas can be lit at any time, and shows no signs of diminution. There appears at present to be an ample supply for the lighting of a town, if the necessary plant were erected, and the supply, as far as can be judged, seems to be pretty constant.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Uncle Abner's Grief.

"Ah, there Uncle Abner. You're on deck again, are you?"  
"Dead I is, sah."  
"I don't suppose you remember that when I met you yesterday you were as full as a tick?"  
"Yaas, I does, boss."  
"You do, eh? But you don't seem to be the least bit sorry about it."  
"Beg yo' pahdon, sah, but I is; mighty sorry—sorry dat hit wuz yisterday nstid er terday."—Richmond Dispatch

TO RENT.

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

WANTED.

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

WANTED—Contractors to know that the Fidelity and Deposit Co., of Maryland, furnishes surety. W. H. Byington, agent, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE.

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

To the Board of County Commissioners of Fairfield County.

I hereby apply for a license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors, ale, lager beer, rhine wine, and cider at 34 North Main St. South Norwalk, Town of Norwalk.

My place of business is not located within 200 feet in a direct line of a church edifice or public school-house, or the premises pertaining thereto or any post office, public library or cemetery.

Dated at Norwalk, this 19th day of August, A. D., 1898.

JOSEPH O. CONNER, Applicant. We, the undersigned, electors and taxpayers, as defined by law, of the Town of Norwalk, hereby endorse the application of the above named Joseph O. Conner, for such license.

Dated at Norwalk, this 19th day of August, A. D., 1898.

W. H. Meeker, J. R. Raymond, William P. Cole, William P. Beers, Henry Hegelein.

I hereby certify that the above named endorsers are electors and taxpayers, as defined by law, of the Town of Norwalk.

Dated at Norwalk, this 19th day of August, A. D., 1898.

ANNIE E. SMITH, Asst. Town Clerk.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Fairfield County.

I hereby apply for a license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors, ale, lager beer, rhine wine, and cider at 59 Main street, Town of Norwalk.

My place of business is not located within 200 feet in a direct line of a church edifice or public school-house, or the premises pertaining thereto or any post-office, public library or cemetery. Dated at Norwalk, this 11th day of August, A. D., 1898.

JOHN MAHONEY, Applicant.

We, the undersigned, electors and taxpayers, as defined by law, of the Town of Norwalk, hereby endorse the application of the above named John Mahoney, for such license.

Dated at Norwalk, this 11th day of August, A. D., 1898.

Edw. L. Hoyt, George B. Gregory, H. E. Dann, E. Gusowski, Jeremiah Spillane.

I hereby certify that the above named endorsers are electors and taxpayers, as defined by law, of the Town of Norwalk.

Dated at Norwalk, this 11th day of August, A. D., 1898.

ANNIE E. SMITH, Asst. Town Clerk.

POPULAR

Sunday Sail!

EXCURSION

TO CONEY ISLAND

STEAMER

BELLE HORTON

SUNDAY, Aug. 21.

60c. Excursion Fare, 60c.

Leave South Norwalk at 9:15 A. M.

Leave Coney Island, 5:23 P. M.

Leave East 31st St. at 6:30.

Subject to change without notice.

A grand chance to see the Naval battle ships, cruisers, etc.

Norwalk Hotel.

Newly Renovated.

Excellent Table Board.

SUNDAY DINNERS

from 1 to 2 p. m. a Specialty.

50 Cents.

L. A. W. Hotel.

Two Lines Trolley Cars pass the door.

G. G. HAMILTON, Proprietor.

New York University. Comprehends six Schools. The LAW School (with Day and Evening Classes). Medical College, Graduate School, Polytechnic, ENGINEERING and UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. For circulars address L. J. Tompkins, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

J. D. JENNINGS, UNDERTAKER!

No. 7, MAIN STREET. NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

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	169,423,937 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 59
Insurance and Annuities in Force	\$936,634,496 63

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

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF 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. HOBDEN

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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 further than any other brand.



LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS

Not all are of a warlike mood and seek the victor's crown; For GAZETTE Want Ads will bring them jobs And keep them safe in town.

PUT IT IN THE GAZETTE.

The Kelsey ball club will take a trolley ride next Tuesday night.

Several parties are being formed to go to New York on Saturday to witness the naval parade.

The Norwalk Fire police propose dining at Beck's to-night.

Eben Husted, of the firm of Bennett & Husted, proposes going into the farming business in Delaware.

A memorial service for the late Michael McMullen, Jr., was held in St. Mary's church this morning.

Spartan A. St. John, of East Norwalk, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M. conferred the third degree last night.

New concrete walks are being laid about the Cunningham buildings at the corner of West avenue and Garner streets.

Miss Eva S. Wooley, of Newark, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. John L. Richards, Jr.

Andrew Gormley of New Haven, is visiting relatives in town.

Kirby Frisbee, of New Haven, is the guest of Burgis Jennings, of West street.

Miss Fannie Finch of Ansonia, and Elsie May Kellogg are visiting at the home of Mrs. F. M. Wheeler in East Norwalk.

Mrs. Giles H. Ganung, of Orange, N. J., who has been visiting relatives in East Norwalk, starts to-day, for a two weeks' outing in Ridgefield.

Mrs. Cornelius Ellwood is critically ill at her home on Orchard street.

The little Misses Clapsatt, Josephine, Mabel and Florence, have returned to New York after a two weeks' visit with their grandmother in Cottage avenue.

Mrs. W. S. Crofut, of New Haven, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crowe of West avenue.

Mrs. Charles E. Jennings and Miss H. Winona Nash, of South Norwalk, have gone to Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H., to remain until September.

Marvin Stocking of Georgetown, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bryant of East avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Butterworth, who have been at the White Mountains, have returned to the residence of LeGrand C. Betts to remain until October.

Miss Effie Parks of this city, has returned from a visit in Danbury.

Miss Edna Wigham of Elm street, is entertaining Miss Catherine Corbin of Brooklyn.

Mrs. T. I. Raymond of West street, is entertaining her sister Miss May Van Cleft of Scranton, Pa.

F. H. Merrill, J. H. Manning, and a party will leave Norwalk next Tuesday for a three days' outing at Lake Waccabuc.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brady, of Boston, have been guests of his mother, Mrs. Louise Brady, of Berkeley street.

Mrs. C. W. Many of Main street, entertained the Pine Ledge Whist club at the club house yesterday afternoon.

Peach trains are now being run on the Consolidated road and the season will be at its height in the next two weeks. Consignments are not as heavy as last year.

Rev. F. A. Scofield, of Norwalk, will take a party of about fifty people to Ocean Grove next week to attend the annual Camp-Meeting there. The party is composed of people from the Norwalks, Georgetown and New Haven. They will leave Monday morning on the 8:16 train and will take the boat from New York city to Long Branch. The party includes a number of the leading people of the town.

Mrs. Charles E. Burnes and son of Greenwich, have been visiting Miss Kittie O. Hutchinson of High street.

Miss Katherine Murray, cashier at the Boston Store is enjoying a vacation.

If you want a week's outing at a very small expense join the party to Ocean Grove next Monday.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leobold, of Main street.

Mrs. Addie Woodward and daughter, of Newton, N. Y., are guests of her sister, Mrs. Harry Leobold, of Main street.

Leg of lamb, 15c. 6 Water street.

Miss Mabel Currie, of New York, and C. D. Coyle, of St. Louis, have returned to their homes after a few days' visit with Miss Eva L. Ferris of West street.

Miss Elizabeth Munson, who has been at school in New Jersey a year, has returned home from a vacation.

Remember only ten dollars pays all expense for traveling and board on the Ocean Grove party next week.

Miss Margaret Murphy, of Clay street, South Norwalk, is visiting in Ridgefield.

The Bishop McMahon council will enjoy a trolley ride and dance next Tuesday night.

Sugar cured hams, 10c. 6 Water St.

Mrs. Charles Younge, of Westport, who was admitted to the Bridgeport hospital a week ago, suffering from a number of ailments, died yesterday morning.

A mail box for the reception of parcels and papers has been placed on East avenue corner of Morgan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pepper of West avenue, are sojourning in the White Mountains.

Rev. F. A. Scofield will personally conduct the party to Ocean Grove next Monday. They leave on the 8:16 train. Any who desire may go.

Mrs. Mary Smith and Miss May D. Smith, of Haviland street, enjoyed the Newport excursion, Wednesday.

Mrs. John A. Finch of Brooklyn, who has been visiting at the home of Captain A. B. St. John, in East Norwalk, returned home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams of Cannon street, are entertaining Miss Juliette Hoyt, of Stamford.

Herbert Pollard is visiting friends in Springfield, Mass.

Prime rib roast, 14c. 6 Water St.

W. H. Colby, of Buffalo, has been visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Thomas Benedict, of East Norwalk, left to-day for Duluth, Mich., for a few weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bodwell of Livingston place, are sojourning at Water Gap, Pa.

Charles Brown has accepted the position of foreman with B. Harris the coal dealer.

H. D. Perry, of East Norwalk, has secured a lucrative position in Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Newkirk have returned from a three weeks' sojourn at Montecello, N. Y.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the South Norwalk Congregational church will enjoy a trolley ride on the evening of August 31st.

Lawrence Mather has returned from a visit in Poughkeepsie.

The Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers will hold their annual reunion at Ridgefield, August 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew V. Heath and family, of West Main street, will leave Monday for Lake Waccabuc where they will camp out for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dows of New Haven, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Ahearn of Cross street.

Leg of lamb, 12c. 6 Water street.

The Trinity Church club will hold a meeting at S. C. Palmer's, Elmwood avenue, on Thursday evening, August 25.

William Weymer of Seymour, is a guest of Edward Trownson of Cove street.

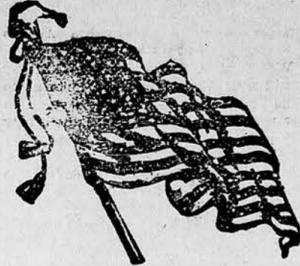
Dr. C. F. Boutwell will this fall begin the erection of a residence on his Crescent Terrace lot. He has the plans out.

F. W. Gorham has returned to Katonah, N. Y., after a visit with his brother E. E. Gorham of East Norwalk.

Mrs. P. B. Kavanagh has returned from a visit in New Haven.

Rev. Herbert S. Brown led the prayer meeting at the East avenue Methodist church last night.

Advertise in THE GAZETTE.



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.'

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Stevens have returned home from a trip to Montreal, Niagara and other places.

Lyman Crosby of New York, has been visiting in town.

Mrs. J. R. Flannery who has been visiting friends in Norwalk, returned to her home in Brooklyn to-day.

Mrs. James S. Lyon of North avenue, is visiting friends in Ramsey's, N. J.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt, Mrs. Clara Exner, Miss Mollie Sheehan, Miss Elizabeth Harkins, Miss Mamie Harkins, and Miss Alice O'Reilly spent Wednesday in New York.

Mrs. Emory H. Bouton of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Edna Grumman of Camp street is entertaining her friend Miss Edith Perry of Shelton.

Percy Ferris is putting electric lights in the barn at the rear of the Gen. Frost residence.

Concord Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold a lawn party at the residence of Mrs. Hart, at Oyster Shell Pond, Tuesday, August 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. St. John, of Binghamton, N. Y., are visiting friends in town.

Miss Jennie Osterbanks has been visiting in Stamford.

The Republican caucus of the Second district takes place next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould Hoyt, of South Norwalk, have been visiting in New York.

Councilman J. C. Cotter, is reported as being slightly better of his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fanton Beers of Westport avenue, are entertaining Miss Anna Bosshart of Westfield, Mass.

Miss Elsie King, who has been visiting Miss Fanny Finch, of Tremont street, left for her home in Norwalk, to-day, accompanied by Miss Finch, who will spend a short vacation at the home of Miss King.—Ansonia Sentinel.

Miss Kate E. Moffett, daughter of Dr. Moffett, of New York city, who has been spending several weeks in South Norwalk, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Cuneo has returned home.

Miss Jessie Morris of Lowe street, is visiting in New Haven.

Messrs. Jones and Barron of Union Cottage, Bell Island went to New York last night to visit their cousins.

Miss Pansy May Stevens of Bell Island, is visiting friends in Winnipauk.

Miss Catherine Pomeroy who has been visiting friends in Brooklyn, returned to her home on Academy street, yesterday.

Mrs. W. J. Becker and family, of New York, who has been visiting at the home of William Jesse in South Norwalk, returned home this morning.

The condition of Mrs. Cornelius Ellwood of Orchard street remains about the same. She is a very sick woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Owens of Hoyt street, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on Wednesday at their home. They were the recipients of many valuable presents.

There will be no races at the Yacht club to-morrow.

Erving C., son of Edward C. and Sarah Searles, died at his home on France street last night, in the second year of his age. The funeral will be attended to-morrow afternoon. Interment at Riverside.

T. J. Banniger traveling salesman for G. W. VanSlyke & Horton of Albany, N. Y., is calling on the alleged brothers Grumman and Northrop. An advertising agent of the firm is also in town calling on the trade. Mr. Banniger will take part in the Phoenix outing Sunday next, being a guest of the brothers G. and N.

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

ON THE MOVE.

An Old Landmark to be Moved to Cross Street.

What was two years ago a slightly residence on Main street and known as the Daskam place, and which a few years since was moved to Hoyt street, is again on the way for a move, and this time it is proposed to land it on Cross street.

Building mover Cogswell's men commenced work to that end this morning. Its present site will be utilized as a foundation for a bar to be erected by Raymond & Sons.

Marble Monument.

The Hungarian Theatrical society presented the drama entitled "The Marble Monument" in Germania hall, last night. After the drama came dancing which was kept up until an early hour this morning. There was a goodly number present.

New Windows.

The three large plate glass windows which were recently broken at the Boston Store are being replaced to-day by the Mutual Plate Glass Insurance company through the agency of William H. Byington. The glass is furnished by the New Haven Building supply company, whose agent is superintending the work.

Troops to Come Home.

A Washington dispatch says that among the New England regiments, that will be mustered out it is very likely that the Third Connecticut Infantry, and Batteries A., B. and C., Connecticut artillery, will be the ones selected.

The First Connecticut will probably be sent to Cuba for garrison duty.

At roll call last night there were 160 Third regiment men absent without leave. This number is a decrease.

To Get Their Pay.

At a meeting of the remaining members of Company F. last evening, 16 members signed orders for their May day parade pay, and designated Sergeant H. M. Benedict to visit Bridgeport to-day and obtain their money.

A petition containing 34 names having claims against the state was sent to Col. Tyler, at Niantic.

The question of recruiting the company up to a full quota was discussed and steps to that end will probably be taken soon.

Excellent Sites.

The Raymond farm at East Norwalk, has been suggested as a site for the State Hospital for the Insane as has also the Ratchford farm on the Westport road. The commissioners will probably look over the different sites next week, in company with the selectmen.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Adjourned.

Owing to the rain the adjourned trolley ride of Cockenoe Tribe of Red Men which was announced to take place last evening, has been further adjourned until some clear night next week.



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. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS.

War Department Finds it a Hard Task To Select the Regiments.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The selection of the troops to be mustered out under the decision reached to reduce the volunteer army to the smallest possible numbers, is proving a difficult matter to the president and the secretary of war.

As soon as the announcement was made that this would be done protests began to come in from the governors and prominent persons of the several states, whose troops it was supposed would be included in the order, alleging favoritism and unfairness in the distribution of soldiers for service. One of the assistant adjutant generals yesterday said that there was a perfect avalanche of protests coming in.

He said: "The boys who have not yet seen service want at least an opportunity to go to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and say so strongly; and few of the soldiers, comparatively, business and professional men and those who have substantial interests at home, ask to be mustered out now that the war is over, but the great majority desire to see something of army life aside from camp routine before returning. How to satisfy them all is a perplexing question."

General Corbin confirmed this view of the situation, and in answer to the question, "Will the list of troops to be mustered out be published to-day?" (Secretary Alger said yesterday he expected it would be made public at once) he said: "No, it will not be published to-day nor to-morrow nor the next day, nor the day after that. We'll be lucky if it is decided upon by the end of next week."

NO MOVING FROM CHICKAMAUGA

Gen. Breckinridge Has No Orders to Send Troops Away.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 19.—General Breckinridge has issued no orders yet regarding a movement of troops to the new camps. He has received no instructions from Washington and the impression prevails that the troops will not be moved.

A staff officer this morning said: "It is my opinion from information I have that when it is necessary to muster out the troops they will be sent to their state capitals and there be mustered out of service. Until that is done there will be no movement of troops and no change of camps."

Pension Commissioner Evans wrote to a friend here saying that he had consulted General Corbin, and that the general had told him that he had no intention of recommending a change from Chickamauga, that he was perfectly satisfied that the place was as healthful as any, and in fact did not think a change advisable.

The practice marches began to-day, when the First Illinois cavalry went to Lookout Mountain.

General Mattock's command will go to Dayton, Tenn., to-morrow for a march. Since the army came to Chickamauga 302 soldiers, including both regulars and volunteers, have died.

The First Vermont leaves for Fort Ethan Allen to-morrow.

Massacred by Spanish.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 17, delayed in transmission.—Reports are coming in from all directions of outrages committed within the Spanish lines. Doubtless many of these are exaggerated, but the rumors of a massacre at Chales are confirmed. Some of the natives there took refuge in the belfry of the cathedral and fired on the Spanish troops, but they were overpowered and marched to the number of eighty.

Battery N of the Seventh regiment, under Captain McComb, was unable to proceed along the mountain trail with General Henry, and, having lost a gun and six horses over a precipice, returned here.

The health of the troops is steadily improving. The typhoid fever brought from Camp Alger and Camp Chickamauga is of a mild type and is fast disappearing. Strict sanitation is being enforced with the gratifying result that sickness has decreased from ten to three per cent. To-day's reports show only 430 sick in hospital quarters out of a total command of 15,000. Most of these cases are climatic complaints.

The army is being revaccinated, as there is a small pox epidemic in some portions of the island.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie, formerly El Sol, left to-day for Santiago, to take troops to Montauk Point.

General Miles has postponed his visit to the front on account of rain. The wet season has set in and there will be rains daily until the end of October.

A Cotton Thread Trust.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—A big combination of the cotton thread concerns of the country is reported to be on the eve of completion. It will, it is said, be capitalized at \$18,000,000 and will practically control all the plants of importance and four-fifths of the thread output of America. A decrease in the price of thread will probably result.

The new concern, according to the statements made, is to be an Anglo-American affair, with a large proportion of its capital held by the English thread combination or by its representatives. By working in complete harmony with the English interest, it will bring practically all the cotton thread output of both countries under one control.

