



JUMPED ON THEM.

Battery C Men Insult the Uniforms Which They Wore For Seven Months.

The Men Feel That They Have a Grievance Against the State.

After the members of Battery C were mustered out of the service of the United States, in New Haven, yesterday afternoon, it was interesting to watch the movements of the men. Most of them started for the nearest clothing store to buy a suit of citizens' clothes and get rid of the uniform which had been worn for the past 7 months. The majority of those who live out of town departed immediately for their homes.

The men were lined up on the floor of the armory for the last time as an organization at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. As the names of the men were called they stepped forward, received their pay and walked out of the building no longer soldiers under the federal government, but private citizens.

After they had been mustered out the men were free to talk of what they thought of their treatment while in the service. An indication of what the opinion of some was is shown by the fact that a number of them gathered in a public resort and after exchanging their uniforms for citizens' clothes they threw the former on the floor and stamped upon them, at the same time expressing in language more forcible than elegant the resolution that Connecticut would have to call much louder next time than it did last, or they would not enlist in one of her regiments or companies.

Most of the members of the battery have been very free in expressing their opinion of what they term the shabby treatment they have received from the state. They compare this state with Massachusetts and point to the fact that there the soldiers were paid a bounty in addition to their pay by the government, while here the state demanded back even the pay they received while they were waiting to be mustered in.

Boston Store.

The Boston Store advertises to-day many garments in the ready made departments, viz: Ladies Jackets, suits, capes, wrappers, shirtwaists, in silk, flannel, brilliantine, velvet, plaids, etc.; babies' coats and children's jackets, ladies dressing sacques and underwear, lamps and many articles in the big kitchen department. There is a new adv. in to-day's issue with prices appended, a perusal of which will pay you.

Voters.

Voters should remember, that on Tuesday next there will be three ballots to be voted. One containing the names of state officers, representative in congress, sheriff, state senator and judge of probate; one containing the names of justices of the peace and but one for representative of the town. All of these ballots go in one envelope, which must be sealed.

After Blackfish.

Messrs. George H. Raymond, Chief Bradley, Officer Morehouse and Captain Crossman, left South Norwalk for Rowayton at an early hour this morning where they boarded a steam launch and started out to catch a few hundred pounds of blackfish.

Assaulted His Wife.

Robert Hazlett was arrested at a late hour last night on a charge of having assaulted his wife Mrs. Katherine Hazlett at her saloon on Water street. He will be given a hearing in the Town Court this afternoon.

His Neck Broken.

James Gilde, aged about 60, a farm hand, was found dead with a broken neck in the barn owned by Mrs. Ellen Williams at Branford, yesterday morning. The man fell from the hay loft, where it was supposed he was sleeping.

Severely Burned.

James Paight, the five-years-old son of James Paight, of Stamford, was severely burned about the face and neck yesterday morning while playing around the stove.

LENA SKIPPED.

Lena Hanke Gives Officer Hunt the Slip.

Yesterday afternoon, officer Thomas Hunt drove to West Norwalk with a warrant in his pocket for the arrest of Lena Hanke.

After some trouble he found Lena engaged with her sister in driving a cow, and placed her under arrest. Lena suddenly bethought herself of a neat little trick to give the officer the slip.

"Oh my," she said, "I left my hat back there; mayn't I go get it."

The officer granted the request and Lena starting back was soon out of sight. After waiting for a while and no Lena returned, the officer "smelt a mouse," and getting into his carriage started to find her.

He drove some distance without finding her, but finally espied a woman sprinting through some woods and jumping out of the carriage scaled a fence at a bound, and gave chase.

The woman hastened her steps but Hunt who is no mean sprinter, managed to catch up with her and recognizing her as his former prisoner again placed her under arrest, and took her to the station-house.

Lena is charged with breach of the peace and abusive language, and will be given a hearing in the town court this afternoon.

The Gazette Wonders.