Storm in Pennsylvania.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 19.—A series of terrific storms, accompanied by high wind and heavy rain, passed over this county Wednesday night, doing considerable damage. Hail in some sections cut and riddled the tobacco, most of which was almost ready to cut, ruining the crop. Several barns were struck by lightning and burned.

A Fatal Scaffold Accident.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The cornice of a building in course of erection at Nos. 475 and 477 North Sixth street, fell yesterday, carrying with it a scaffold upon which several men were at work. Two of the workmen were killed, one fatally injured and four others seriously hurt.

TAX COLLECTOR'S

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the Town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, on the Assessment List of 1897, that I will meet them to receive said Taxes, at the following times and places, to wit:

At the store of W. S. Hanford, East Norwalk, (Down Town), on Tuesday, August 30th, 1898, from 10 o'clock forenoon until 12:30 o'clock afternoon.

At the store of J. C. Randle at Winnipauk, on the afternoon of Tuesday, August 30th, 1898, from 3 o'clock until 4:30 o'clock.

At the store of Alphonzo Dibble, at South Five Mile River, on the evening of Tuesday, August 30th, 1898, from 7 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock.

At the office of the Collector Opera House Block, in the City of Norwalk, in said Town of Norwalk, on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, from 9 o'clock forenoon until 3 o'clock afternoon, and from 7 until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. H. W. Kemp of Comstock Brothers, Norwalk, and Mr. J. M. Layton at his office on Railroad Place, South Norwalk, are authorized to receive taxes for me.

On all Taxes which shall remain unpaid after the 1st day of October, 1898, interest at the rate of NINE PER CENT. will be charged from the 31st day of August, 1898, until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE B. ST. JOHN,

Collector,

In and for said Town of Norwalk, on the List of 1897.

Dated at Norwalk, Conn., July 25th, 1898.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES

Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the City of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, that the undersigned, Collector of Taxes for said City, on the List of 1897, has received a warrant from the Mayor for the collection of the tax laid by said city, March 7th, 1898, on the ratable estate liable to taxation therein, that

SAID TAX IS PAYABLE

JULY 15, 1898,

And that he will be present at the Water Commissioners' Room, in the Fairfield County National Bank Building, every week day from 9 a. m., to 12m. and from 2 to 5 p. m., and evenings after July 15th, 1898, from 7.30 p. m. to 9.00 p. m., until September 1st, 1898.

Also, that upon all of said taxes remaining unpaid after the 15th day of August, 1898, interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged from the 15th day of July, 1898, until the same is paid.

ADDISON A. BETTS,

Collector of City Taxes, List of 1897.

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.

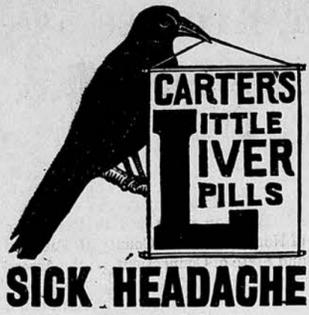
Fawcett's

Millinery Parlors.

33 MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

Special Sale of

TRIMMED HATS.



**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
**SICK HEADACHE**  
 Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

**You Can't Sleep**  
 It is pretty sure to be in the stomach. If that important organ be out of order, the nerves will be too, and disordered nerves keep you awake. Sound, refreshing, invigorating sleep is sure to follow the taking of...

It cures nervousness and dyspepsia in men and women.  
**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**

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

**ORGANS**  
 Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application.  
**Mason & Hamlin Co.**  
 3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

**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 DREXEL**  
 will fill the bill. For a low-priced machine the

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

**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.

**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, 5.33, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 p. m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15, (local), 6.55, (local), 7.13, (local), 7.54, (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'pt), 3.18, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'pt), 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.

**Your Last :: Summer's Suit ::**  
 Can be made to look as good as new.  
 Repairing, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty.  
 Trousers from \$5.50 up.  
 Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.  
**FRANK COCA,**  
 36 Main Street, NORWALK.

**FROM SOUTH NORWALK.**

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

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

"I am not the only one engaged in the calling who suffers from backache, aggravated by the constant change of position and the bending and stooping. There are others in the factory and in the city I know who are troubled in the same way. I had some disorder of my kidneys which led to a constant and painful backache. I produced a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store and they brought about entire relief. I am only too pleased to recommend so valuable a preparation."  
 Endorsement like the above is abundant in Norwalk. Ask Glendening & Co. what their customers report.  
 Doan's Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

**Snake Milked Cow.**  
 John Winslow operates a farm just over the Waterford line. For some time he has wondered why one of his cows was running dry. With a neighbor or two he set a watch. They were not long left in ignorance. They saw a large black snake approach the cow, twine itself around a hind leg and so each the milk supply. They did not disturb the snake until it had drawn its fill of milk and had left the cow. Then Mr. Winslow ended its life with a couple of revolver shots. Stretched out the snake measured seven feet.—Palladium.

**A \$250,000 Estate.**  
 The estate of the late Andrew C. Nash, of Westport, inventories \$250,000. After the payment of a few small bequests, including one of \$5,000 to Christ church, the remainder is to be equally divided between the four living children of the deceased, Daniel C. Nash, of Norwalk, and Edward A. Nash, Mrs. Anna Wilkins and Miss Minnie Nash, of Westport. Each will receive approximately \$60,000 which is in gilt edged mortgages, stocks and bonds.

**Cars Collided.**  
 The Grace church choir took a trolley ride to New Haven yesterday. While en route to that city, their car collided with another car, but no material damage was done to either car or occupants. The choir enjoyed their trip very much.



is the ideal cooking fuel when used in a modern

**VAPOR STOVE**

Simply perfect for hot weather cooking. You turn it on, light it and begin to cook. Turn it off when the meal is ready. Fuel has cost you but a trifle, and the kitchen is not overheated.  
 Stove Gasoline is used to-day for every cooking purpose by over 2,000,000 housekeepers, who find it cleaner, cheaper, more convenient and quicker than



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

**THE LAST NAVAL FIGHT**

**Mangrove's Engagement a Fitting Close to a Triumphant War.**

**SHE FIGHTS TWO GUNBOATS**

**The Flucky Americans Had but Two Six Pound Guns but They Were Used Effectively. No Lives Lost on Board. The Cession of Hostilities Was Announced and the Firing Stopped.**

Key West, Fla., Aug. 18.—Further details have been received here as to the bombardment of the port of Caibarien, on the north coast of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, last Sunday, by the armed tug Mangrove, which began her bellicose career by capturing the big Spanish liner Panama and now is the likeliest candidate for the honor of having fought the last naval battle of the war.

The Mangrove left here last week to protect the landing of an expedition under Colonel Boise, which had gone on ahead in the schooners Adam and Delia. When the Mangrove reached Santa Maria Key, near Caibarien, she found the Cuban party had safely disembarked but feared to advance because of the presence of the Spanish gunboat H. Cortez and another gunboat.  
 On Saturday afternoon the Mangrove anchored at Key Francis, just outside Caibarien, and as she lay there the Herman Cortez came out and ran around the key to get a peep at her, scurrying back into the harbor as soon as she saw she was discovered. The Mangrove followed as far as shoal water would permit, but could only get about half way into the harbor.  
 The next morning Captain Stuart, the commander of the Mangrove, decided to have a shot at the gunboats. He was alone and the odds against him were heavy, but he did a bold thing. Feeling her way in, the Mangrove crept along the channel drawing eight feet of water in a naverage depth of eight and a half, and about nine o'clock she sighted both Spanish gunboats.  
 The H. Cortez was anchored near the shore, about 1,000 yards to the right of the town, with her broadside to the sea. The small gunboat lay at the wharf.  
 The Spaniards evidently were anticipating a battle. The shore was crowded with Spaniards, citizens and soldiers, while the roof of every building that commanded a view of the harbor was literally covered with people anxious to see the fight. The Herman Cortez carried two 4.7 inch guns and four one-pounders, while her smaller companion was armed with three one-pounders and a Hotchkiss rapid fire gun. The crews of both, numbering in all between 75 and 100 men, could be seen on the decks.  
 Ashore were several one-pound field pieces, while the Spanish troops were armed with Mauser rifles. The Mangrove, whose entire battery consists of only two six-pounders, worked into a range of three thousand yards.  
 The channel was so narrow that only one gun could be fired at a time. At 10.45 a. m. she let her port gun at the Cortez. The shot fell short. Instantly the whole shore line burst into flame, both gunboats and the field pieces pouring in a heavy fire upon the American vessel.  
 Every shot of this volley struck the water ahead of the Mangrove, which continued pumping away at her port six-pounder. She concentrated her fire on the Herman Cortez and the next five or six shots fell on the Spaniards' deck between her bow gun and amidships, scattering a body of men. Some of the latter must have been killed, although the Spaniards later denied that they had suffered any loss.  
 Soon the Spanish got the Mangrove's range and a veritable avalanche of shot and shell was hurled at her. It was nothing less than a miracle that her loss of life was not heavy.  
 Shells from the big guns on the Herman Cortez dropped within twenty feet of the tug, several bursting and the fragments chipping bits off her hull. Others went whizzing through her shrouds and Mauser bullets peppered the surrounding waters like a summer shower.  
 In the very midst of this, and while the Mangrove was sailing cautiously around to bring her starboard gun into play, the watch shouted "Flag of truce!" And sure enough, not only one, but three white flags could be seen, one flying from the small gunboat and two from the government houses on shore.  
 The Mangrove acknowledged the signal and presently a small boat came out with a Spanish officer, who clambered aboard the Mangrove and in exceedingly nervous tones announced: "Peace is proclaimed and I have instructions for your commanding officer from the military commander of this district."  
 He added that during the engagement the Spanish authorities in Caibarien had wired the military commanders of the district that the American ships were bombarding the port and that immediate response had been received, informing them that peace had been restored and the shooting should cease.  
 The Spanish crew of the small boat which brought the officer to the Mangrove, said the Spaniards had not lost a man, but the officer himself made no allusion to the fight which had lasted an hour and ten minutes.

**Brings Back \$50,000 in Gold.**  
 Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—The steam schooner Grace Dollar has arrived at this port from Kotzeb Sound and St. Michaels, Alaska. She brought ninety passengers from Dawson City. Captain Fosen estimates that the amount of gold dust brought down was about \$50,000. He had this amount in his safe. It was owned by six men.

**Exodus from Santiago.**  
 Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—The transport Leona sailed this afternoon for Montauk Point, with 17 officers and 460 men. Fifty-five of them were ill. The transport Arcadia cleared this forenoon with Captain Capron's battery of artillery.  
 The Yale arrived this morning with the Eighth Illinois infantry.

**Paymasters to Go There from Santiago Despite Gen. Miles' Protest.**  
 Washington, Aug. 18.—Orders were issued yesterday directing that the paymasters who have been at Santiago with \$1,500,000 shall proceed at once to Porto Rico to pay the troops.  
 General Miles did not want these paymasters and the money to be sent to Porto Rico from Santiago for fear they might bring yellow fever.  
 The surgeon general's office does not believe there is any danger of infection.  
 A paymaster has been detailed to go with the troops which are to be sent to Alaska. The paymaster may not remain with these troops, but will arrange for their payment while they are located there.

**The Good Offices of France.**  
 Paris, Aug. 18.—At the cabinet council yesterday morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read dispatches from President McKinley and the queen regent of Spain thanking the president and government of the French republic for their good offices in promoting peace negotiations. He added that the governments at Washington and Madrid, desiring to give France a proof of their high esteem and confidence, had selected Paris as the scene of the negotiations for the final treaty of peace.

**Gen. Pando Against Peace.**  
 Mexico City, Aug. 18.—General Pando, who has been here, has gone to Vera Cruz, and will thence proceed to Havana, expecting to accompany General Blanco to Spain. He said to friends while here that both he and Blanco were unalterably opposed to making peace, and that the war should have been continued.

**Howell's Orders Changed.**  
 Washington, Aug. 18.—The navy department has issued new orders to Commodore Howell's blockading squadron and the ships in the northern coast of Cuba will be rendezvoused at Hampton Roads instead of at Key West. The reason for the change is the danger of yellow fever at Key West.

**Bubonic Plague Rages.**  
 Bombay, Aug. 18.—The bubonic plague is again epidemic. Reported last week 103

**THE PEACE COMMISSION.**

**Senator Davis of Minnesota Accepts Appointment.**

Washington, Aug. 18.—Whatever doubt may have existed hitherto as to Senator Davis' willingness to serve on the peace commission was dispelled by the information which has reached a leading member of the cabinet. Mr. Davis, it was feared, might hesitate to accept a commissionership which would carry him so far away from home at a time when Minnesota politics were in an upheaved condition and his own re-election was trembling in the balance, but it appears that he has completed his arrangements for the campaign at home and now believes that he has insured his re-election come what may.  
 Another reason urged for disbelief in Senator Davis' reported acceptance was that he has no care for playing a second part to anyone else, and that Secretary Day's presidency of the commission would make Davis loath to accept an appointment to its rank and file, but this consideration does not appear to have had any serious weight with him. He evidently recognizes the eminent fitness of the choice of Judge Day, and will be content to stand at the head of whatever group of senators may figure on the commission.  
 Senator Spooner's name is pretty prominently mentioned for a commissionership. He is a conservative man, of calm, sound judgment, for whose character and ability the president has great respect.

**OVER 40,000 IN REVIEW.**  
 Camp Thomas Had a Brilliant Pageant.  
 Chickamauga, Aug. 18.—The review at Camp Thomas yesterday was one of the most striking pageants of recent years. It was especially interesting because it was the final review of the last big army of the war.  
 Over forty thousand men, marching in perfect order, with bands playing and colors flying, made the occasion inspiring. A crowd of nearly fifty thousand were enthusiastic witnesses of the scene.  
 In all the regimental camps the men were up early. Immediately after the morning meal inspections were held, and the regiments took their places in the line of formation.  
 At 8.30 a signal gun was fired and the long column moved to and past the tower on Snodgrass Hill, where General Breckinridge and his guests were seated in the reviewing stand.  
 The cavalry came first, the artillery next and the infantry last. Although the review only passed the stand once, the column occupied nearly five hours.  
 The first field day will be observed next Saturday. An elaborate programme of athletic events has been arranged.

**THE MILITARY COMMISSIONS.**  
 Cuban Board to Start for Havana About September 10.  
 Washington, Aug. 18.—The military commission appointed to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba will meet on Monday and arrange for the sessions of the commission. The members expect to start for Cuba about the tenth of September, as they are not authorized to sit until the twelfth.  
 The Porto Rico commission will also meet next week and make arrangements for their departure for that island.  
 Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley will come on from New York, so as to be in Washington on Monday.  
 Mr. Robert P. Porter, who was appointed to examine the finances of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, had a conference with the president yesterday morning and it was decided that he should go to Cuba with the military commission and make his investigation at the same time the commission sits. Mr. Porter says that he will complete his investigations in Cuba before going to Porto Rico.

**MONEY FOR PORTO RICO.**  
 Paymasters to Go There from Santiago Despite Gen. Miles' Protest.  
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**NEWS FROM DEWEY**

**Despatches from Manila Confirm Previous Reports.**

**PRISONERS NUMBER 7000**

**The Squadron Suffered No Losses, Casualties in Gen. Merritt's Force Not Known There Was a Combined Attack of Land and Naval Forces. Reported Attack of Insurgents on Our Troops.**

Washington, Aug. 18.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department yesterday:  
 Manila, Aug. 13.  
 To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:  
 Manila surrendered to-day to our land and naval forces after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and intrenchments at Malate, on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing on that side at the same time. City surrendered about 5 p. m., the American flag being hoisted by Lieutenant Brumby.  
 About seven thousand prisoners of war were taken.  
 The squadron has no casualties; no vessels injured.  
 On August 7 General Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which the Spanish governor general refused.  
 DEWEY.  
 Lieutenant Brumby is Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant.  
 The war department is still waiting for advices from General Merritt giving the military side of the story of Manila's downfall.  
 The admiral's dispatch, however, gives the assurance that the army's approach was skillfully conducted, although it does not especially state that there were no casualties among the land forces. All departments of the administration are rejoicing over the success of the American arms. Although unknown to the military and naval commanders at Manila, the assault on the city was unnecessary. Long before this time the news of the armistice proclamation has reached Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, and the orders from the Washington government preclude the possibility of further operations in the Philippines. There is a chance, however, that some fighting occurred subsequent to the fall of the city and before the knowledge of the armistice was received at Manila.  
 Within a day or two the war department will probably receive information from General Merritt in answer to its question as to whether more troops are needed.  
 One important matter in regard to the fall of Manila has yet to be explained. If Admiral Dewey sent any information to the navy department in regard to the reported action of the Germans in taking the Spanish captain general on board one of their warships, the fact is suppressed by the authorities.  
 This question is an important one to the government, for the opinion is general among administration officers that such action by the German naval commander must be regarded as a serious international offense.

Manila, Aug. 13, via Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—The city of Manila surrendered to-day. Four American warships bombarded Malate for an hour. They fired a hundred shots, when our flag was raised over the Philippines. The Spanish surrendered about 6,500 men and 12,000 stand of arms, together with an immense amount of ammunition. The Spaniards were allowed the honors of war.  
 Madrid, Aug. 17.—Captain Gen. Augustin, it is stated here, obeyed the instructions of the government in devolving the command at Manila upon General Jaudenes, and the latter will be tried by court martial for surrendering without making greater resistance.  
 A German Explanation.  
 Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought away General Augustin from Manila left the harbor after the surrender of the city, and asserts that the Spanish officers were allowed to go free, so that Captain General Augustin was able to go whither he pleased.  
 "When Admiral von Diedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on board the Kaiserin Augusta," says this paper, "it was by agreement with the American commander-in-chief, if indeed, the German admiral considered such an agreement still necessary. Moreover, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila may, by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."  
 London, Aug. 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments on the "extraordinary action of the Germans in assisting the flight of Gen. Augustin from Manila."  
 In terms similar to those used by the Times this morning, it sharply criticizes the proceeding, drawing attention to its similarity to the German action during the British bombardment of Zanzibar, when the usurping sultan sought refuge at the German consulate. The paper adds: "This Manila incident is uncommonly high a flagrant breach of neutrality, and is certain to be regarded as an international discourtesy, if not worse."

**Shelley's Army to Parade.**  
 Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary McKinley has informed General Wheeler that he would review the troops which participated in the Santiago campaign as soon as they are in condition.  
 The parade will precede the mustering out of the volunteer forces now at Montauk Point and will probably take place in New York city.  
 The date has not yet been fixed, and will depend upon the rapidity with which the soldiers recover their former state of health.

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**BATTLE ON LAND.**

**The Naval Victories Surpassed By Those Won Ashore.**

There is a spectacular grandeur about a naval fight that compels the admiration and arouses the enthusiasm of all. But the victories that end wars and settle history are fought on land. On land the battle has been fought and on land the victory has been won, that proves that the national disease of America has met its conqueror. Catarrh and its allied diseases, tonsillitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, diphtheria, indigestion and consumption, have threatened the physical life of the nation. But the following shows how they are overcome.  
 Dr. O. S. Greenman, 148 W. Water street, Elmira, N. Y., says: "As a remedy for catarrhal troubles, bronchitis and throat affections, California Catarrh Cure is unquestionably an excellent thing; personally I have obtained more relief from using California Catarrh Cure than from anything else that I have ever tried. I have the bronchitis badly at times, caused by catarrh, and California Catarrh Cure never fails to give prompt relief and keeps my whole head and throat feeling more clear than it has for a long time. Surely anyone troubled with catarrh will make no mistake in giving California Catarrh Cure a thorough trial."  
 It cures Hay Fever, too. Sold by all druggists, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

The skeleton in the closet is such a common household commodity these days that we don't mind opening the door for the world to peep in at it, and can even doze comfortably while the bones rattle.

The amount of time that can be consumed in eating and drinking, to say nothing of money, is simply marvelous.

**GREAT EXCITEMENT TO MEN**  
 Over the remarkable success of the grandest specific of the age (Colonel Kelly King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. you have Kidney Liver and Blood Disorder; do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, N.Y. Scott Williamson, Darien.

Something of the character of the summer girl traveler may be read in the title of the novel she carries.

The innate economy of a woman is demonstrated when she tries to "do" the slot machine by weighing herself and baby at the same time, through the accuracy of their individual weight must be forever a question under such circumstances.

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

A woman is never satisfied with her picture unless it looks so unlike her that no one would ever guess that it were her.

By the time a woman thoroughly understands the ins and outs of love she is usually too old to care anything about it.

**Dewey Got Even with Farragut.**  
 When Dewey was first lieutenant of one of the gunboats which Farragut used as a dispatch boat the admiral used often to come aboard and steam up near the levee to reconnoitre. The Southerners had a way of rushing a field piece to the top of the high bank, bringing point blank at the gunboat and then backing down again. Upon one such occasion Farragut saw Dewey dodge. "Why don't you stand firm, lieutenant?" said he; "don't you know you can't jump quick enough?" A day or so after the admiral dodged a snaf. The lieutenant smiled and held his tongue, but the admiral had a guilty conscience. He cleared his throat once or twice, shifted his attitude and finally declared: "Why, sir, you can't help it, sir. It's human nature, and there's an end of it!"—Argonaut.

</

**GOLD DUST Washing Powder**

It makes all cleaning easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,  
Boston, Philadelphia.



**OLSEN BROS**  
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR NORWALK.  
WHITE SHOE STORE,  
Gazette Building.

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.**  
IN  
SUCCESSFUL OPERATION SINCE 1860.  
NO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

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**HARPER'S BAZAR**

DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF THE FASHIONS OF EVERY DRESS-MAKER, PROFESSIONAL OR AMATEUR. Its experts are constantly at work procuring the fashions which it publishes weekly. A valuable feature of the BAZAR is its CUT PAPER PATTERNS. Each issue contains, among its rich variety of fashions, two gowns, for which cut paper patterns are furnished, and if you wish to wear stylish

**UTILITY SKIRTS**  
WASH SKIRTS, SHIRT-WAISTS  
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25c. PER PATTERN  
WAIST, SLEEVE, or SKIRT  
COMPLETE GOWN 75c.

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Pension 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

**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.

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

COLONEL ASTOR'S BUTTONS.

As Polite to the Colored Girl as to a First Avenue Belle.

The train was crowded and the usual signs which decorate southern railway carriages and separate the black passengers from the white had been discarded.

Col. John Jacob Astor and another officer had beguiled the time pleasantly enough, but as they neared Chattanooga the multi-millionaire soldier was left alone. The day was warm and he nodded a little, but he straightened quickly at a feminine voice saying quite close to his ear:

"Maanin', sah. I hopes I sees yo' puty totable?" And a black woman calmly took the vacant place. He acknowledged the greeting courteously, and she smiled in cheerful friendliness.

"Yose fur de No'th, I reckon. Oh, I knowed dat! Yo all's so! Jus' gwine ter Cuba? Lan, lan, how dem buttons does shine! I allus wanted one ob dem buttons. Dat I did. Ef yo all ud gib me one I—I'd war hit foh s hatpin to 'membah yo' by."

Colonel Astor bowed with grave politeness, and the eyes of the negro country girl shone as he detached a button from his blouse and handed it to her.

"Tank yo' sah!" she said. "I'm monstros glad foh ter git dis. I'se gwine ter go now. I libes yere at dis city. But I'se gwine ter pray foh yo'. I dunno yo' name. But de Lord, I 'spect, he's keeping track of yo'. I'll jes' say de sojer what gib me de brass button, an' he'll know. Good-bye! 'Membah, I'se gwine ter pray!" She waved him a farewell, and he raised his hat in acknowledgment. Some of the officers smiled, but there was no smile on his face as he turned away. —Chicago Journal.

STYLES IN TEETH.

Nations That See No Beauty in a Row of Pearls.

It is curious to what an extent the mutilation of teeth goes on among savage nations, and even among certain civilized people, such as the Japanese. With them a girl is never married without first staining her teeth black with a repulsive kind of varnish, and the custom is especially adhered to among the richer classes.

On the west coast of Africa a large portion of the teeth are deliberately broken when children reach a certain age. Both in the new world and in the old the custom exists of extracting the two front teeth of domestic servants. In Peru the custom has existed from time immemorial, and used to be a sign of slavery in the days of the Incas. This is also the custom on the Congo, and among the Hottentots. Teeth are stained in various colors among the Malays.

A bright red and a bright blue are not uncommon, and a bright green is produced with the aid of arsenic and lemon juice. Livingstone related that among the Kafirs a child with a prominent upper jaw was looked upon as a monster and immediately killed. On the Upper Nile the negroes have all their best teeth extracted in order to destroy their value in the slave market, and to make it not worth while for the slave traders to carry them off. —Tid-Bits.

Little Men Were Handy in 1861.

"We fellows were enlisted down on the Penobscot," said Mr. D. B. Cressey of Lewiston, "and there were 25 of us boys who were too small to do the work, so the enlisting officer said: 'We went down to Augusta and were thrown out, while a lot of heavy wood choppers and farmers were put in our places.

Governor Robie, who was paymaster then, got us back. And, do you know, we made better soldiers than all those heavy fellows, because we could get there. When night came we were always the first in camp, while the fellows who had the meat to lug around were coming in all night long. Well we were down in Louisiana one time and a raid into the enemy's country was proposed. It was to be made with cavalry and they went through the regiments picking out the smallest men to make the raid. There were 1,800 of us and not a man weighed over 130 pounds. It was a queer looking crowd but it got there, for the men did not tire the horses out and at night they were as fresh as could be expected. I think the light men make the best soldiers in the long run, for many branches of army life."—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Happy Korean Lovers.

The determination of the King of Korea to marry again has caused great rejoicing, as it is not considered polite for anybody of social standing in the kingdom to marry while the king is single. Consequently, the fidelity of that monarch to the memory of his murdered consort has been making many hearts ache, and the interruption of love's young dream has threatened serious political results, for even the astute and autocratic politicians of the Orient find they have to reckon with the primitive complications of human nature, and that these are times when even a king of sacred dynasty can assume too much responsibility in directing other people's actions.—Baltimore American.

"I want a gentle horse for my wife to drive," said the prospective purchaser. "Can you recommend this one?" "Yes, indeed!" replied the owner; "there is not a safer horse for a lady to be found anywhere, and there is but one thing he's afraid of."

"And what is that?" asked the other. "He is awfully afraid that some one will say 'whoa' to him and he won't hear it," replied the conscientious owner.—Chicago News.

Why We Are Right Handed.

Primitive man being by nature a fighting animal, fought for the most part at first with his great canine teeth and fists, till the process of time added to those early and natural weapons the further persuasions of a club or shellelah.

He also fought, as Darwin has conclusively shown, in the main for the possession of the ladies of his kind against other members of his own sex and species.

And if you fight you soon learn to protect the most exposed and vulnerable portion of your body, or, if you don't, natural selection manages it for you, by killing you off as an immediate consequence.

To the boxer, wrestler, or hand-to-hand combatant, that most vulnerable portion is undoubtedly the heart. A hard blow, well-delivered, on the left breast, will easily kill, or at any rate, stun a strong man. Hence, from an early period men have used the right hand to fight with, and have employed the left hand chiefly to cover the heart and to parry a blow aimed at that specially vulnerable region. And when weapons of offence and defence supercede mere fists and teeth, it is the right hand that grasps the spear or sword, while the left holds over the heart for defence the shield or buckler.

From this simple origin, then, the whole vast difference of right and left in civilized life takes its beginning. At first, no doubt, the superiority of the right hand was only felt in the manner of fighting. But that alone gave it a distinct pull, and paved the way at last for the supremacy elsewhere.

For when weapons came into use, the habitual employment of the right hand to grasp the spear, sword, or knife, made the nerves or muscles of the right side far more obedient to the control of the will than those of the left.

The dexterity thus acquired by the right—see how the word "dexterity" implies this fact—made it more natural for the early hunter and artificer to employ the same hand preferentially in the manufacture of flint hatchets, bows and arrows, and all the other manifold activities of savage life.

And to the end the right hand remains especially "the hand in which you hold your knife," and that is exactly how your children to this day decide the question which is which when they begin to know their right hand from their left for practical purposes.

A Lovely Folding Sachet.

Many pretty pieces of fancy work can be done by the woman with deft fingers during the warm weather. A pretty fashion is to have a folding sachet nearly as long as the width of the bed, laid at the foot to put a night sachet are decorative and are often most elaborate.



The accompanying sketch represents one made of pale blue satin, embroidered with marguerites, field flowers and grasses, a silk cord and lace ruffle making the finish. Some dainty orris powder is the best scent for such a purpose and makes a lovely sachet.

He Had a Great Scheme.

He was enthusiastic. "Talk about your gold mines!" he said. His eyes sparkled, and he showed the most intense excitement. "Speaking of Klondyke!" he exclaimed. "Discussing the diamond fields of South Africa! Referring to a corner in tea! I have a scheme that will make them all look small! In the first place, I will induce meteorological authorities to go into partnership with me. All they will have to do will be to give me advance information in regard to the weather."

"What do you want with that?" "Why, you've noticed the kinds of wind that we get here every little while, haven't you? Some of them are regular twisters, aren't they? If your hat gets away from you it is likely to travel four streets before it hits the ground, and a sheet of paper may land anywhere within a radius of eight miles."

"True enough, but what of it?" "Why, I can arrange with the meteorological people to get advance tips of such storms. It is my intention to establish a circular-distributing agency and do away with the expense of the ordinary human distributors. Talk about bonanzas!"

India Silks Fashionable.

The pretty silks printed in small Pompadour designs are hardly to be called India silks, although they certainly very closely resemble the fine, light textiles from that far-off country. However, whether they come from India or Indiana, Palestine or Paterson, they are dainty, durable, and firm in texture, and made up in the prevailing styles, which render them suitable for nearly every possible occasion. They will be very fashionably and comfortably worn throughout the entire summer and autumn.

Siberia is an empire in itself. There have been discovered along its line of road 54 bituminous coal-fields, 20 gold, 40 copper, and 2 silver deposits.

\$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.

**The Orient.**

**BICYCLE REPAIRING**

**A SPECIALTY**

None But First-Class Workmen! No Boys!

THE ORIENT.

Have that old puncture in your tire vulcanized.

The best work at the Lowest Price.

H. A. SAUNDERS, 12 North Main Street.

THE ORIENT.

**FIRST ON THE KLONDIKE**

THE JOSEPH LADUE

GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF YUKON.

PRICE OF SHARES TO BE ADVANCED AUGUST 31, 1898.

Mr. Joseph Ladue, the pioneer of the Klondike, and founder of Dawson City, aided by some of the most conservative and successful financiers of New York, is operating the strongest company yet formed for mining and trading in the Yukon gold fields.

To this Company he has transferred placer claims on Hunker and Gold Bottom Creeks, the "Marguerite" Quartz Mine, his Saw Mill, his Timber Lease, that virtually monopolizes the saw timber on the Klondike, and large holdings of Choice Town Lots in Dawson City. The Company also owns the S. S. "Morgan City" now earning \$20,000 per month, and has shipped to the Yukon several hundred tons of merchandise, for trade, upon which a very large profit is assured. The U. S. Government reports certify that the saw mill produces about two million feet of lumber in the open season, sales price of which is from \$140 to \$240 per 1,000 feet according to class.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY.

Preferred Stock, 6% cumulative,	\$1,000,000
Common Stock,	4,000,000
Total Capital, par value, \$10 per share,	\$5,000,000

The preferred stock has a first lien on earnings for its dividend, and on the assets of the Company for its par value, and after all the stock of the Company has received 6 per cent, the surplus earnings are shared pro rata by the preferred and common stock.

Thus the preferred stock practically offers the safeguards and advantages of a first mortgage bond, coupled with an earning capacity as great as that of the common stock.

The undersigned has obtained a short option on a block of this preferred stock which he now offers at par, \$10.00 per share. This option terminates August 31st, 1898, after which the price of the preferred stock will be advanced by the Company to \$12.50 per share.

This is the last opportunity to get the preferred stock at par, and in time to participate in the autumn dividend. Shares will be allotted in the order subscriptions are received.

Send for map of Dawson, and data respecting Klondike.

**W. H. SPOONER, 146 WESTMINSTER 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.

SCRATCHED CONSTANTLY

Baby Badly Afflicted with Eczema. Medical Treatment Useless. Cured by Cuticura.

My niece's little baby boy had Eczema all over his face, so that he needed continuous watching, and he scratched the sores constantly. Mornings, his face, hands and clothes would be stained with blood. She never could take him out, his face was so full of sores. She had medical treatment, and tried everything she heard of. She commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDY. The sores left his face and hands entirely cured, and now his face is smooth and rosy.

Mrs. L. J. ROOT, New Scotland, N. Y. SPEND CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY BABY HEMOR, WITH LOSS OF HAIR. - Warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, followed by gentle anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients, and greatest of skin care.

Fairfield County National Bank

44 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1824. Capital, \$20,000 EDWIN O. KEELER, President. DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President, L. C. GREEN, Cashier

EDWIN O. KEELER, Mosses H. GLOVEZ, DAVID H. MILLER, A. J. MEERER, F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH, IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.

ROTON POINT GROVE!

Commencing Monday, August 8th, the World Renowned SWEDISH

LADIE'S QUARTETTE

AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

- Miss Pauline Ingre Johnson, First Soprano; Miss Vilmar Soadberg, Second Soprano; Miss Annie Heden, First Alto; Miss Elsie Buford, Second Alto; Edith M. Norton, Reciter.

DANCING DAILY.

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



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

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

OSCAR H. BANKS,

(Successor to H. E. Dann) Teams and red and called for in any part of the town Telephone call, 31-3.

Piano Lessons,

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

Wilton.

The tragic death of Miss May Brown who was struck and instantly killed by the Pittsfield express on Saturday evening has cast a gloom over the entire community. The funeral services were held from the home of her aunt Miss Helen Middlebrook, on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson of Binghamton, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Sarah Middlebrook, and Miss Marianna Middlebrook have returned from a week's outing at Seabright, N. J.

A subscription dance will be given by the members of the Wilton Golf club on Saturday evening.

Mrs. A. G. Slack of Brooklyn, is visiting her father Charles E. Mann.

A large party of cyclists from this place picnicked at Compo Beach on Wednesday.

Wilton station was burglarized on Tuesday night. A sample case of cigars which had been left the night before had been broken open and the contents taken. Nothing else of value has been missed at this writing. Agent Olmstead on opening the station about six o'clock Wednesday morning saw two strange men jump from a box car and hurry up the track. He has a good description of both men.

A number of petty thefts this week seem to point to the fact that another "gang" has begun operations in this vicinity. Three such colonies have been broken up by our selectmen within the past ten years and we trust that the same prompt measures will be adopted this time. An expensive barometer was taken from R. H. Fitch's porch on Monday evening and on Tuesday night Wilton station was entered and a number of small articles taken.

The suicide theory in regard to the distressing death of Miss May Brown, who was killed by the cars on Saturday evening, is strongly discredited by those who were near at hand at the time of the accident.

Invitations have been issued by Rev. and Mrs. William D. Hart for the celebration of their silver wedding on Tuesday evening, September 6th.

A number of local young people are making active preparations for their annual outing at Bell Island.

North Wilton.

The Misses Comstock entertained a large party of young people on Saturday evening at an informal dance.

Picnics at the shore are all the fashion now that haying is about over, and large quantities of luscious long clams are brought home.

Cannon.

George W. Smalley and family and Miss Nettie Olmstead, of Litchfield were in town over Sunday.

A large number from this place picnicked at Compo beach on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Ambler and Charles Ambler are enjoying their usual summer outing at the White Mountains.

W. FERNALD,

Practical Bookbinder.

Books called for and Delivered Free. Postal Orders Promptly attended to.

32 FRANKLIN STREET, SOUTH NORWALK

Orders for Bookbinding can be left at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

TWO GOOD

COALING STATIONS!

With a coaling station in the Philippine Islands for the U. S. Navy, and a coaling station at the yard of B. Harris for the people of the Town of Norwalk, the town and navy are well provided for.

We handle nothing but the best grades of Coal for Home and Factory use.

This is our price—ours because we made it.—Nut, Stove and Egg Coal, \$5.00 per ton, delivered.

No Dust! No Slate! Buy Coal that is Screened!

YARD AND OFFICE: 122, 124 and 126 Water Street, Foot of Raymond

B. HARRIS

PHONE CALL, 31-5.

P. S.—Don't forget what you paid for Coal last winter.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA

The Fifth Regular Infantry Will Go to Santiago.

A GUARD OF 5,000 SOLDIERS

This Will Complete the Army in Eastern Cuba. The Government Determined to Reserve Order There. Gen. Lee to Command in Western Cuba With 30,000 Men.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders have been issued assigning the Fifth United States Infantry to duty in Santiago under General Lawton. This will make a force of five thousand troops in the department of Santiago, as the Second, Third, Fifth and Ninth regiments of Immunes have already proceeded to Cuba. This force is deemed ample for all the demands likely to be made upon the army in eastern Cuba. General Shafter's entire force is being gradually withdrawn.

No plans have been definitely settled for the military occupation of western Cuba, but General Lee has been assured of this command. He will take with him the troops now in his incomplete corps, with additions to bring the force up to a numerical strength of 30,000 men.