If to be consistent, Attorney Light will address the Democratic rally in Newtown to-night.

Why Attorney Gray is working against Representative Hurlbutt and the interests of this end of the town.

If Clarence Osborn should be elected what weight would he have in districting the consolidated cities against Mr. Light.

How many Democrats with the interest of Norwalk at heart can vote for Clarence Osborn.

If Mr. Light will attend the meeting of the Golden-Swartz et al. Democratic club this evening.

How much this end of the town will get on consolidation if Osborn is elected a representative.

If it is not the duty of every Democrat to vote against Osborn.

Why the parties working against Mr. Hurlbutt are not read out of the Republican ranks.

A Strange Accident.

Luther Barnum, the eight years old son of Amzi Barnum, of Danbury, continues unconscious after a lapse of 36 hours, as the result of a fall received. The young lad was with some companions and had climbed out near the end of a limb of a tree when it was pulled down and then let go with the result that the lad was thrown into the air and landed head first. His skull was frightfully crushed in and there is no hope for his recovery.

Body Not Found.

The body of Frederick W. Lockwood, of Stamford, who was lost in the wreck of the Mohegan, off the Lizard, Friday, Oct. 14, has not yet been recovered. Divers have been employed for the purpose of endeavoring to find Mr. Lockwood's body, but their efforts have not been successful, and it is now feared the body will never be recovered.

Boy Sent to Jail.

Charles Walters, aged 17, of South Windsor, went to New Haven yesterday, on his way to Bridgeport and stole the bicycle of G. D. Hoffman. He traded it with another man and was arrested in Bridgeport. Judge Bishop sent the boy to jail for sixty days and days and fined \$25.

Murphy Knocked Out.

Dan Murphy, of Waterbury, was knocked out by Dick O'Brien, of Lewiston, Me., in the tenth round of a 20 round bout at Madison hall, Bridgeport, last evening, under the auspices of the Palace Athletic club. Benny Leon got a decision over Michael Lyons in a ten round bout.

Dalton Wigham.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Wigham of Elm street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence B. Wigham to Frederick W. Dalton, of Danbury, which takes place on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 15th, in the First Congregational church.

"Agin It."

Judge DeForest's attack on Congressman Hill is not upheld either by Democrats or Republicans.—Bridgeport Post.

SWALLOWED A BANK.

Peculiar Accident to a Child Which May Result Fatally.

An accident, which may be attended with fatal results, occurred yesterday afternoon when John Kenny, aged 14 years, residing with his parents at 39 Arch street, Bridgeport, swallowed part of a dime savings bank, over an inch in length.

Mrs. Kenny rushed into the emergency hospital with her boy about 4 o'clock and informed Dr. R. J. Lynch what had occurred. A large dose of castor oil was immediately administered and while it had the desired effect in one way the youth did not get rid of the piece of metal. The mother said that the boy had the piece of the bank in his mouth and it accidentally slipped down into his throat. She was compelled to force it down with her finger to prevent him from choking to death.

Dr. Lynch is skeptical as to whether the obstruction can be removed without a surgical operation or not. One end of the thing had a sharp end and this may cause it to lodge in the intestines. Ulceration is also feared and should an operation be necessary it will be attended with much danger.

Our Efficient County Commissioners.

There is one feature of this election which every voter in the county should appreciate when he casts his vote at the polls. It is in regard to the election of the candidates for representatives placed in nomination by the Republican party. The election of these candidates means the retention in office of two county commissioners, who since their appointment to the board have exercised wise and judicious judgment and saved the county thousands of dollars of expense. The commissioners referred to are Henry Lee, Esq., of Bridgeport, and James E. Miller, Esq., of Danbury. These two officials, with Whitman S. Mead, of Greenwich, have constituted the board of county commissioners during the past four years.