The war department has authorized the state of Pennsylvania to bring home its sick and wounded troops, and the means of transporting these soldiers are being arranged.

It is believed at the department that the well trained and disciplined regulars will have a good influence upon the troops at present at Santiago and with them once there the troubles will cease. The department will be kept advised as to the conditions, and if more troops are deemed necessary they will be sent at once.

The government intends to take vigorous measures to preserve the peace and keep order in Santiago and the territory under United States control. The emphatic order issued to General Lawton a few days ago will be followed by orders sending sufficient disciplined troops to enable him to carry out the instructions of the secretary. As a further step in this direction, the president yesterday directed that the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, colored, be dispatched to Santiago, to form part of the army of occupation of Cuba. The Kansas had tendered their services for this purpose, and had urged acceptance, which President McKinley and Secretary Alger finally agreed to.

NO MORE PUBLIC CREMATIONS

Gen. Wood Orders That the Spanish Dead Be Buried Privately.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—General Wood has issued an order that the burning of dead Spanish soldiers and pauper Cubans should no longer be conducted publicly.

This order is the result of the spectacle which was witnessed at the cemetery yesterday, when seventy bodies were placed within the kiln for cremation.

The fire was started, but a fire came suddenly and put it out before the work was half done, and the mass was left over night, because no oil could be procured to rekindle the fire after the storm had abated.

The work was completed this morning. General Wood dismissed all the men employed in the work this morning and employed new ones, increasing the pay of the men in order to insure efficient service.

The burning of bodies will continue, as it is the best and safest means, from a sanitary point of view, of disposing of the bodies of Spanish soldiers, who are dying faster than the cemetery workmen can bury them.

Further Advance in Iron.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—Another advance has been reported in structural iron and steel and billets. Billets in last week's report were quoted at \$15.50, a jump of 25 cents per ton, and are scarce at that. This is the best price that has been recorded since the days of the strong billet pool, two years ago.

The present situation is surprising, in view of the closing down of the immense billet using plants of the American Steel and Wire Company throughout the country on account of labor troubles.

There is an unusually heavy export movement, in which all the big plants have participated to some extent at least, the Carnegies of this city alone sending out about 30,000 tons last week. Plate has gone up \$1 per ton.

England and Russia.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The Cologne Gazette's London correspondent says that the fortifications being built on the Canadian coast are attributed to the possibility of an Anglo-Russian conflict.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 19.—The Chinese ambassador, Shih, formerly stationed at St. Petersburg, and also at Berlin, arrived here yesterday, bound home for a rest. He does not think the trouble between Great Britain and Russia over Chinese concessions will amount to much.

Tin Manufacturers Assign.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Central Stamping Company, manufacturers of tinware, at 25 Cliff street, yesterday made an assignment to Alfred R. Turner, Jr., of Paterson, N. J., without preference. The officers are: John H. Sprague, president; George W. Ketcham, secretary; David B. Hunt, treasurer. The company employs five hundred hands.

The company was incorporated in 1894 with a capital stock of \$400,000.

More New Yorkers for Hawaii.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The 230 officers and men of the First New York regiment who are going to Honolulu on the steamship Alliance, embarked this morning. The Soanua will sail a week from Saturday. There will be aboard 250 officers and men of the First New York for Hawaii.

NO MORE WAR BONDS.

Hardly Probable That a Second Issue Will Be Necessary.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—It is the opinion of the officials of the treasury there will be no necessity for another bond issue growing out of the war, and that the present revenue law, with slight modifications, should be retained on the statute books for an indefinite period. The following may be taken as the views of the treasury department on these subjects:

"It may be confidently hoped that no further issues of bonds will be necessary in connection with bringing the extraordinary war expenditures to a close. With the treasury well supplied for the early future and with the power conferred upon the secretary to make the temporary loans to the extent of \$100,000,000, if required, any further resort to bond issues seems a most remote probability. This view is reinforced by the fact that with the operation of the new excise and stamp taxes, the revenues of the government will largely exceed disbursements based on ordinary peace conditions. This increase in revenue ought to and will provide for an increase in war and navy department expenditures, which will no doubt be witnessed even after military operations have terminated. That the enlarged expenditures for the army and navy over the past will be necessary, is most obvious, and it is a matter of congratulation that by the wise action of Congress the government revenue has been put on a broad and effective basis."

The Lake Tagish Gold Mines.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 19.—Three small steamers have arrived here from Alaska with fifteen passengers. About one-third of them only were included in the list of fortunate ones. Their combined sacks of gold dust are estimated at \$100,000.

Advices from Pine Creek, near Lake Tagish, where a rich strike was reported a few days ago, say that the diggings are not so rich as have been stated. The stampede, however, continues, men even going from Cook's Inlet and Copper River.

At St. Michael boats are landing freight and passengers, but the congestion has been materially relieved. Provisions are reported scarce and commanding high prices. The steamer Bair arrived at Dawson July 25, from St. Michael, with a large number of passengers and a cargo of freight supplies.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 18.—The British steamer Tess has arrived from Skaaguay. Her passengers confirm the news of the rich strike on Pine Creek, in the Lake Tagish district, though some of them say that previous reports from there are somewhat exaggerated. The more enthusiastic ones say that as high as \$50 a pan has been taken out. The claims can easily be worked, and are well adapted for hydraulic machinery. Inspector Strickland of the mounted police says that the gold will average fully \$30 an ounce more than the Klondike gold.

DISORDER AT SANTIAGO.

Local Police Force Increased.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—This morning General Wood, military governor of Santiago, increased the local police force with additions from various regiments. There has been some trouble from soldiers who have been disobeying orders and there have been some thefts, several street fights, at least one murder, and a good deal of drunkenness, so that an exceptionally large force is needed to preserve order. This morning the Eighth Illinois volunteers, colored, entered upon patrol duty. The First infantry leaves to-day by the Miller.

There are seven Spanish transports now in the harbor awaiting the embarkation of the Spanish troops.

The general appearance of the prisoners is pitiful. There has been much sickness among them and within the last two days over 200 bodies have been buried.

The death rate in the city is about 70 per day. The heavy rains increase the fever among the soldiers and the inhabitants alike.

Launch of the Admiral Dewey.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The Admiral Dewey was launched at 2.40 yesterday at Cramps' shipyard.

The Admiral Dewey is the first of four merchant steamers building at Cramps' shipyard for the American Mail Steamship Company, to be named for distinguished admirals of the American navy. They are to be operated in the trade between Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and Jamaica, D. W. I., and may be regarded as the pioneer vessels of the post-bellum development of American commerce. They will be run by the Boston Fruit Company, and will furnish weekly mail service to West Indian ports as far as Jamaica.

Bids for Navy Shells.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Bids for \$500,000 worth of shells for the navy have been opened by the naval ordnance bureau. The awards of contract will take into consideration the time of delivery and the facilities of firms. A casual examination shows the lowest bidders, on steel projectiles of large calibre, to be the Cumberland Steel and Tin Plate Company of Cumberland, Md., and the Taylor Iron and Steel Company of High Bridge, N. J. The lowest bid for forged shell was that of the United States Projectile Company of Brooklyn.

The Hot Weather in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The tropical heat continues and many cases of apoplexy are reported. Many fires have broken out in Germany and elsewhere on account of the dryness.

Hamburg, Aug. 18.—Ten deaths from the effect of the heat occurred here today. Many people were taken ill on the streets.

Count Cassini to Go to London.

London, Aug. 19.—M. De Staal, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, will soon retire from London and be succeeded by Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States.

DANGEROUS SIGNS

When a man, woman or child has pain in passing urine; when the desire to make water is frequent, especially at night; when the urine stains linen; when there are pains in the small of the back; when there is a sediment in the bottom of the vessel after it has stood over night—Kidney or Bladder Disease is present and life is endangered.

Immediate help and cure can be found in Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Every danger sign and the dread Kidney Diseases themselves (even the most distressing cases) are all removed by its use. It imparts at once renewed strength and activity to the urinary organs.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.—Send your full postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., say that you saw this liberal offer in this paper, and a sample bottle of Favorite Remedy will be sent free by mail.

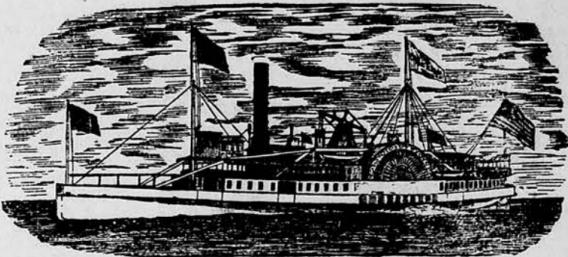
The picture in this advertisement is that of Mr. J. E. Palmater and his granddaughter, of Athens, N. Y. He was cured of Kidney Disease and she of Eczema by Favorite Remedy. Mr. Palmater is most enthusiastic in his praise of this great medicine. All druggists sell Favorite Remedy at \$1 a bottle.



DAILY TRIPS

BETWEEN

South Norwalk and New York



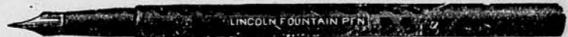
STEAMER Belle Horton.

Leaves South Norwalk at 7:30 a. m. LEAVES NEW YORK: Beekman Street, 2:15 p. m. [1:30 Saturday.] East 31st Street, 2:40 p. m. [2:00 p. m. Saturday.] FARE: Single, 40c. Excursion, 70c.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Allen Wood is seriously ill at his home in East Norwalk.

J. R. and William E. Marvin have gone to Saratoga to spend a week.

S. B. Treadwell of South Norwalk, is visiting his parents in Danbury.

Mrs. Charles E. Dennis of High street, is visiting in New York city.

Miss May McCabe of North Main street, spent Sunday in New Haven.

Mrs. Elmer Edgett and daughter Rachel, of Danbury, are at Bell Island.

Miss Annie Rabe, of Orange, N. J., is visiting relatives on Plymouth avenue.

William Colegrove, of Norwich, is making a short stay in South Norwalk.

William White, Jr., of New York spent Sunday at his home in Broad River.

Misses Emma and Susie Scudder of West street are sojourning at Asbury Park.

Harry Coburn will leave, Aug. 22, in his catboat "Majella," on a cruise to Shelter Island.

Miss Zella Payson, of Hartford, is visiting at the home of Benjamin Reed on Taylor avenue.

Thomas Madden, a well known hatter died at his home on Day street, South Norwalk last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Gorham, of Cove street, have gone to Katonah, N. Y., to spend a week.

The Y. M. C. A.'s and the T. A. B.'s will play ball on the Baxter Grounds next Saturday afternoon.

Samuel Comstock Jr. who has been quite ill at his home on Fairfield avenue, for a few days has recovered.

David Coggswell is suffering from a severe wound caused by his making a misstep and falling on a scythe.

Mrs. George Holmes, of Franklin street, is entertaining Miss Maudella Shores, of Bridgeport.

Miss Beulah Wilcocks has returned to her home after a few days' visit with friends in Rowayton.

Frank Granson, of New York city, spent Sunday with his father, Benjamin Granson, of East Norwalk.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Betts place, East Norwalk, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Barroll have arrived at Bell Island to spend the remainder of August.

M. J. Lyons and Miss Mary Kilboy are to be married at St. Mary's church on Tuesday, August 30th.

Miss Emma Weed, of High Ridge, is visiting Miss Carrie Wood, of Prospect street, East Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fairchild, of Dover, N. J., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Youngs, of East Norwalk.

Contractor Sheldon has the contract for the building of a foundation of a new house for Thomas Fayerweather.

Miss Olive Hill, of Elm street, is entertaining Miss Charlotte Hinckley, of New Haven.

Rev. Levi Jones, of Stepney, occupied the pulpit of the East avenue Methodist Episcopal church Sunday.

Miss Grace Easton, of Flatbush, is visiting her friend Miss Clara Marvin, of East Norwalk.

There was a family clambake party at the residence of John H. Ferris, on West street, Saturday. It was of course a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Sheffield of Arch street, who have been sojourning in the Catskills for three weeks have returned home.

Rev. F. A. Scofield has gone to Ocean Grove to attend the camp meetings. The Methodist party will leave for that place on Monday next.

The Steamer Belle Horton will make an excursion to Coney Island next Sunday, leaving her wharf at South Norwalk at 9:15 a. m. The fare will be sixty cents.

The Baptist church at New Canaan is to be lighted by electricity and Percy E. Ferris of South Norwalk has the contract for such equipment as is necessary to that end.

The Democratic convention for the election of delegates to the State and other conventions will be held on September 1st. The primaries will probably meet on August 25th.

Mrs. Emma Barnum, of South street, is moving to South Norwalk. Her son, Frederick, is employed on the Danbury division as brakeman on Vaughn's train, and remains over night in South Norwalk. — Danbury News.

It is now reported that Miss May Brown who was killed at a Wilton railroad crossing Saturday afternoon, by the Pittsfield express had frequently before threatened to end her life in the manner in which she did. And it is believed that she was on the track with suicidal intent.

The annual reunion of the 17th Connecticut volunteers association will be held at Ridgefield, Saturday, Aug. 27. The association will assemble at the South Norwalk depot to take the 10.03 train for Ridgefield. The invitation has been extended by the patriotic citizens of Ridgefield who have amply provided for their guests' enjoyment and pleasure. A large attendance is anticipated.

Don't forget the excursion to Newport on Wednesday.

Miss Clara Hill of West avenue, is visiting in New York.

Miss Eva L. Ferris is entertaining Miss Coyle of New York.

Judge Andrew Selleck of Stratford, spent Saturday, in Norwalk.

Fletcher Van Hoosear has returned from a sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Miss Emma Woodbridge is spending a week in New York with friends.

M. Charles E. Squire and Mrs. Noah Barnum are sojourning in the Catskills.

R. J. Cutbill and family of Spring street, are sojourning at Roxbury Falls.

Rev. F. A. Hatch of Dallas, Tex., is a guest of C. A. Quintard of Main street.

The caucus of the Second district Republicans will be held on Monday, August 22d.

Messrs. George Van Alstyne and William Blascor spent yesterday with friends on Long Island.

Mrs. Vernon and daughter, of New York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. LeGrande C. Betts on the Green.

Herbert F. Sheffield has returned to his duties at the Central National bank after a three weeks' vacation.

Maud and Lester Wood of Stamford, are guests of their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox of East Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson of New York are guests of Mr. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Julia Wilson of Arch street.

C. V. Arnold and Nathan Fenner ailing to capture any blackfish yesterday have gone to Wilton to-day after blackberries.

The thirty-second annual clam bake of the Fat Men's association will be held on Thursday, Sept. 1, at Dorlon's Point, South Norwalk.

The remains of Ernest Hannigan, formerly of South Norwalk, were brought here for interment this morning. He died at Watch Hill.

Mrs. G. O. Sawyer and daughter, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Elton B. Baker of Trinity place, has returned to her home in Walton, N. Y.

Seymour Comstock, of New Canaan celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday on Friday last. The old gentleman is enjoying good health, and is hale and hearty for one so far advanced in years.

Mr. P. F. Masterson, of the Boston Store, accompanied by his sister, Miss Masterson, who has charge of the ready-made department of the store, are enjoying their vacation at Asbury Park.

There will be no services at the South Norwalk Congregational church, on Sunday next or the following Sunday. Improvements will, in the meantime, be made on the interior of the church.

The choir of Trinity church will enjoy a vacation on Sundays August 21 and 28. A volunteer choir will render the music on those Sundays. Miss Nichols of Bell Island will sing a solo next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Norton went out Saturday afternoon for a short season of blackfishing. On their return they had twenty-three fish of which number one weighed 5 1/2 pounds and another 4 1/2 pounds. The two latter were hooked by Mrs. Norton.

Sealed proposals for the carpenter, mason, plumbing and painting work in the construction of the Norwalk hospital will be received by the Hospital association until noon Saturday, August 27th, 1898. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Ferris S. Morehouse, architect, Washington street, South Norwalk. All bids to be addressed to John H. Ferris, President Hospital Association.

County Commissioner Mead brings the prize story from Stamford, and what makes it superb is that it is vouched for by all parties concerned, and receives additional credit because it is published in San Francisco papers. In a letter to Judge Mead's brother in Greenwich, Nelson B. Mead of that town writes that he and A. N. Mead of San Jacinto caught six sea bass whose aggregate weight was 1,200 pounds. N. B. Mead had the honor of hauling in the largest, a gray fish weighing 365 pounds.

Homer Birchard, the man who has won some notoriety by spreading, through means of pamphlets and newspapers hard up for news, his belief that the world would come to an end in 1900, has discontinued his services with the Consolidated railroad as operator in Glenbrook tower. It is said that the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., while never discriminating in religious matters in ordinary cases, draws the line when it comes to men believing the end of the world to be so near at hand.

As the result of Coroner Doten's investigation in Danbury, Monday, into the circumstances connected with the shooting of Arthur Beers, who died Friday night from the effects of the gunshot wounds, Henry Kierney, the colored man who did the shooting, will have to answer to the charge of murder. Coroner Doten will render a finding to the effect that Beers came to his death as the result of a felonious assault committed by Henry Kierney. This will add another murder trial to the docket of the next criminal court.

George A. Comstock is spending a week at Lime Rock.

Mrs. James McKiernan is ill at her home on Chapel street.

Miss Maud Taylor of Danbury, is visiting relatives in town.

Judge and Mrs. H. W. Gregory have arrived home from a trip to Portland, Maine.

Harry and Arthur Caney of West avenue, have returned from a visit in Danbury.

Miss Grace L. DeLaney of Bridgeport, is visiting Mrs. James Cole on Ann street.

Miss Nina Zeluff of Chestnut street, South Norwalk, is a guest of Miss Ina Force in Danbury.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thornton Prowitt of Elmcrest, have returned from a sojourn in the Adirondacks.

Rev. John W. Williams of East Orange, N. J., preached at St. Paul's church Sunday morning.

Mr. P. F. Burns, of the Boston Store, has returned from a vacation spent in Franconia, N. H.

Miss Adelaide Carpenter, of Ramsey's, N. J., is visiting Miss Gertrude Lyon, of Knight street.

Miss Florence Lynes, of Mott avenue, is entertaining Miss Rita Dalley, of Rariton, N. J.

Mrs. Elmer Clarke and children, of Danbury, were guests Sunday of Miss Bertha Keyser of Elm street.

Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Chapman who have been sojourning at Bell Island have returned to their home in Danbury.

Mrs. J. R. Flannery of New York, is visiting at the home of her mother Mrs. Catherine Pomeroy on Academy street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmond Richardson and daughter Anna, of Cedar street, are spending two weeks in Rhode Island.

David Sheehan of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives in this city. He is in the best of form for his annual vacation.

Mrs. William Benedict, of Norwalk, has returned home after a visit at the home of John M. Parker, 1 Whitlock street. — Danbury News.

In the case of Smith vs. Merritt judgment has been rendered for the plaintiff, who attached the latter's bicycle to secure the amount of a bill for meat.

Miss Anna E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Burkey, died at her home in Cranbury, Tuesday morning, aged 22 years.

Robert Van Buren of the Grand Central Office in New York, is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home on West avenue.

There was a meeting of the Christian Endeavorers at the Norwalk Yacht club house Tuesday evening. After the transaction of business a lunch was served.

Mrs. F. A. Bracken and daughters Helen and Augusta, of Livingston place, and Miss Margaret Claven and Miss Agnes Barrett, of South Norwalk, have returned home from a sojourn in the Catskills.

The Christian Science club of the South Norwalk Congregational church, to the number of fifty, held a picnic at Nash's Island Tuesday. It was complete in every detail and as full of pleasure as a summer squash of seeds.

The monthly bulletin of the State Board of Health for July reports 27 births and 20 deaths as having occurred in Norwalk during that month. The causes of the latter were, diphtheria, 1; diarrhoea 3; consumption, 6; nervous diseases, 1; heart disease, 2; other diseases, 7.

Hoyt's Theatre will be formally opened on Friday evening, September 2, with the production of Herne's "Shore Acres". Mr. Hoyt has booked for the coming season, a number of strong plays that have had long runs and proved very popular in other cities.

The theatre is being thoroughly renovated. The woodwork will be repainted and the walls re-frescoed. New carpets will also be placed in the aisles. Altogether the cozy little theatre will be prettier than ever before.

The attempt of Attorney Lynch at Bridgeport, last Saturday, to make political capital by declaring that Col. Sheridan's resignation was forced by Adj. Gen. Haven because of Sheridan's religious belief, has received a prompt denial from the latter. In an interview published in the Bridgeport Standard, the Colonel is quoted as saying:

"My resignation was not forced in the least, for a year ago, at the camp at Niantic, I publicly declared my intention of resigning my command on the eleventh day of August, 1898. Every member of the National Guard who had any interest in it knew that I was to resign. That was my determination, reached before there was any thought of war with Spain. I have said, and still maintain, that Gen. Haven disregarded the laws of the militia in selecting companies from my command for the completion of other regiments, but that did not influence my resignation. I resigned because I had completed 30 years of service, and because I had always looked forward to the completion of my thirtieth year as the date of my quitting the service."

Rev. Father Furlong is expected home from Europe this month.

Louis Allen, of Middletown, is visiting his parents in town.

The Misses Lane of East Wall street, are in the White Mountains for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jacob Bettinger, of Haviland street, is entertaining Mrs. John Loos and grandsons, of New York.

Rev. H. E. Wing, of Rowayton, has been made a member of Douglas Fowler G. A. R. Post, of South Norwalk.

Mrs. Aaron Cutler, of Shrewbury, Mass., is the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. Milton Coburn, at the Colonial cottage.

It is probable that a camp meeting of colored people will be held at the Fair Grounds, opening on the 28th of this month.

The Misses Nellie and Mamie Sullivan of New York, have returned home, after a season's outing at the home of Mrs. T. Driscoll on Strawberry Hill.

Mrs. David Riordan and family of South Norwalk, are visiting friends in Newark, N. J. During their absence Mr. Riordan is keeping bachelor's hall and doing police duty.

The Bell Island Improvement association will hold a meeting in the dining hall at Bell Island on Saturday evening to discuss matters relating to the improvements of the island.

Mr. and Mrs. William French of Hartland, Litchfield county, who with their youngest daughter, Christine, have been visiting relatives in Norwalk, left to-day for a visit with relatives at Yonkers, N. Y.

The directory for 1898-99 is out and is being delivered to subscribers. It is published by the Price & Lee Co., and is seemingly what one would expect from a publication bearing the above firm's imprint, an excellent directory and a credit to the publishers.

A party of Bethel young ladies consisting of Misses Edith and Gertrude Green, Daisy Mackenzie and Mary Robinson, and Miss Faith Davis, of New Haven, chaperoned by Miss Lilly Richmond, returned home, Tuesday, from Bell Island, where they have been spending a week.

The hottest school meeting ever held in Greens Farms took place on Friday evening last. Neighbors who have always been fast friends are now at swords points with each other. The cause of all the trouble is the proposition of E. T. Bedford, a wealthy New Yorker, who wants to build a new school house for Greens Farms, which he proposes to exchange for the present school house which is situated directly across from Mr. Bedford's handsome residence.

Mr. Bedford went to the school board about a month ago and told them that if they would give him the present school house and land he would build a new school house with all the modern improvements and would give it to Greens Farms in exchange for the present structure and land. The board held a meeting a few weeks after Mr. Bedford's visit and voted to accept the proposition. The new school house, according to Mr. Bedford's plans, was to have two rooms. The old one has only one room. The board thought it would be a big benefit to the district and so told Mr. Bedford they would make the exchange.

All the residents of Greens Farms were pleased with Mr. Bedford's offer and thought the school board had done the right thing until they found out that the lot Mr. Bedford was going to build the new school house on was situated next to the railroad track. In the winter time there is generally a pond on the lot as it is on the meadows. The residents thought the locality would be an unhealthy as well as a dangerous place for a school house. They changed their minds about the action of the school board and instead of upholding the board began to criticize.

Nothing else but the school house question has been discussed in Greens Farms for the past two weeks and when the annual school meeting was called to order Friday evening the largest crowd in the history of Greens Farms was present. The board explained to the meeting why they had exchanged school houses as they thought it was a benefit to Greens Farms. This did not seem to meet with the approval of the meeting and some pretty hot arguments took place.

The chairman of the meeting had hard work to keep order. One man got up and said he thought it was a shame to exchange a good location for a poor one and threw all kinds of slurs at the school board. Some men present were in favor of having a graded school near the old Adams' academy, while others thought the present location was the best place in town. A few were in favor of the new location. One of the interesting parts of the meeting was reached when everyone persisted in kicking at the same time and no one would give way to the other. After a hot debate for over two hours it was voted to leave the matter in the hands of a committee composed of John J. Alvord and George Jennings. Ever since the meeting nothing else has been talked of in town. It is said that a special school meeting will be called in the near future, and, as one of the residents said, "Then look out for squalls."

E. N. Sloan spent Tuesday in Danbury collecting war taxes on beer.

Rev. C. P. Hall and family, of Danbury, have returned from a stay at Bell Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hope have moved to Osborn avenue, East Norwalk, from South Norwalk.

Capt. Clarence Smith of Willet's Point, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hawkins of Seaside place.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Decker have returned from a trip to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fishbeck and Clarence Townsend of Brooklyn, are guests at the home of M. J. Corbett.

Waldo Parsons a private in the Third Connecticut regiment has been enjoying a furlough at his home at Brookside.

R. L. Shepard and a party from Rowayton will leave Monday for the Norwalk Islands, where they will camp out for two weeks.

Fred Whaley, and Nathan C. Bulkley of Danbury, have returned from Bell Island, where they have been camping for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eldert and Mrs. A. S. Clark and daughter of Wood Haven, L. I., who have been visiting at the residence of George Trowbridge on Haviland street returned home this morning.

With hook and line Commodore Burritt has this week landed several striped bass. One of the number weighed fourteen pounds and another twelve pounds. They were fine specimens of their tribe.

The 32d annual reunion of the veterans of the 23d regiment of Connecticut Volunteers was held Tuesday at Pleasure Beach, over 50 of the veterans being in attendance. The business meeting was held at 11:15 a. m., Capt. James H. Jenkins, of Mount Vernon, presiding in the absence of Major Miller, the senior officer. The roll called showed 56 members present and others came in later. Secretary Hines' report showed that there were seven deaths during the past year. After the business meeting the following officers were elected:

Major D. H. Miller, of Georgetown, president; William M. Hine, secretary and treasurer; executive committee—Co. A, Edward T. Root; Co. B, Samuel Gregory, Danbury; Co. C, George W. Anthony, New Milford; Co. D, Daniel M. Nichols; Co. E, A. H. Davis, Georgetown; Co. F, E. L. Bryant, Ansonia; Co. G, John G. Clapp, Bridgeport; Co. H, Minor S. Baldwin, Naugatuck; Co. I, Charles Patterson, Bridgeport; Co. K, Lyman Whitehead, Danbury.

H. A. Saunders and wife are visiting friends in New York.

The funeral of the late Stephen Stanley was held this afternoon.

Henry W. Hoyt and family of Danbury, have arrived at Bell Island.

Mrs. Fawcett has moved into her new store in the Fox building, on Main street.

Miss Adela Whitworth, of Springfield, is visiting at the home of W. Weaver on Main street.

Thomas Dorsey of this city has secured a contract for the laying of 4,000 feet of paving.

John Nooney, of South Norwalk, has moved to Danbury, having secured a position in a local factory.

Rev. R. Putney of New Canaan will conduct the services at the East avenue Methodist church on Sunday.

Lieutenant Colonel Hendrie of Stamford will be present at a meeting of Co. D. in the Armory on Friday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Underwood and three children, of Brooklyn, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Roberts, of Osborn avenue.

Miss Hattie Ratchford, Charles Barnum, James Cole, W. E. Sheehan and W. H. Aiken, of the Boston store, are taking their annual vacations.

Bridgeport parties are negotiating for a lease of the stalls at the Norwalk fair grounds. Horse owners claim that the track at Bridgeport is too "soft."

Stephen Stanley, probably Norwalk's oldest resident died at his home on Main street, Sunday afternoon in the 96th year of his age.

Thrown on his own resources at an early age in life by the absence of his father at sea, the deceased learned the shoemaker's trade which he followed for a time.

Some time in the 50's he opened a store on what is now the site of the family residence and did a thriving business.

Being of a saving disposition he accumulated some property.

Owing to poor health he went west but did not remain long, and coming home regained new vigor and activity.

He was a man who loved his family and the affection displayed for his grandchildren was a trait in his nature that was remarked by all.

The last time that he was away from his home was one week ago and then only to call on a neighbor.

His son Stephen K. is the only member of his family that survives. He had lived more than the allotted time of man, and his calling home was as peaceful as had been his life.

The funeral was attended on Wednesday, Rev. T. K. Noble officiating.



OUTDOOR COSTUME, WITH BLACK SURAH CLOAK FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

**A Black Surah Cloak.**

Long cloaks are very much used now, not only for traveling, but for general wear and for driving. They are useful garments, but require to be well made and of good material. Our illustration, taken from Harper's Bazar, shows one of the newest styles made of black surah, and long enough to entirely cover the gown it is worn over. There is a round yoke made of tucked black surah, and trimmed around the shoulders with a full double ruche of surah. Around the neck is another double ruche of the surah, forming a wide ruff.

The body of the cloak is made of broad surah, so transparent that it shows the lining through it, and the lining of salmon-pink satin is very effective under the black. There are no buttons, the cloak being fastened with hooks under the full folds.

One of the odd features is seen in the sleeves, made of plain black surah in accordion pleats that hang straight from the shoulders, full and wide, and long enough to completely cover the sleeves of the waist. The belt also is of black surah, fastened in front with a large rosette.

To wear with this cloak is a round hat of black straw, with the brim turned up at the back, and trimmed with plaid ribbons, white silk quills, and a large blackbird.



**OUR YOUTHS DEPARTMENT**

**LINES.**

My fairest child, I have no song to give you,  
No lark could pipe to skies so dull and gray;  
Yet, ere we part, one lesson I can leave you  
For every day.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever  
Do noble things, do not dream them, all day long;  
And so make life, death and that vast forever  
One grand, sweet song.  
—Charles Kingsley.

**When Its Bedtime at the Zoo.**

It was sunset time in summer and the gentle animals of the zoo in one of the great cities of the world were in yards and folds outside the buildings. When the writer reached the enclosure belonging to mother elephant there was a large number of men, women and children standing along the fence. They were very quiet as if they were afraid of disturbing some one. As I stopped by the fence and looked in the yard a small girl touched my skirt, pursed up her mouth and, giving me a solemn look of warning, pointed to the elephants.

Mamma elephant had her trunk around her baby's neck and seemed to be whispering and encouraging him as he rubbed his head against her knee. He stood a moment, then raised his head, flapped his big little ears, gave a flirt of his little cord of a tail, and trotted off by his mother's side to the center of the yard, and there she left him and went to a pile of hay that stood in a corner; this she took up, bunch by bunch, with her trunk, so nicely that she did not drop a wisp of it, and spread it around her child, who had not stirred from the spot where she had left him.

When the hay had been all spread around the baby, the mother stepped into the center and began to tread it down with her feet, the little one following her motions exactly until a perfectly even space had been trodden down; then mamma elephant stepped out again, went to the farther side of the yard and fumbled about the ground with her trunk. As she came back her baby flourished his small trunk and flapped his ears, making at the same time a soft grunting sound, as if he knew what was coming and liked it.

This time mamma stood outside the baby's bed, and, beginning with the back of his ears, blew a cloud of fine dust into the folds of skin behind them; then into those around his legs and under him, till he was thoroughly powdered for the night. This done, she again put her trunk about his body, the little fellow dropped to his knees on his carefully trodden bed, and, after a few soft pats and a few soft grunts from his mother, he lay as a well trained child of the elephant family should.

The mother's work, however, was not yet done; she took up delicately the hay from the edge of the bed, and began tossing it lightly along his sides and up towards his back, till his sides no longer showed.

When all was done the small girl who had warned me not to disturb the proceedings, heaved a great sigh and turning to me, said:

"I would just like to know what they do it for!" So I told her, explaining the habit wild animals have of treading their beds, to make sure there are no snakes in the grass; the necessity of dust powdering the young, whose skin is tender in the folds, and who are troubled by insects; the piling up of dry grass around them to conceal them from the possible hunter.—Northern Christian Advocate.

**Youngest of Mail Carriers.**

Andalusia, Bucks county, Pa., has a modern boy wonder. His name is Albert Francis Hoffmier King; he is seven years old, a real letter carrier and so fond of work that he declines to eat his breakfast until he has seen his mail safely to the postoffice.

Every morning at 5 o'clock the youngster climbs out of his comfortable bed and trudges down to the postoffice, a little one, not far from his home. The postoffice is called Lower Andalusia, and the mail has to be taken to the larger office at Upper Andalusia. It is quite a tramp—more than a mile—and the route, Uncle Sam has decreed, must be travelled five times every day, beginning with the early morning trip referred to.

It makes no difference whether it is sunshine or storm, the little fellow trudges manfully over his route, as he calls it, on schedule time, and has never during the year he has acted as mail carrier, missed a single mail or in any way caused a single letter to be delayed—something not very many grown up people in the government postal service can truthfully say. Indeed, so notable has this little boy's trustworthiness become that the government officials at Washington have heard of it and think the little carrier at Andalusia is something of a juvenile marvel.

In connection with the boy's work it is worthy of note that his teachers say he stands very high in his studies, that he is if anything brighter and fresher so far as his mentality is concerned than the majority of boys who have no tasks to interfere with their studies, and that he is as well stocked with ambition as most boys who boast of twice his years.



**Keep the Tools Well Sharpened.**

Above all things a farmer should keep his tools, from harvester, sickle and plowshare to scythe, and hoe, sharp and bright. No man can do good and effective work with a dull tool, and every farmer should be ashamed to have a rusty one about his place. There are sickle grinders on the market that will make a sickle as sharp as a razor in a few minutes, while they are so nearly automatic that about all one has to do is to set the sickle in a frame and turn the handle. A light team will draw a mower fitted with a sharp sickle through the heaviest kind of grass with ease, while it would almost kill a heavy team to draw a dull sickle through it. Some farmers have the blacksmith draw the edge of the plowshare out very thin and then touch it up a little every morning and noon with a heavy file, while others keep an anvil and beat them out every morning. This latter operation requires some skill and good eyes, as well as a second person to hold the plow. If a man has no handy power to turn the grindstone, it should be set in a frame with a seat and two treadles, so that one man can run it with ease and grind any tool rapidly.

**Starting an Asparagus Bed.**

Asparagus roots may be planted in spring or fall, but unless the ground is well drained, spring is preferable. Good strong one year old roots are best. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If very stony the stones should be removed, as they are much in the way of cutting the stalks. In garden culture it is best to dig trenches about three or four feet apart and 12 inches deep; then put in a layer of manure to fill about half of the trench after it has been packed down. On this put two or three inches of soil on which place the roots, spreading them out in all directions, and cover with fine soil, packing down all around. The plants should not stand closer than two feet in the rows, and as they start to grow more soil should be drawn into the trenches until the surface is level again. All that is necessary during the season is to keep the ground loose and free from weeds. To raise a first class crop the bed has to be manured every year by scattering manure over the plants in the fall. If white or blanched asparagus is desired, the roots have to be set deeper and the rows have to be hilled up similar to what is done with celery.—American Agriculturist.

**Use for Lan-A-ong Hedgerows.**

A great many farmers who have hedges around their farms complain of the waste of ground for a few feet on either side. Even when kept well trimmed, corn, wheat, oats and such crops will not thrive there, and in consequence a strip is left uncultivated each season. This need not be, if the farmer really desires to utilize that ground along his hedges. Usually the soil has become very fertile on account of the decaying of much foliage, and by running a harrow over it the ground is prepared for turnip or rutabaga seed. A good crop of turnips can be grown along these condemned hedge rows and will be out of the way there. These products will sell in the market or will furnish food for stock. If bees are kept then buckwheat may be sown along the hedge, and its blossoms will furnish them honey. There are always ways to utilize these vacant or neglected bits of land if we will stop to think.—A. H. Gibson.

**Bats as Insect Destroyers.**

Dr. C. E. Hodge of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., writes about bats near his home he found nine grubs of the codling moth in one minute. Chancing to visit another orchard not far from his home he found only four grubs in an hour's search. The owner of the farm said that in an old barn near by lived seventy-five to one hundred bats, and his apples were always free from worms. Dr. Hodge caught a bat and offered it some of the grubs, which were greedily accepted. He also took a dozen bats home and kept them in the parlor. They made their home in the top folds of the window draperies, flying about at night and sometimes in the daytime. From time to time nebulous of night flying insects were released in the room and never one remained in the morning. The bats took everything from a spider to a polyphemous moth. One morning the doctor counted while a bat devoured sixty-eight house flies.

**A Superior Paris Green Mixture.**

The main difficulty in successfully spraying potatoes is that rain washes the poison off the vines, frequently within an hour after its application. An easy and inexpensive way to spray potatoes in wet weather is to use ten pounds of flour to a barrel of water and about one-half to one pound of Paris green. Mix the flour in a bucket or buckets to the consistency of thin cream, mix the Paris green into this liquid then add to the water and keep agitated while spraying. The flour keeps the poison in suspension in the barrel and when the liquid falls on the vines forms a paste which holds the poison on the vines and will pass through many rain storms and continue to destroy bugs. With this method one spraying will kill all bugs and save the crop.