During that time the debt of the county has been reduced by the payment of a note held against the county for the sum of \$10,000. Notwithstanding this a new hospital has been erected at Norwalk in connection with the Children's Home and arrangements have been made for the construction of a new court house at Danbury without the necessity of borrowing money. It is expected that this court house will be completed with the slight increase of but one-tenth of a mill on one year's taxes.

Under the present management of county affairs, the business of the county can be continued without any increase in the county tax and the debt gradually and surely reduced. The record of this board, year after year, discloses that while the number of licenses is smaller than the number issued by the board which preceded it, the revenue is much greater. The affairs of the county were never in safer hands than at the present time and it is the duty of every voter and taxpayer who desires to put men in office who have a respect for their interests to see that they are returned.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and, thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at John A. Riggs' Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

All Are Interested.

If there is no scheme to best this end of the town, why are Messrs. Golden-Swartz-Woodward et al so interested in Mr. Light's nomination by the Democrats of South Norwalk?

To Liquor Dealers.

The County Commissioners will be in session in Room 1, GAZETTE building, on Monday, November 14, from 10 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. for the purpose of granting licenses in the town of Norwalk.

New Club.

A new political club to be known as the Tammany club will be organized in Kirsch's hall on Chapel street, this evening, at which time the officers of the club will be announced.

AMUSEMENTS.

Slaves of Sin.

The Shea company presented Slaves of Sin last night to a large audience in Hoyt's Theatre. The play was excellently portrayed and the comedy parts by Frank Buoman and Rose Adelle were loudly applauded. It is a source of gratification to both Mr. Hoyt and the company that the performances are largely attended. To-night Mr. Shea will appear in Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and it is conceded by critics that he is without a superior in this role which is one of the most difficult.

St. Mary's Fair.

The attendance at the St. Mary's fair last evening was excellent and the canvassers succeeded in adding many new names to their books. A flag drill by the pupils of the Parochial school won merited applause. The following door prizes were awarded: Nora Riley, box of cigars; Mary Finnegan, \$5 worth of dentistry; Mrs. M. J. Lyons, \$1 worth of laundry; Mrs. W. J. Tracey, Japanese gold paint; Willie Malone, set of brushes; John Kirsch, subscription Weekly GAZETTE; Nellie O'Hara, cigar holder; William Howard, umbrella. A gent's watch will be among the door prizes to-night.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by John A. Riggs, Druggist.

Danbury Republicans.

The Danbury republicans at their representative caucus last night nominated C. L. Taylor and William E. Luke.

The Weather.

Fair with rising temperature to-night and Saturday.

Fairfield Nominees.

At a caucus of Republicans in Fairfield Rufus B. Jennings and Francis P. Sherwood were nominated for representatives.

Winthrop H. Perry, Howard N. Wakeman, Elmore S. Banks, Charles L. Hill, E. B. Morehouse, Frank L. Rogers and John C. Lobdell were nominated for justices of the peace.

W. N. Waterbury Nominated.

The Democrats of Darien have nominated Wilbur N. Waterbury for representative. The justices of the peace on the ticket are Wilbur N. Waterbury, William H. Willmott, Jr., Frederick D. Street and Robert S. Purdy.

Company D, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, commences the regular drill season to-night. Members not present will be fined, says the captain.

The Epworth League of the East Avenue Methodist Episcopal church will elect officers Monday night.

A special meeting of the East Norwalk Fire police will be held next Monday night in the rooms of Mayflower Hook and Ladder company.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Raymond of Crescent Terrace, are entertaining Miss Eloise Nichols of South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. E. A. Parson, of New Haven, is visiting her mother, Mrs. I. D. Talcott, of this city.

Rev. Gerald H. Beard will give the first of the series of talks to young people on the Christian Life and the Church, in the reading room of the South Norwalk Congregational church, to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, What is it to be a Christian?

Members of the South Norwalk Democratic club should attend the meeting called for to-night at 8 o'clock, in the office of Christian Swartz, Washington street, as business of an important nature will be transacted.

The Central Labor Union held a regular meeting last night.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Linch.