**Correct Form in Walking.**

Fashionable folk say that it is bad form now to keep step with a companion with whom one is walking. It may be bad form to keep step, but it is certainly uncomfortable not to do so. The thing to do is to break step and walk with a long, swinging stride. Only persons with good, strong nerves should adopt this fad. Nothing is more irritating to the average man or woman than to walk with one who constantly loses step. It causes a lack of harmony. It makes a man feel like using words he never learned in Sunday school, and as for a woman it sets her nerves on edge, and everybody knows how that affects her.



**A Woman Train Dispatcher.**

Miss Edith Jarnagin has been appointed train dispatcher of the Chattanooga Southern Railway by General Manager Hoskins. She is 19, and a Georgia girl. She was a master of Morse and drawing a salary as telegrapher at 14. About a year ago she entered the general manager's office of the Chattanooga Southern, and General Manager Hoskins, who is himself an old telegrapher and thorough railroad man, gave her every opportunity to develop the talent which has been recognized by her promotion to chief train dispatcher. The office is one of great responsibility, and the safety of many lives depends upon the efficiency and faithfulness of the person who holds it. The engineer and conductor can manage their own trains, but the dispatcher manages them all. Every railroad has its time schedule, but if there be many trains over the line, perhaps a majority, and sometimes all of them are off the schedule time. Then the dispatcher becomes a living schedule. Not a wheel can be turned without his special order. By the reports from the operators along the route he knows the position of every train, the capacity of every engine, and of every man; he knows the accommodation of every siding, the exact topography of the road. The train dispatcher must combine knowledge of telegraphy, in fallible mathematical gifts, tact, nerve and memory. Every train is sped from starting point to destination by the guidance of that commanding general of railroad traffic. The New Orleans Picayune, from which these facts are obtained, describes Miss Jarnagin as a beautiful and amiable girl, and a social favorite when off duty.

**Comfort in Tan Shoes.**

Tan shoes are just one of the things that makes life worth living when the mercury begins to make passes at the hundred notch in the tube. There are always croakers about everything, and the tan shoe comes in for its share of abuse. The chiropodist is the man who says the meanest things about it, and this is odd, for if the tan shoes are injurious to the feet, as he claims, then what is another man's misery in his meat, and it does look as if he ought to know enough to keep quiet on the subject. But he doesn't seem to, and he says that there is something in preparing leather for tan shoes that hurts tender feet. All the same, tan boots and low shoes are more worn to-day than ever.

The highest priced tan leather shoes are always of a conspicuous color when new. Some women turn away from them for this reason and buy the cheaper shoes of a beautiful dark tan or rich shade of brown. The former grow prettier and prettier with each polishing, while elbow grease combined with shoe dressing soon makes those of cheaper grade a sight to be held.—New York Sun.

**More License for Women in France.**

Women are slowly obtaining a few rights in France, notes the New York Post. A short time since they were permitted to act as witnesses in a legal sense and to sign wills and other legal documents. They are now to be allowed to take part in the administration of the charities and hospitals in Paris, being made eligible for the higher council of the assistance publique. This concession has been extended to the sex who have contributed most largely to the charitable funds, and have taken part in household visits, after a report by Dr. Napias, who eulogized the work of women in connection with the administration of charity in England and the United States. He held up a good model to France, Miss Florence Nightingale, and the governors of the Paris charities considered that France also could produce Florence Nightingales if they gave their women a chance in the work of organization.

**During a Thunder Storm.**

Thunder and lightning, through natural operations, are a cause of great alarm to many. It is seldom any person is injured who keeps away from considerable metallic substances and avoids immediate contact with the walls of the house. The middle of the room is in general perfectly safe and the lower rooms are safer than the upper. A bed removed at a slight distance from the walls of the room is in perfect security, even if the house were struck. When lead is used on the roofs of buildings particular care should be taken that it communicate with the spouts, and by these means with the ground. To determine the distance of the lightning, count the seconds between the flash and the thunder, and reckon less than a quarter of a mile for every second.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Mental Arithmetic in Indian Schools.**

In East India schools mental arithmetic is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of this country. Catch questions are numerous, and pupils of ten years are taught to carry the multiplication table up to forty times forty.

**Black and White Combination.**  
A very pretty fashion this summer is the combination of black and white goods—fine muslins and dotted swisses with velvet or silk trimming.  
A lovely model of dotted mousseline has the skirt made perfectly plain over a lining of white taffeta. The corsage is tight fitting with the exception of a slight fullness in the front. The yoke,



of embroidered Swiss extends over the shoulder to form epaulets and is edged with ruffles of fine pleated lace. The sleeves are tight fitting. Black velvet ribbon gives the distinctive charm to this gown and is employed for belt, collar and band across bust.

**A Shrewd Surmise.**

The professor, who by the way, was of Irish extraction, was presiding over the class in English literature.

"What is the meaning and derivation of the word 'impediment'?"  
"Impediment" from the Latin 'pedes,' meaning 'feet' is something in the way; literally 'in the way of the feet.'"

"Very well, someone give me a sentence using the word correctly."

"He had an impediment in his speech."

"That," quickly retorted the professor, with the flash on his face which always heralded his wit, "must have been the man who never opened his mouth without putting his foot in it."

**He Is to Be Pitied.**

Among the visitors to a fine art exhibition were two old ladies from the country. They were engaged in examining with great interest the statue of a young Greek, underneath which were inscribed the words: "Executed in terra-cotta."

"Where is Terra Cotta?" asked the elder of the two, turning to her companion.

"I haven't the least idea," replied the other.  
"Ah, well," observed the first speaker, "it doesn't much signify! The poor man who was executed is not the less to be pitied, wherever it may be."

**Silk Grenadines.**

The fancy silk grenadines are lovely this year, as indeed are all the new grenadines, and never was there such a bewildering variety. The silk net gowns from famous French ateliers all show different treatment of this elegant diaphanous textile. At one noted house it is black in princess form, over a slip of cherry-red moire. At another it forms a lovely black-and-white melange—the foundation ivory satin, with bodice decorations of white crepe lisse almost hidden by black guipure lace sprays and insertion.

**Travel in Dancing.**

An average waltz takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile, a square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well-filled programme travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more; the intermission stroll, and the trips to the dressing-room to renovate

**A Canary Club.**

The Canary Club of Vienna have opened a canary exhibition in that city. The club is trying to foster canary raising among working people as an easy method of increasing the income of the poor. The exhibition numbers about 1,500 native canaries, and more than 500 of the Dutch variety, together with a large number of other foreign and domestic song birds.

**A Curious Fact About Trees.**

It is a curious fact that the roots and branches of a tree are so alike in their nature that, if a tree be uprooted and turned upside down, the underground branches will take to themselves the functions of roots, and the exposed roots will in time bud and become veritable branches.

**Natty Short Jackets.**

Little satin jackets in black, green, gray, and other colors are just now in great request. They are short, natty, and effective en suite, with a stylish gown, and in every instance they have the tailor finish and a silk lining of contrasting color.

**Mental Arithmetic in Indian Schools.**  
In East India schools mental arithmetic is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of this country. Catch questions are numerous, and pupils of ten years are taught to carry the multiplication table up to forty times forty.

**Creamed Fish.**

To splice out a chafing-dish service of creamed fish, some left-over asparagus will be found particularly useful. A cream dressing is made for the fish, and the cold asparagus cut in two-inch lengths and added with the cold fish. The two can be heated through and served on oblongs of toast.

**THE WEEKLY MENU**

**MONDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Strawberries. Granulated Barley, Sugar, Cream. Broiled Ham. Bread. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Cold Roast Beef, Sliced. Cream Potatoes. Biscuits. Rhubarb. Iced Tea.  
Dinner.—Loin of Veal, Stuffed and Roasted. Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas. Lettuce and Tomato Salad. Blanc Mange, with Cooked Cherries. Cafe Noir.

**TUESDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Hominy Cakes. Bacon and Eggs. Lyonnaise Potatoes. Rolls. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Cold Lamb Sliced. Potato Cakes. Brown Bread and Butter. Raspberries. Cocoa.  
Dinner.—Cream of Spinach. Sirloin Steak, Broiled. Potatoes. Butter Beans. Tomato and Lettuce Salad. Crackers. Cheese. Cherry Pie. Cafe-Noir.

**WEDNESDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Sugar and Cream. Oranges. Meat Balls. Bread. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Creamed Sweetbreads. Biscuits. Gooseberry Tarts. Chocolate.  
Dinner.—Roast Beef, Mashed Potatoes. Spinach. Cauliflower, with Butter Sauce. Watercress Salad. Peaches and Cream. Coffee.

**THURSDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Blackberries. Shredded Wheat, Sugar and Cream. Bread Omelet. Rolls. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Cold Roast Beef. Tomato Ketchup. Creamed Potatoes. Cake. Cherries. Tea.  
Dinner.—Vegetable Soup. Mutton Chops, Broiled. Asparagus on Toast. String Beans. Cucumber and Lettuce Salad. Raspberries. Cream. Wafers. Coffee.

**FRIDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Blueberries. Oatmeal, Sugar and Cream. Hashed Potatoes Baked in Milk. Muffins. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Picked Codfish. Lettuce and Egg Salad. Biscuits. Pineapple Pie. Cocoa.  
Dinner.—Bisque of Clam. Broiled Bluefish. Mashed Potatoes. Tomatoes Stuffed with Green Peas. French Dressing. Wafers. Raspberry Shortcake. Coffee.

**SATURDAY.**  
Breakfast.—Hominy and Milk. Blueberries, Sugar and Cream. Boiled Eggs. Toast. Coffee.  
Luncheon.—Sliced Tongue. Potato Salad. Biscuit. Huckleberry Pie. Tea.  
Dinner.—Rice Soup. Roast Lamb, with Mint Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas. Lettuce Salad. Currant Ice. Coffee.

**Strange Divorce Customs.**  
Easy are the methods of settling domestic difficulties in Upper Burma. When a husband finds that his better half is not the unalloyed blessing he had been led to think, he calls into his house all the old men and women of his village and expresses his desire to divorce her, and a trial by candle is prosecuted.

The husband and the wife are each given a candle, which they light simultaneously at the order of the eldest person present and place in the middle of the floor. Then every one in the house sits around and watches to see which candle burns out first. If the wife's does so the husband has a right to divorce her, even against her will, and turn her and her relations out of his house without more ado.

If, on the other hand, the husband's candle burns out first, the wife has the option and right of either refusing a divorce or agreeing to it, and turning her husband and his relations out of the house, which, with all goods and chattels it contains, becomes her personal property.

In Cochinchina, when husband and wife find they can no longer agree they give a dinner, to which they invite their relations and the patriarch of the village. The latter, during the meal, takes the chopsticks of the pair and breaks them, and by his action they are legally divorced.

With a certain tribe of African savages, when a husband desires to be rid of his spouse—a fairly common occurrence—he takes her to the door of his hut or tent and strikes her across the back with three rushes three times, crying, in his savage tongue at each blow, "Wicked, naughty, bad," which constitutes the tribal form of divorce.

A husband in Madagascar may divorce his wife for the most absurdly trivial offence. All he has to do is to call his friends and relations to the door of his house, and in their presence give his wife a small coin and push her out, saying, "Madam, I thank you; go." An underdone dinner will amply justify him.

When divorce is mutually agreed upon by a Japanese pair, they wend their way to the temple where they are accustomed to worship, with a large scarf tying them together by the arms. Kneeling before the altar they bow three times, and having undone the scarf, they rise and depart by different doors, and by this formality become divorced.

**Lovely Summer Modes.**

Transparent linen batistes in pale tan, fawn, biscuit, and almond shades are used by fashionable modistes, who make them up over mauve, golden green, or cherry red silk, trimming them either with insertions and nets of Irish guipure lace or with narrow ruffles of silk in rows. The sleeves on some of these gowns are very close to the arm its entire length, banded either with diagonal rows of insertion or ribbon the color of the foundation silk, and at the wrists and on the shoulders are pleated ruffles of silk to match. Some of the round waists have tucked plastrons and epaulets beyond made of the batiste and bordered with insertion, ribbon in rows, or one narrow ruche.



**The Cult of Unconventionality.**

The careful cult of unconventionality began among the smart set in London some years ago, and it has been taken up and propagated by the smart set here. The most superficial signs of it are the most harmless. To wear bicycle clothes at formal dinner parties, to drive about Newport without a hat, to smoke in a lady's drawing room, to garnish one's speech at all times with blackguard slang, to describe everything, from the weather to a social function, as "Totten"—these are the silly, though none the less reprehensible signs of the truly unconventional person. A far more serious phase of it is seen in the change that has been introduced in the sphere of social intercourse between the sexes.

The finest of all the old conventions was that which imposed upon a man and upon a woman a certain reticence with regard to various themes and various facts of life. This reticence sprang from the respect which every man was supposed to feel for every woman and from the respect which every woman was supposed to cherish for herself. It was a part of the slight but very real barrier which experience had shown to be essential to protect the woman, and to prevent a brutalizing tendency in the man. And it is the undermining of this convention that is to-day a cause for a very serious reprehension.—New York Post.

**The German Emperor's Fad.**

The kaiser has issued the most amazing sartorial decree to his officers, and despair has seized upon hapless lieutenants with limited incomes. For the flat has gone forth that all officers are henceforth—or until it shall please the emperor to say otherwise—to wear surcoats of palest gray, lined with satin to match. The coats are beautiful to look upon, but they are ruinously delicate and costly. With their moustaches turned around in their noses, a l'Empereur and in their pique-breast colored overcoats, the gay officers look like pretty comic opera soldiers.

Clothes have become quite a fad with the German imperial couple. The emperor dresses gorgeously and adopts the most resplendent uniforms on the oddest occasions, while he has further undertaken the supervision of his consort's wardrobe, she in turn demanding that all her ladies shall be dressed elaborately a la mode. Formerly the German empress took very little heed wherewithal she was clothed. She liked tailor made gowns and rich evening dresses, but paid little attention to details. Now all is changed. The emperor will have his empress in the height of fashion, and, it is said—but rumor is not always reliable in matters concerning the kaiser—that he designs many of her costumes himself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**How to Lacquer Brass.**

"If your brass bedstead tarnishes," said a dealer in beds and bedding, "you can send it to a repair shop and have it newly lacquered for anywhere from \$2.50 to \$5. It will look as well as new and last as long."

He said it in all gravity, but there was a sort of expression in his eye which suggested a hidden meaning and roused curiosity.

"How do they do it?"  
"Why should I tell you a trade secret?" he replied. "But, after all, this is hardly a trade secret. It is common to so many trades; all those which use brass fittings, in fact. The gas fitter and the picture frame maker, as well as the furniture man, the dealer in grates, the candle stick maker as well, all make use of it. Nearly all brass work, except that on ship board, is lacquered to prevent corrosion and avoid the labor of frequent polishing.

The lacquer is simply gum shellac dissolved in alcohol. This makes a thin varnish, which is applied with a small paint brush. Ten cents' worth of materials will lacquer your brass bedstead, and an ordinary workman will do the job inside of an hour at a total cost of from 35 to 60 cents."

**A Novel Employment.**

Miss Anna Estell Wilson of New York has found a decidedly novel occupation. She prepares music for invalids. She says that although the healing power of music is as yet dimly perceived, nevertheless physicians acknowledge that its proper use produces high beneficial results. Under the influence of certain kinds of music the nerve cells, if depleted or too relaxed, may be stimulated to more vigorous action. Music of an opposite character will diminish too great nervous activity and tend to produce a condition of peace and restfulness. Several physicians commend Miss Wilson's system. She does not say anything about how many different diseases of the nerves one piano in a flat house is capable of producing in a very short time.—New York Sun.

**Form for a Widow's Card.**

The question of the proper form for a widow's card is one often discussed. Authorities on card etiquette usually concede that a widow may retain her husband's name upon her cards if she desires, though the maiden name is more generally used. If the widow has a married son of the same name she may add senior, after her name, if she uses her husband's. The English custom of designating the widow as "dowager" is one that has manifest advantages.

THE FALL OF MANILA

A Cablegram Received from Gen. Merritt Announces It.

SPAIN REPORTS THE FACT

Gen. Augustin Was Dismissed. It is Said That He Was Displaced August 5 by Gen. Jaudemes, Second in Command. Our Troops Entered the City Last Saturday. To Repair Cable.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Further particulars in regard to the fall of Manila announced yesterday are as follows: General Merritt has telegraphed that Manila has surrendered and that the American flag flies over the city. He gives no details.

The cabinet yesterday was informed of Consul Wildman's dispatch to the state department announcing the arrival of General Augustin at Hong Kong and the rumored surrender of Manila.

Later the short dispatch came from General Merritt confirming the news and announcement that the American flag was flying over the city, but no details were given.

There was great satisfaction expressed among the members of the cabinet at the news, and at the fact that Manila had fallen before the peace protocol had been signed or known at Manila.

The capture of Manila as a cabinet officer expressed it, greatly simplifies the work of the peace commission and places the United States in a better position than before to demand the cession of enough territory to enable us to hold the city, if not the whole island.

Spain Hears of Surrender.

Madrid, Aug. 17.—The government has been notified by the Spanish consul at Hong Kong of the surrender of Manila.

It is not yet aware of the manner in which the surrender was effected.

It is now known, from semi-official sources, that the government knew yesterday that Manila had capitulated on Saturday, after General Jaudemes had taken over the command from General Augustin and the latter had been authorized to quit his post and to embark on a foreign warship for Hong Kong.

Manila apparently capitulated because of lack of food, the population and garrison having suffered the greatest privations.

The cabinet has decided to order General Blanco and all other Spanish generals in the Antilles to remain at their respective posts until the evacuation is completed.

General Wesley Merritt, it is reported here, took the greatest precautions in order to prevent the insurgents from interfering with the capitulation of Manila or approaching the city.

The Manila press fears that the surrender may affect Spain's position in the negotiations for the future government of the Philippines.

Waiting for the News.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The information contained in Consul Wildman's brief message aroused intense interest, but created no surprise among those officers who received it. For two or three days news of the fall of Manila had been expected. The last dispatches received from Admiral Dewey and General Merritt indicated that it was their purpose to force a surrender of the city as soon as possible.

It was believed that they joined in a note to General Augustin, demanding the surrender of Manila and threatening to make a combined sea and land attack upon the city unless the demand was acceded to.

As soon as the protocol was signed last Friday afternoon dispatches were sent to both Admiral Dewey and General Merritt via Hong Kong. On Saturday the British steamer Australian left Hong Kong for Manila bearing the dispatches from this government.

Augustin Dismissed.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—General Augustin, according to a dispatch from Hong Kong, dated yesterday, was dismissed from his post as captain general of the Philippines on August 5.

General Jaudemes was ordered to take over the command at Manila. The dispatch adds: "The Americans notified the authorities at Manila that a bombardment by sea and land would commence at noon on August 9. The city surrendered on the 13th and the American flag was hoisted forthwith.

"The Spanish officers were allowed their freedom on parole. The judiciary and the administrative offices are to remain temporarily in the hands of the Spaniards. The insurgents remain outside the town."

Augustin's Escape.

Hong Kong, Aug. 17.—It was rumored here last night that Manila had surrendered, but no news was obtainable from the Spanish consul.

The officials of the Manila cable are anxiously awaiting permission to repair. A cable steamer is now at Singapore awaiting instructions.

Governor General Augustin refused to speak. The German consul was called upon and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans and that the city surrendered. No damage was done to the city proper, only the outskirts being bombarded. The date of the bombardment was unknown to the German consul, who refused to say more.

General Augustin told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila in an hour. The Spaniards declined to surrender and Dewey began the bombardment and the Spaniards hoisted a white flag.

General Augustin immediately jumped into a German launch, which was in waiting, and went to the Kaiserin Augusta, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. The bombardment occurred on the 13th.

SITUATION IN CUBA

Cuban Soldiers Will Abide by Anything the United States Says

New York, Aug. 17.—T. Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban junta, is in Washington, and Mr. H. S. Rubens, counsel to the junta, is also out of town. Few of the members cared to talk on the reported agreement to disband the Cuban army and of the appearance of agitators unfavorable to America in Santiago. One of the members said, however:

"I have not heard of the reported appearance in Santiago of agitators who seek to stir up the Cubans against the United States; but if such have made their appearance I do not think their talk will amount to much. There have always been dissatisfied people who desire to further their own ends or to change existing conditions. The Cuban government has experienced this kind of thing before, and even the present form of government has been opposed by certain agitators. These things are to be expected, for the man or party who attempts to do good for a people or advance the cause of humanity will always be opposed by hoodlums.

"These breathers of sedition may have made their appearance in Santiago now that peace has been declared, but they will neither command respect nor meet with much attention. They are of the same class as the rabid political orator, who sometimes makes his appearance in this country around election time. Our government is pledged to co-operate with the United States in securing a stable government, as they were in defeating the armies of Spain and they will do all in their power to fulfill their pledges, believing that this country will be, as it has ever been, the champion of the oppressed and a lover of justice, and that all its pledges to the people of Cuba will be fulfilled.

"We have said before that Cubans will do all in their power to assist the United States in the settlement of all future Cuban questions, and I repeat that they will still do so. Yet if an inflammatory clique of agitators, who desire to stir up the people at this time, have come on the scene, they will receive neither the attention of the better classes nor the favor of the majority of the masses, and they will meet with severe treatment at the hands of the Cuban government.

"The report that the Cuban army will attack Santiago when the United States garrison is weakened there is absurd. The Cuban army is under brave and faithful officers, who have been fighting for the future prosperity of the island and the independence of the people. They are under orders to assist the American general; they have done so and will continue to co-operate with the Americans. The Cuban government has accepted the armistice, and I know nothing of the reported disbandment of the Cuban army. Mr. Palma is in Washington, but I do not know his mission there."

New Cup Defender.

Bristol, R. I., Aug. 17.—Capt. Nat Herreshoff refuses to discuss the matter of a cup defender to meet the challenge from across the water in a contest for the America's cup, saying nothing has been settled.

A man well known in shipping circles who visited the Herreshoff works on Monday, claims to have seen the plans and model of the boat to be built for the great race. They are for a boat very much after the style of the 1896 defender.

The lines of the new craft are finer than those of the Defender, and show a hull out away a little more in the forefoot and a little broader of beam.

But she will be a keel boat and of a form very familiar to those acquainted with the last American cup races.

Killed His Wife and Himself

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—R. J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the heavyweight pugilist, yesterday morning shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. It is believed that the murderer was demented. He had been in extremely poor health for some time. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family, 520 Hayes street.

WILL USE SPANISH MONEY.

Congress Must Decide What Kind of Coin Will Be Used in Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 16.—"We will be compelled to await the reassembling of Congress," said Secretary Gage yesterday, "before determining anything definitely in regard to the money to be used in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Meanwhile Spanish money will be the current coin until some legislation can be taken by Congress in the matter. Various plans and suggestions have been made to the president and treasury department in regard to this matter, but none of them can be adopted until the law is changed to meet the changed conditions now existing in Cuba and Porto Rico.

A recommendation on the subject will be sent to Congress as speedily as possible, but until some action is taken by that body American money will naturally be at a premium in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Eight Spanish Vessels Sunk at Cardenas.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 16.—Among the vessels which arrived last night from the Cuban coast are the torpedo boats McKee and Cushing, both from Cardenas, having received word that the blockade had been raised.

They report having destroyed eight Spanish vessels at Cardenas last Sunday.

These small boats had been engaged in carrying supplies to the Spaniards between Cardenas and Santa Clara. That traffic is now stopped.

No attempt was made by the shore batteries to protect the vessels from destruction by the torpedo boats.

Several small Spanish gunboats were seen to get up steam within the harbor of Cardenas, but they refused to come out or make a demonstration. The McKee captured the schooner Flora off Cardenas, but released her, as there was no evidence to show that she had broken the blockade.

The Cushing reports that she met the schooner Dellie, which left here in company with the schooner Adonis several days since with supplies for the insurgents. The Dellie had landed her cargo near Key Francis.

COMMISSIONERS NAMED

Those for Porto Rico and Cuba Chosen by the President.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Gens. Wade and Brooke and Admirals Sampson and Schley Among the Officers to Adjust the Details of Evacuation. All Are Well Known. The Commissioners Give General Satisfaction.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The president has appointed the two commissioners to adjust the details of the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico under the terms of the peace protocol. They are as follows:

For Cuba: Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Major General Matthew C. Butler. For Porto Rico: Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

This list is in line with the latest of the premature guesses at its composition. With the exception of the name of General William Washington Gordon, the other commissioners have been so much in the public eye of late that little needs to be said about them. General Gordon is, however, probably the president's personal choice, and his career has many points of interest. He is a native of Savannah, Ga., and a graduate of Yale, where he was a classmate of Judge Henry E. Howland of New York and of Stewart L. Woodford. On receiving his degree he returned home and entered business as a cotton merchant. He entered the Confederate army May 1, 1861, and served till the close of the war, first as a lieutenant in Stewart's cavalry in Virginia, then as captain and inspector of Mercer's infantry brigade on the coast of Georgia, then as a captain and adjutant in Wheeler's cavalry in the Carolina campaign. In October, 1865, he resumed his old business in Savannah. In the interval since then he has served six years in the Georgia legislature and been senior officer of the state militia, in that capacity commanding his troops four separate times in the suppression of mob disorders. As he had yellow fever in November, 1854, he was considered an immune, and, in a measure, certainly proved it by remaining in Savannah through the fearful epidemic of 1876, nursing the sufferers. He is a prominent member of the Savannah Benevolent Association, is vice president of the Merchants' National Bank, and ex-president of the Cotton Exchange of Savannah and was a delegate to the Indianapolis sound money convention.

At the outbreak of the present war, when the best military appointments were going to civilians here and there, the Georgia delegation in Congress decided to invest their share of the patronage in another man. The president, however, regardless of this action, appointed Gordon a brigadier general on the strength of his personal record. The general declined the honors of commanding a division preparing for service in one of the northern camps, in order to be sure to see service at the front. He then expected to go with General Copinger to Porto Rico by the end of June or the first of July at the latest. This is the sort of spirit which always has pleased the president, and it is not surprising that he has now taken pains to make up to General Gordon in belated honors for the disappointment of some of his ambitions earlier in the war.

MUSTERING OUT TROOPS

Washington, Aug. 17.—The war department officers have prepared a list of volunteer regiments which will be mustered out of the United States service immediately.

The list, as completed, was sent to the White House for consideration by the cabinet. The organizations included in the list comprise about 40,000 men. The muster out will probably include the 201st, 202d and 203rd New York regiments, now stationed at Hempstead, L. I. The list includes all the infantry regiments that were organized under the second call.

Russia's Congratulations.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department has posted the following bulletin: "Besides the congratulatory note of the Italian ambassador felicitating the government of the United States on the signature of the preliminaries of peace with Spain, the secretary of state received on the night of the 13th instant a telegram from the ambassador of Russia, Count Cassini, who is now sojourning at Narragansett pier, by which he tendered his congratulations upon the conclusion of the protocol which assures a peace alike glorious to this country and honorable to our adversaries of yesterday."

New Danger for Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 17.—El Liberal, in an article discussing the possibility of a conflict between Russia and Great Britain, says that such an occurrence would cause fresh perils for Spain, who should at once prepare a special defence of the Balearic Isles and the coast towns of Andalusia.

"For the last three years," the paper says, "we have sought to defend our honor and our sovereignty over the colonies. To-day we are threatened with another danger and will have to defend our house and our life."

All Quiet at Havana.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 17.—There is apparently no foundation for the report that there have been special disturbances in Havana within the last day or two.

According to the latest advices from reliable sources the city is very tranquil.

Cervera in New York.

New York, Aug. 17.—Admiral Cervera and his friends left Portsmouth, N. H., for Annapolis at 3 o'clock yesterday on the steamer Priscilla for New York. They arrived here about seven o'clock this morning.

PREPARING FOR PEACE

Our Government Must Now Face New and Untried Conditions.

MANY SERIOUS QUESTIONS

Great Change in the War and Navy Departments Since the Protocol Was Signed, Peace Now Being Assured the Next Step Will Be to Settle the Difficulties by Commission.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Since Secretary of State Day and Ambassador Cambon signed the peace protocol on Friday, there has been the most remarkable change in the war and navy departments. For the first time since the memorable February 15, when the battleship Maine went down in Havana harbor, there is a decided relaxation in the work of the officials in these departments. Peace is now an assured fact and the administration, realizing this, is giving its officials a little rest after their long and trying period of war and preparations for war.

The next step which will be taken by the president, in settling the difficulties existing between the United States and Spain, is the selection of five commissioners who will represent the United States at Paris. It is understood that President McKinley has practically decided upon these commissioners and will make their names public as soon as they have signified their willingness to serve. Judge Day's name will head the list.

An official of the war department states that before September at least one hundred thousand volunteers will have been mustered out of the service of the United States. The remainder of the army, as it is now organized, will have to be retained in the service of the government for several months. Troops will be sent to Cuba in large numbers; troops will be retained in Porto Rico and for some time the army will necessarily remain in the Philippines. The regular army will remain upon a war footing for many months, and in fact the chances are that the size of the regular army will never be reduced to the old minimum, but rather will be increased.

Chairman Hull of the House committee on military affairs, says that every effort will be made by his committee to keep a large standing army. It was his opinion that the army would never again fall below 75,000 men, and might possibly be kept as large as 100,000 men. With the expansion of territory under the sovereignty of the United States it necessarily follows that both the army and navy must grow in dimensions.

The secretary of war is assigning the regiments mustered under the second call to corps. They are being ordered from their state rendezvous to the various army camps. These regiments organized under the second call were yesterday ordered to their camps as designated:

The Second West Virginia to Middletown, Pa., Second corps.

The First Delaware to Middletown, Pa., Second corps.

The Tenth Ohio, from Columbus, O., to Middletown, Pa., Second corps.

The secretary's purpose in sending these troops out of their states is not understood by army officials. They will undoubtedly be among the first troops mustered out of service, and for this purpose will be sent back to their various states. It simply means additional expenditure for the government for the transportation.

As yet nothing has been heard in Washington from either Admiral Dewey or General Merritt. Whether or not there has been an unnecessary loss of life in the Philippines has yet to be learned.

Considering the fact that both of the American commanders in the Philippines had been informed by the government that peace was near at hand, the officials of the administration hope for the best.

Camp Alger, in Virginia, is to be wholly abandoned this week. All the troops now stationed at Camp Alger will begin immediately preparations for leaving. They are to march to Middletown, Pa. The troops which left Camp Alger and are now in the vicinity of Manassas are also to march to Middletown and encamp at that place.

Occupation of Manila.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It is expected that the American occupation of Manila will occur immediately after the receipt by Admiral Dewey and General Merritt of the order sent them last night. This may not be deferred by the lack of cable facilities, as the American occupation of Manila probably will result in the opening of direct cable communication between that city and the outside world. The only difficulty thus far has been that the cable company would not recognize American control of the cable so long as the American forces were not in possession of the city. The orders sent Admiral Dewey are much more specific than those sent other naval commanders, as the occupation of Manila and the holding of the bay and harbor involve more important considerations than the mere cessation of hostilities.

It was at first thought the navy department had a dispatch boat at Hong Kong ready to carry forward the orders to Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, but the department learned today that no dispatch boat was at Hong Kong, although one was likely to reach there to-day or to-morrow. Meanwhile it is possible that Consul Wildman may charter a steamer and send the orders forward. He has general instructions as dispatch agent, and it was said at the state department that these instructions govern in the present case. General Greely is satisfied no use can be made of the cable connecting Hong Kong with Manila, as there are no cable operators at the Manila end.

Mail Matters at Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The reports from Santiago indicate that the amount of mail matter handled there is enormous. On July 27 Mr. Kemper, the agent, reports that 39,600 pieces of mail were sent to the United States, on July 29, 12,500 pieces, and on August 1, 14,500 pieces.

FIRE A PARTING SHOT

A Havana Shell Spoils Howell's Quarters on the San Francisco

FINAL WAR MOVEMENTS

News from the Havana Blockade Tells of a Little Spanish Rifle Practice Which Did No Serious Damage. The Bombardment of Manzanillo. In Porto Rico Mills Fought Until Orders Came to Cease.

Key West, Aug. 14.—Several naval vessels arrived late last night from the Cuban blockade. Among them, and to which now attaches peculiar interest on account of having been in the last engagement off Havana, when the flagship San Francisco was made a mark for Spanish batteries, was the torpedo boat destroyer Sylvia, under command of George H. Peters.

He reports that Thursday night, in anticipation of some unusual incident, Commodore Howell gave orders to close in on Havana. The blockade fleet patrolled off the harbor entrance during the night.

When the morning dawned the flagship, with the Sylvia close astern, was within three thousand yards of Morro. Suddenly a battery opened fire with 6-pounders to get the range. When the Spaniards were satisfied they had the flagship where they wanted her, they opened fire from their ten and twelve-inch guns.

About twenty shots were fired, the shells passing between the San Francisco and the Sylvia. One shell exploded close to the flagship, a piece of which tore a hole in the stern of the San Francisco, passing through the commodore's and captain's cabins and destroying the furniture. The Sylvia was not injured.

Signals were displayed from the flagship not to return the fire, but to withdraw out of the range of the Spanish batteries.

The Sylvia was manned by members of the Brooklyn naval reserves, who were anxious to engage the Spaniards.

After the firing the Sylvia was sent into the harbor under a flag of truce with dispatches from the commodore. Steaming in under the frowning guns of Morro castle, which were still hot from the shots fired at the American vessels, the Sylvia set her signals. They were answered shortly by the arrival of a Spanish gunboat from the harbor. Courtesies were exchanged, dispatches delivered for General Blanco, and the gunboat and the Sylvia parted.

Fired for Hours at Manzanillo.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 14.—Advices were received by General Shafter yesterday to the effect that Manzanillo was bombarded Friday night and again Saturday morning.

General Shafter at once cabled to the Spanish commander at Manzanillo that peace had been declared and requested him to advise the American commander of the fact under a flag of truce, which he did, and the shelling of the town ceased.

Miles Fought Until the Last Moment.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The troops under Major General Miles in Porto Rico continued to fight up to the very eve of the signing of the peace protocol. This dispatch was received at the war department concerning the fight near Abonito Friday afternoon:

Ponce, Aug. 13.

Secretary of War, Washington: General Wilson reports Major Lancaster, with Potts's battery, at half past one p. m., 12th inst., quickly silenced enemy's battery at Asomanta, near Abonito, and drove him from his position and rifle pits. No infantry fire on our part. Lieutenant John P. Hains, Fourth artillery, struck by stray Mauser bullet; not serious.

A shell from enemy's gun burst just over one of our pickets, killing Corporal Swansen and wounding Corporal Jenks, Company L, Third Wisconsin, neck and arm; Private Vought, same company, seriously, in abdomen; Private Bounce, same company, in chest; not seriously.

Adjutant General Corbin was asked about the reply from General Miles to the orders to him directing him to cease hostilities, and this is the text of his reply:

"I acknowledge the receipt of the proclamation of the president commanding that all military operations against the enemy be suspended."

A distinguished military official said last night that it was probable from a military standpoint that the troops of General Miles would for the moment rest where they were and go into camp to await the future orders referred to in the instructions sent yesterday.

There will be no further attempt to stop the expedition under General Frederick Grant now on the way to Porto Rico, and it will be expected to remain there with the army of General Miles. It can be safely said that there will be no increase of the Porto Rican army at present, but that Major General Miles will so distribute his troops as to effectively garrison the different points of the island.

It is understood both by him and the administration that he will be able with his present force to enforce order in the island and to put into effect any regulations that may be prescribed. His troops will take possession of San Juan as soon as the Spanish evacuate it.

It is believed that the prisoners confined in Porto Rican prisons for alleged political offences will be released as soon as the cities in which they are imprisoned are occupied by American forces.

General Miles will doubtless place his troops in positions from which they will be able to advance to occupy San Juan as soon as the arrangements have been made for this move by the military commission. It is possible he will make an arrangement by which he will occupy San Juan even before the commissioners have acted.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples Aug. 15.—Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption from a new crater. The eruption is supposed to be connected with the seismic disturbance at Messina and in southern Italy.

PEACE NEWS AT SANTIAGO.

City Went Fairly Wild When It Got News That Hostilities Had Ended.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 14.—On receipt of the president's proclamation of a cessation of hostilities, General Shafter took steps for the immediate notification of the Spanish commanders in the vicinity and also of the insurgent leaders. The Spanish commanders at Manzanillo, Colonel Pirron, when he was notified, was asked to transmit the news to the insurgent leaders in the neighborhood.

Jibari was also communicated with, and steps were taken to send couriers direct to Garcia, who is before Holguin, to inform him of the facts.

General Shafter said yesterday: "I have no doubt that the insurgent leaders will act on the notification to cease hostilities. Though not instructed from Washington, I have taken measures to inform them of the signature of the preliminaries of peace between the United States and Spain.