A number of Concorders visited Westport Division, S. of T. last evening.

The Daughters of Liberty held a meeting yesterday afternoon.

—Fresh hams 10c, 6 Water St.

Several Norwalk R. A. M's visited Stamford last night and paid a fraternal visit to the chapter in that city.

It is "open afternoon" at the Putnam hose house this afternoon.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew met at the Grace church rectory last night.

Miss Marietta Couch of High street, South Norwalk, will entertain the Friday Afternoon club this afternoon.

John Dogardus conducted the meeting in the South Norwalk Baptist church last night.

—Fancy spring chickens, 14c, 6 Water St.

Ernest Barthol rode the goat at Butler I. O. O. F. lodge, Wednesday night. It was the initiatory animal and he was skillfully managed by the candidate and his owners.

The Sunday school teachers of the East Norwalk Methodist church, will meet to-night and study the lesson at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hawkins, of Seaside place.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all druggists.

Ladies' Dressing SACQUES 75c, 98c & \$1.25 CLOAK ROOM!

BOSTON STORE

FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S GREATEST STORE!

Lamps! a Greater Variety This Fall than Ever. From 98c to \$18.

Mighty was the Power of Spot Cash in Planning This November Sale

Our SPOT CASH Applied with a skill born of experience, brings to our store the World's lowest prices. The planning for this great Nov. Sale commenced months ago and we are justly proud of our success.

Your SPOT CASH Applied here to-morrow means a bigger accomplishment than that it ever did before. We study your needs, we fill them as no other concern can. Examine the magnitude and variety of our stocks.

Ready Made Department.

<h4>Ladies' Jackets.</h4>  <p>Kersey Jackets are the proper ones this year for ladies. Over 1500 to select from, prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$18.75. Look at the one we sell for \$8.98. Our special make at ten dollars is as good as you will pay \$13 elsewhere.</p>	<h4>Flannel Night Gowns.</h4> <p>If you never wore a flannel night gown try one, you will be pleased. We have a large stock this season, double that we had last season, 50c to \$1.25.</p>	<h4>Wrappers.</h4> <p>This week we received over 1000 Wrappers, mostly Flannel. Our makers' motto is "Not how cheap, but how good." Every wrapper fits, 98c to \$2.25.</p>
<h4>Wool Shirt Waists.</h4> <p>Flannel ones, 98c to \$2.50. Brilliantines, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Plaids, 98c to \$2.50. Corduroy, \$3.98. Velvet ones, \$4.98. Silk ones, \$3.98 to \$7.00.</p>	<h4>Hosiery.</h4> <p>A fortunate purchase of Woolen Stockings enables us to offer a few extraordinary bargains this week. Men's Gray Sox the 10c kind four pairs for 25c. Infants' all Wool Cashmere Stockings the 25c kind 19c. Ladies' all Wool Ribbed the 38c kind per pair 25c. Men's Black all Wool Sox the 25c kind per pair 19c. Misses Fine Ribbed Cotton Double Knee Extra Spliced Heel and Toe very elastic special 12c.</p>	<h4>Underwear.</h4> <p>Root's celebrated wool vests and pants for ladies—the \$1.25 kind—each \$1.00. Men's all wool shirts and drawers, can't be matched elsewhere for \$1.50, each, \$1.00. Boys' heavy fleeced shirts and drawers—the 40c kind—each, 29c.</p>
<h4>Babies' Coats.</h4> <p>Cashmere and Eiderdown 98c to \$5.00.</p>	<h4>Dressing Sacques.</h4> <p>This useful garment is becoming more popular every season. We have a great stock to pick from 75c, 98c & \$1.25 Eiderdown and fancy outings.</p>	<h4>Winter Underskirts.</h4> <p>Silk ones, \$6.00 to \$10.00. Black satine lined, 98c. Black Italian cloth skirts, lined with flannel, \$1.25 to \$3.25.</p>

Our Kitchen Furnishing Department's November Sale eclipses all previous Records. Visit the basement and you will find yourself more than repaid by the Matchless Values placed before you. Price Cut Down, Quality Upheld.

Local News.

Thaddeus Bell was nominated for representative by the Republicans of Darien, at a caucus held Tuesday evening.

Galen A. Carter, Jr., and John J. Taylor, the "gold" members of the Stamford Democratic town committee, have resigned.

The marriage of Constable E. J. Ladrigan and Miss Edna Hoyt is announced. The ceremony was performed in Vista, N. Y.

It has just leaked out that John McFarland, the well-known East Norwalk hatter, and Miss Lena, daughter of W. Platt Beers, were married in March last.

Friends and creditors of Fritz Olson will miss his familiar and perhaps not unappreciated phiz, as they walk or ride by the "boat house" at the east end of the Washington street bridge.

Fritz has gone out of town, and according to reports there are those who mourn his loss.

A South Norwalk Democrat, when asked the reason for his party's nomination of Mr. John H. Light, replied: "We want Mr. Light to represent this end of the town, and we hope to get enough Republican votes in South Norwalk to elect Clarence Osborn to represent the Norwalk end, so that South Norwalk will have the greater influence at Hartford."

The old New England railroad cars have been taken off the Highland division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and have been replaced with cars of the latter road. The old cars are being repainted and lettered with the New York, New Haven and Hartford name. Some new cars, just out of the shops, have been put on the Highland division. The 11:34 Boston express has a handsome new coach, which was put on yesterday.

One of the most interesting centenaries connected with missions in the country, and particularly with the Congregational churches in Connecticut, is to be observed next month in Danbury. The centenary of the Missionary society of Connecticut will be formally celebrated by the general conference of Congregational churches to be held Nov. 15th, and the historical address on that occasion will be by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker, of Hartford.

At a Democratic rally in Bridgeport, Tuesday evening, ex-Congressman DeForest in his speech against Congressman Hill said that the latter had "secured the appointment of a son as a collector of customs at Porto Rico," and "the appointment of a son as Judge Advocate with the rank of captain."

As Mr. Hill has but one son, Lieut. Col. Fred A. Hill, now acting as collector at Ponce, Porto Rico, Judge DeForest is a little wild in his statements.

Over two years ago suit was brought for the Jennings Silver Plate Co., of Bridgeport against the Rogers Silver Plate Co., of Danbury, to secure an injunction and damages for an infringement of a patent on a mirror frame, designed by C. F. Mossman and assigned by him to the Jennings' company. Judge Townsend has recently handed down a decision which restrains the Rogers' company from continuing the manufacture and sale of such frames and referring the case to a special master to award damages.

The litigation over the suit has continued for a long time.

Attorney John H. Light, the polished and gentlemanly speaker who made such a splendid oratorical effort in behalf of Senator George E. Lounsbury at New Haven has been unanimously endorsed for representative by the Democrats of South Norwalk. This insures a walkover for Attorney Light. He is a capable gentleman who is destined to cut an important figure on the floor of the next legislature. He will be a leader.—Bridgeport Telegram.

Not if he lends himself to the scheme of defeating his Republican colleague, J. Belden Hurlbutt, and the electing of a Democratic representative.

The County commissioners, office made a new record for the month of October, the last of the license year for all towns outside of Bridgeport. Not a dollar was received by the commissioners from licenses and consequently there was no distribution of moneys for that period.

The commissioners have received the usual number of applications for new licenses, and began granting them Tuesday. They issued new licenses to Joseph Carroll, of Westport, William H. Bartley, of Bethel, and John F. Nichols of Bethel.