"I had conversation with many prominent Cubans in reference to the attitude of the insurgent forces, now that the peace preliminaries have been signed and hostilities ceased between the United States and Spain. All express the belief that the insurgents will loyally observe the conditions. So far as eastern Cuba is concerned, the insurgent leaders will immediately cease operations against the Spaniards on notification of the president's proclamation. Garcia is operating now in the territory at Holguin outside the part of the province under military occupation by the United States.

"The president's proclamation was received here with the greatest enthusiasm. The officers and the men of the army of invasion are alike supremely satisfied with the definite declaration of peace. A period of uncertainty and inactivity is now ended. The spirits of all have been raised since the cessation of active operations before the city of Santiago."

LI HUNG CHANG AND RUSSIA

Said to Have Promised Control of Imperial Customs.

London, Aug. 15.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, received here has the following to say:

"The China Gazette states that the Russian government holds Li Hung Chang's promise, made during his visit to St. Petersburg, that China would place the imperial customs under Russian control whenever the interests of the two countries demanded the change.

"Li Hung Chang is said to favor M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, superseding Sir Robert Hart as inspector general of the Chinese customs.

"The emperor has issued several striking decrees ordering the viceroys and Tartar generals to concert measures for the formation of a new navy under foreign instructors, and urging the provincial governors to abandon time-honored Chinese ideas in favor of western methods and to encourage the development of the country on European lines.

Russians have obtained control of large tracts of land along the route of the proposed New-Chwang railway.

To Reopen Trade With Cuba.

New York, Aug. 15.—Steamship men, exporters and importers, and the commission merchants of this city are confident that the revival of Cuban and Porto Rican trade is at hand and that a rapid increase in commerce between the West Indies and this port will follow closely upon the establishment of peace.

The Cuban trade of the port, even in times of peace, the merchants say, has furnished no idea of what it may be in the future, under new conditions. The island has not had the advantage of civilized government, and its resources have not been developed as they will be now that Spain has lost control. American capital will furnish the stimulus and American settlers will go there to help build up the trade with their native country.

The export trade for Cuban ports will actually begin to-morrow, when the steamships Lydia and Matanzas of the Ward Line will clear for Havana, each with a cargo of provisions valued at \$200,000. They will return in ballast, because it is too soon after the war for Cuban merchants and planters to have anything ready for export.

Three ships of the Munson line will also sail this week with provisions.

Report from Shafter

Washington, Aug. 15.—The following has been given out at the war department:

Cuba, Aug. 13.—The Rio Grande, Seneca and Comanche are here with the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, Fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, all loaded, and will go out this afternoon unless a hurricane, of which reports have been had as blowing south of Jamaica, prevents. The Breakwater, City of Macon and Arkadia will go to-morrow with two light batteries and the Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry. One of the hardest rain storms we have had is raging this afternoon.

Am getting the sick that have to be left behind in very comfortable condition. Two thousand Spanish troops are to be loaded to-morrow on the only other ship that is in as soon as it can coal, probably two days. Hope to get troops off so as to be able to start the latter part of the week for the United States. Will ship 400 convalescents on Catania Monday.

SHAFTER, Major General.

Will There Be War?

London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Observer from Vienna says the consensus of opinion there is that an Anglo-Russian war is inevitable and that Russia profits by its delay.

The News Wiener Tagblatt declares that England can only save her position by an alliance with Germany, stoutly resisting Russian aggression.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—The St. Petersburg press are generally of the opinion that the prudent and pacific portion of the British public, aided by a wise and conciliatory course on the part of the British government will be able to avert complications which Russia sincerely desires to avoid.

AND MANILA IS OURS

Report from Hong Kong That the City Has Fallen.

AUGUSTIN HAS DEPARTED

A German Steamer Lands at Hong Kong With Augustin and Family from Manila. Steamer Left Friday and American Warships Were Then Anchored in Front of the Town.

Hong Kong, China, Aug. 15.—The German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, which arrived here from Manila to-day, brought over Governor General Augustin and his entire family.

General Augustin refused to speak further than to say that he was returning home to Spain.

The Kaiserin Augusta left Manila Friday. The city had not then fallen.

The American warships were then anchored in front of the city proper.

London, Aug. 16.—A dispatch received here from Hong Kong says that it is reported that Manila has fallen.

New York, Aug. 16.—A leading house in Wall street has received a dispatch from its correspondent in Hong Kong saying: "Manila has fallen and is now in the possession of the Americans."

Report Confirmed at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The department of state late to-night posted the following: "The following dispatch was received at the department of state at 11.15 p. m. Aug. 15, from Consul Wildman at Hong Kong:

"Augustin says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday. City surrendered unconditionally. Augustin was taken by Germans in launch to Kaiserin Augusta and brought to Hong Kong. I credit report."

The fall of Manila occurred on August 13, one day after the peace protocol, agreeing to preliminary terms of peace, was signed in Washington by Secretary Day and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, acting for Spain. This will in no wise affect the legality of the surrender of the city to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt.

It was on July 31 that the American troops under General Greene engaged the Spanish outposts at Manila and drove them in, capturing Malate. This was considered by many the beginning of the end of the Spanish power in Manila. It was known that both Dewey and Merritt were waiting only for the arrival of sufficient American forces before beginning the bombardment of the city.

Troops for Manila Held Back.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The war department will send no more troops to the Philippines until General Merritt asks for them. Orders have been sent to General Merritt, commanding the department of California, directing him to hold the transports Scandia and Arizona at San Francisco until further orders from Washington.

The troops are already on board ship, but the vessels will not be allowed to sail until the department shall have received a message from General Merritt in reply to the inquiry whether more forces are needed in the Philippines.

Protocol Article Relating to Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Owing to an error in transmission, article III of the full text of the peace protocol, as cabled from Madrid, was not given with accuracy. The text of this article is as follows, agreeing with Secretary Day's statement on Friday afternoon, after the signing of the protocol.

Article III. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

Mrs. Miles Criticizes Medical Department. Washington, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Miles, the wife of Major General Miles, is one of the critics of the medical department of the army. Since the beginning of the war Mrs. Miles has taken great interest in the sick and wounded soldiers.

Mrs. Miles recently made a personal inspection of the hospital at Fort Meyer, Va., and Fort Monroe. She found a great lack of system at both these places.

For instance, at Fort Meyer Mrs. Miles discovered that the large supplies of delicacies sent by various patriotic societies had never been distributed. She immediately took measures to have these provisions dealt out to the sick soldiers.

Embarking Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The transportation of Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain is now well under way. The following dispatch from General Shafter, received in Washington, shows that about one-tenth of the entire number were embarked on a single ship: Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 14. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington:

Luzon sailed this afternoon for Spain with 2,056 soldiers, 4 priests, 16 women, 34 children and 137 officers; total, 2,237. SHAFTER, Major General.

Morton to Succeed Hay.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Republican leaders of this city believe that President McKinley will appoint either former Governor Levi P. Morton or Dr. Chauncey M. Depew ambassador to England when John Hay has been made secretary of state. The appointment of either man would be acceptable to the Republican organization of the state, and it is said that the president has the names of both under consideration.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The president has made the following appointments: Alexander Heingarten of Ohio to be consul at Catania, Italy.

GEN. LEE WILL RETURN

He Is to Go Back to Havana as Military Commander.

ARMY TO ACCOMPANY HIM

He Talks With Secretary Alger and Gen. Corbin Will Head the Military Commission. Either Wade or Butler Will Serve With Him. Schley or Howell May Be the Naval Member.

Washington, Aug. 16.—General Fitzhugh Lee was the most conspicuous visitor at the war department yesterday. He had a long conference with Secretary Alger, and it is understood that he was practically settled that General Lee is to be designated as commanding general of the military department of Cuba.

The meeting between General Lee and Secretary Alger was of the most cordial nature. General Lee disposed of all the silly stories about his dissatisfaction and threatened resignation, by saying that he is prepared to go wherever he may be ordered, and perform to the best of his ability any duty to which he may be assigned.

It is well understood that General Lee will be a member of the joint military and naval commission which is soon to be appointed to sit at Havana, and his summons to Washington was in connection with the appointment.

It is probable that General Lee will head the commission, although there has been some discussion about the propriety of placing a volunteer officer at the head of the commission. The probability is that either Major General Wade or Major General Butler will be the second man on the commission, and either Admiral Schley or Commodore Howell will be the naval member.

On high authority in the war department it is said that General Lee will be commanding general of the new military department to be created in Cuba, and be at the head of the Havana joint military and naval commission besides.



GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

He does not attempt to conceal his gratification at the prospect of returning to Cuba as military governor, as he will then have an opportunity to make good the declaration he delivered to the Spaniards as he was leaving the harbor of Havana a few months ago. It will be remembered that he served notice on the Don's that he would soon return with a force of American soldiers, and the administration proposes he shall fulfill that farewell declaration to the letter.

SICK SOLDIERS COMING.

Relief and Olivette Northward Bound. Health of the Armies.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received dispatches from Cuba and Porto Rico relative to the condition of the troops in those islands. Surgeon Torney cables from Ponce that the Relief will sail for Mayaguez to-day and will arrive in New York about Friday morning. She had on board about twenty wounded and fifty convalescents. There were 185 cases of fever, mostly typhoid. Surgeon Greenleaf cables from Ponce that the typhoid cases are decreasing, and that there were no new cases on Saturday. The general health of the command is improving.

Surgeon Havard cables from Santiago that the Olivette sailed yesterday with 200 non-infected patients. She will touch at Port Monroe for instructions, and probably will be ordered to continue to Montauk Point.

Ambassador Hay's Promotion.

London, Aug. 16.—The afternoon papers without exception express regret at the probable return of Ambassador Hay to the United States to succeed Secretary Day, and the hope that he will see his way clear to decline the appointment to the secretaryship of state, as it would be a "pity to interrupt an ambassadorial career promising great results for the future of the two nations."

The Westminster Gazette says: "While an American before all, none could have worked more effectively to foster the growing Anglo-American settlement. The recall of Colonel Hay, while a gain to his country, would be no slight loss of ours."

The Texas in Trim.

Brooklyn, Aug. 16.—Freshly painted, and looking as trim and neat as if she had only just gone into commission, the United States battleship Texas awaits a favorable tide to be floated out of the dry dock at the navy yard. The needed repairs to her hull, superstructure and machinery have been completed under the watchful supervision of Naval Constructor Bowles, and, if anything, the war vessel is stancher and even more formidable than ever.

All Cuban Ports Open.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The treasury department has issued an order directing collectors of customs to clear vessels at all ports in Cuba and Porto Rico in the same manner as before the commencement of hostilities between Spain and the United States. The trade between the United States and Porto Rico, however, is restricted to American vessels.

ARRIVALS AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Four Ships Loaded with Troops from Santiago Arrive.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Aug. 15.—There was great commotion in camp Sunday morning when the St. Louis and three other transports were sighted off the point and bore down on the landing place.

With two companies of the Seventy-first New York, and the Ninth and Tenth regular infantry, the St. Louis was far in advance of the others. They were the Miami, bearing Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and the Rough Riders, and the Mattewan and Vigilance.

They had been expected since early Saturday and as soon as the St. Louis was made out on the horizon, the bustle of preparation for the reception of her troops began.

On board the Mattewan and the Vigilance were the First regular cavalry, Battery H, Fourth artillery, the Thirteenth and Sixth infantry.

A small transport which was held in readiness at the dock, immediately put out to sea to bring off the troops.

The St. Louis sailed from Santiago on the night of the 11th, and the joy of her men and those of the other transports at once more setting foot on New York soil will doubtless keep the camp in a roar for the remainder of the day.

Men already in camp have made a hundred and one preparations for the reception of their comrades in arms, and many relatives and friends are on the spot awaiting the landing of loved ones. Officers have been busily making ready the detention camp, which is now in shape to receive a thousand of the men. Five hundred more tents are up to-day and the detention hospital is now completed and under General Randall's direction.

The landing of the troops is to begin at once.

COL. HAY TO SUCCEED DAY.

The Secretary of State to Go on the Peace Commission.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It seems to be settled that Ambassador Hay is to succeed Secretary Day when the latter becomes chairman of the peace commission. The authority for this statement is unofficial, but from a source which shows that such is the determination of the president at present. The indication is that Secretary Day's resignation from the state department will be in and accepted within a week.

It is understood that the president contemplates the appointment of Secretary Day to a circuit judgeship after the work of the peace commission has been finished. A bill is pending in Congress for the appointment of an additional judge for the Sixth circuit, which includes Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky. The district is so large that it overtaxes one judge, and it is understood that the appointment of another will be authorized soon after the meeting of Congress, and that the new position is to go to Judge Day. It is said, though, to be possible that Judge Taft, the present judge of the circuit, may retire, and that in that event Mr. Day will be appointed without waiting for action by Congress.

Pope Broken With Age.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A special dispatch from Rome to the Cologne Gazette says that the condition of the pope is no longer capable of being disguised.

His health has gone from bad to worse until now he is completely broken with age and infirmity.

He rarely speaks, and when he does his voice is very weak. He is unable to write, work or follow the course of business in any way.

Even thinking tires him and prayers confuse him. His holiness has been observed to commence the same prayer ten times without noticing the repetition. In fact, his life is slowly ebbing away.

Cardinal Rampolla attends to all of the Vatican business.

The Blockade Raised.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The merchant vessels of the world are now open to enter and leave all Cuban and Porto Rican ports.

The state department holds that no further proclamation is needed raising the blockade of these islands. The orders issued to the military and naval commanders and the president's proclamation of peace are said to be sufficient in themselves to end the blockade and open all ports to the shipping of the world. This means much not only to Spain and the beleaguered islands, but to the merchant shipping of Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries having commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico.

Sampson and Schley Coming.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Admirals Sampson and Schley will come to New York on their respective flagships, which have been ordered to that point. The orders issued Saturday night covered the flagships of both admirals, but did not specifically state that these high officers would come. It is said at the navy department that no special consideration has been given as yet to the disposition of these officers and commands of various battleships and cruisers during the period of repairing the warships, but the officers probably will remain with their ships, visiting Washington occasionally on personal conferences.

No Yellow Fever in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 14.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of this city, and a board of physicians have just completed a house to house inspection of Santiago. Considerable sickness, mostly malaria and dysentery, was found, but no authentic case of yellow fever was discovered. The sanitary precautions taken since the occupation of Santiago by the United States forces, have had the effect of reducing the death rate from 103 to 37 daily, on an average.

The Spanish Commissioners.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Little is known here of the personnel of the Spanish peace commission. The general belief, however, is that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris; Senor Moret, minister of the colonies; the Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Polo de Bernabe, the late minister at Washington, will be considered when the names of commissioners are chosen.

SPAIN'S HOME TROUBLE

The Carlists Think "It Is Now or Never" With Them.

MADRID AFTER THE WAR

A Prominent Member of the Carlists Says No Opportunity for Successful Uprising Will Ever Occur Again. They Can Count on Many Thousands of Supporters and Harass the Government for Many Months.

Madrid, Aug. 15.—There seems to be much division in the Carlists' ranks. Some of them, such as Olazabal, say: "We are not going to fight."

The following conversation with the most prominent Carlist in Madrid is reported. From a previous statement that nothing in this world could prevent them fighting he has now departed to the extent of saying:

"If the Carlists do not fight at this juncture they will never fight again." "Do not your sentiments of patriotism prevent you causing Spain the terrible disaster of another war?" was asked.

"On the contrary," he replied cynically, "if we do not go forth this time and save the honor of Spain, if we abandon her to the hands of those who have placed her in extremis, we may consider the Carlist party forever dead. It would be mere suicide. When will such another occasion ever present itself? The Carlists can dispose of many thousands of men and carry on a guerrilla warfare until such time as the country comes over to its side.

"As regards the regular army, we are just in the same position as the insurgents in Cuba, where 250,000 regulars could not get the better of 8,000 or 10,000 insurgents. If the Cubans counted on the people of the island we Carlists count upon the support of the whole north of Spain, part of Catalonia, Aragon, La Mancha and old Castile. In short, you may state that the Carlists are ready to rise."

Affairs After the Signing.

Madrid, Aug. 15.—The government has telegraphed instructions to the governors general of Porto Rico and the Philippines for the carrying out of the terms of the protocol signed by the United States and Spain, and to prepare for evacuation.

Instructions were also sent as to the policy to be adopted in the event of the insurgents refusing to observe the armistice.

Official circles are most disturbed regarding the future of the Philippines. Reports are afloat that Spain will endeavor to induce the powers to support morally her efforts to retain the islands. In this connection importance is given to France's part played in Washington. An official statement is given out that the good offices exercised by France on this trying occasion must make closer all future relations between the two countries, especially when it is remembered how many interests they have in common.

The Liberal, commenting on the gravity of the situation as regards the Philippine islands, says it appears certain that the peace commission will accord to Spain sovereignty over almost the whole of the archipelago, but that Spain will lose more than she will gain if Aguinaldo's insurgents do not submit.

The Tiempo urges the government to hasten in every way possible the completion of the peace negotiations.

Left in Doubt Regarding Peace Terms.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 15.—Although nothing official has been published, a semi-official note in the newspapers assures the people that peace is about to be made. The people doubt this, and are now awaiting official confirmation.

The colonial cabinet met yesterday and Captain General Blanco informed the members that as the representative of the Madrid government he had called them together to notify them that a peace protocol had been signed by Spain and the United States.

Captain General Blanco said he could not state the precise terms until he received dispatches from the government in Madrid. These dispatches have not yet been published, and the people are still in ignorance of the conditions. It is stated that General Blanco will publish a peace proclamation in the Official Gazette to-day.

Perfect order is maintained in the city, but the people are anxious to know on what basis peace has been arranged.

The Peace Commission.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The question demanding immediate attention is the appointment of the peace commission, which is to meet at Paris. The president conferred with Secretary Day during Saturday relative to the peace commission, but it was said at the state department late in the day that an announcement of the commissioners might be deferred for some days.

It is understood that the president has not fully determined upon the personnel of the commission. Several of the public men who saw him yesterday were satisfied that the commission would be made up of Secretary Day, Senators Allison and Gorman, either Joseph H. Choate or Edmund Root of New York and probably a prominent army officer.

The president desires to have Adjutant General H. C. Corbin a member of the peace commission, and it is probable that he will be selected. The matter is being considered in reference to the duties which will come under General Corbin's direction in relation to the suspension of hostilities and if it should appear that the duties which he will be called upon to perform as adjutant general can be assumed by another officer without detriment to the service, General Corbin no doubt will become a member of the commission.

Cable Restriction Removed.

New York, Aug. 15.—The censorship on all cable messages written in plain language, dispatched from this city, has been abolished. The only restriction that now remains is upon cipher and code messages, other than governmental dispatches, to Cuba and Porto Rico.

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