Noroton railroad station was broken into on Monday evening, evidently by tramps. The door of the ticket office was smashed in, and everything in the office was turned upside down, but so far as ascertained, the intruders got nothing for their trouble, unless it was a night's lodging. The small stations in this vicinity have frequently been broken into of late, but nothing of value has been taken because the station agents make it a point to leave nothing that would likely attract a thief in the station. It is thought that these burglaries have been the work of tramps. In every case, access has been gained in the same way. A pane of glass has been broken and the latch taken off the window.

Mrs. George Kunhardt, of Lawrence Mass., has been the guest of her father, Mr. James H. Knapp of West avenue South Norwalk.

The Democrats of East Norwalk are thoroughly disgusted with the South Norwalk Democrats for nominating John H. Light on their ticket, and do not hesitate to say that it was a "sell out" pure and simple, which they will not approve of on election day.

Resplendent in new suits and new buttons, the employes of the Consolidated railroad, present a very neat appearance. Yesterday the new order regarding the clothes of the railroad men went into effect.

The new suits are not materially changed from those of previous seasons. The conductors, station masters and ticket agents appear in single breasted cutaway coats with gold buttons, while the breakmen and those in the lower positions wear the double breasted sack coats with silver buttons. Black shoes only are allowed, and they must shine to a degree of brilliancy almost dazzling. The usual white shirt and collar with small black bow or four-in-hand ties are down on the list. The usual peaked cap with the gold or silver plate denoting the position of the wearer also glows in its pristine beauty. This cap is to be worn in the regulation way, straight on the head, tipping on the side or back of head strictly forbidden, and unlucky is the employe who is caught with his cap cocked over his right eye in emulation of the English soldier.

Notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary, Dr. Nancy Guilford, the alleged murderer of Emma Gill of Southington, has not admitted her identity and does not propose to. It has been stated again and again that there was no doubt in the minds of the London police as to the identity of their prisoner and neither is there in the minds of the local police but the fact remains that Dr. Guilford still denies it. She still maintains that she is Mrs. Wilbur of California. She has asked several times who is to take her to America but the officers have informed her that they do not know. It is expected that when she sees her old friends, Matron Hill and Detective Cronan, there will be a scene.

The London police have tried again and again to get her to reveal her identity. She has been asked repeatedly to reveal who she is. In most instances she replies: "I am a poor unfortunate woman," and then bursts into tears. It is expected that the detective and his prisoner will not sail until about Nov. 12. The law in England gives the prisoner 15 days after the hearing in which to file an appeal to the higher courts. If Dr. Guilford insists on this right, it will delay the return trip.

When Frank Perkins of Middleboro, Mass., arrived in that town with a body which he supposed was that of his cherished daughter Grace, he was confronted by the much mourned girl in full life and health, it was thought that he would have been willing to stand the expense of returning the body to Bridgeport, that a further identification might be made. He might have been happy at the sight of his daughter's safe return, but that happiness was limited. It did not reach as far as his pocketbook and now the state will have to bear the expense incurred by his mistake.

Coroner Doton has received a notice from the Adams' Express company to the effect that the bill for the shipment of the body amounting to \$13 had been presented to Mr. Perkins for payment by the agent at Middleboro, but that he had refused to honor the claim and returned it for payment. It might have been that he was superstitious in regard to the amount of the bill presented, but as he did not offer to pay any share of the expenses incurred in the preparation of the body for removal, it is thought that something other than mere superstition dominated his feelings.

Coroner Doton believed that Mr. Perkins should have been compelled to pay the entire amount. He is convinced that the identification of Emma Gill as the body of his own daughter was not an honest identification. For this reason he believes that he should pay the expenses. The coroner says that from the very first he did not believe that the claim on the remains by Mr. Perkins was a satisfactory one and was criticised at the time because he took every precaution to see that the identification was right. It turned out that he was right and those who condemned him were wrong.

When Mr. Perkins arrived in Bridgeport, he was met by a delegation of New York newspapermen, who were on the scent for a sensation. They all wanted to be the first to complete the identification of the body and clear up the mystery which at that time was dark and gloomy. Coroner Doton is of the opinion that the newspapermen filled Mr. Perkins with all kinds of stories in relation to the appearance of the dead girl and convinced him that she was his daughter before he saw the remains. Then as there was a general resemblance, the father announced that he was sure of the identification and took the body away.

It is probable that the state will be called upon to pay for the mistake, as the express company's charges are legal and must be satisfied by some one.

So much has been said relative to Norwalk voters cutting the candidates nominated in South Norwalk, that we publish the vote for representatives at the last state election in November, 1896.

	DISTRICTS.		
	1st	2d	3d
Hurlbutt	1317	980	424
Frost	1310	1013	435

It will be seen from the above vote that General Frost fell behind Mr. Hurlbutt just 7 votes in the first district, while Mr. Hurlbutt fell behind Gen. Frost 33 votes in the second district.

Murderer Willis showed no interest when handed his reprieve Tuesday afternoon by Chief Clerk Rood of the governor's office. He was called out of his cage at Wethersfield by Warden Woodbridge and stood in the corridor in front of the cage when Mr. Rood handed him the reprieve.

The nature of the document was explained to him by the warden, but he simply glanced at it, thanked Mr. Rood and without changing countenance walked back to his cell. He is a very fair appearing man, having nothing criminal in his appearance, but the warden says that he has all the indications of a degenerate and his conversation and actions show that he has very little appreciation of the distinction between right and wrong. If eventually hanged the warden expects that he will go to his doom in the same stolid, indifferent manner which he has manifested since his trial. The text of Governor Cook's reprieve is as follows:—

Whereas, it appears to me that a reprieve ought to be granted to Benjamin R. Willis, now under sentence of death passed by the superior court for Fairfield county at its criminal term held at Danbury, in said county, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D., 1898.

Now, therefore, I, Lorrin A. Cooke, governor of the state of Connecticut, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me as governor of said state, by the constitution thereof, do hereby order that the execution of said sentence be suspended and postponed, and do hereby grant a reprieve to said Benjamin R. Willis, until Friday, the 30th day of December, A. D., 1898, when, before the hour of sunrise thereof the said sentence of death passed by said superior court, shall be executed in the same manner as ordered and adjudged by said court, and a warrant for such execution, reciting the original order and sentence of said court, and this reprieve, shall be issued by the clerk of said court, and executed by the warden of said prison, or his deputy, in the same manner as ordered and adjudged by said court, unless said Willis be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

ENGLAND'S WAR MOVE

The Whole Fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei Clears for Action.

DOES SHE FEAR RUSSIA?

London Thinks the St. Petersburg Government Plans to Take Advantage of the Anglo-French Strained Relations. England Fears She Means to Seize the Port of New Chwang.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 3.—All the British warships here, the first class cruiser Narcissus, the second class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, and the first class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action, and are ready for sea at a moment's notice.

The first class battleship Victorious and the first class cruiser Undaunted at Che Foo, not far from here, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

Think Russia Plans a Move.

London, Nov. 3.—The dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, announcing the war preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded here as being of grave importance, coupled with the Anglo-French war preparations.

It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward her aims in the far East by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New-Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

A dispatch from Shanghai, received in this city October 20, said:

"A Russian regiment occupied the town of New-Chwang and the forts at the mouth of the river Liaou on October 5. The native troops fled without making any opposition, under orders from the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang.

"A British gunboat was in the river at the time. Its non-resistance is regarded as the virtual British abandonment of the whole of Manchuria to the Russians, and gives Russia an invaluable strategic position.

"Great Britain is certain to lose the New-Chwang trade, of which she has had eighty per cent."

Excitement at Esquimaut.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.—Admiral Pallison's secretary, who had left here for an up country point, has been urgently telegraphed to return to Esquimaut at once.

All is excitement in naval circles. The Scotsmen of Vancouver, recognizing the gravity of the situation, offer to raise a regiment and place the same at the disposal of the government for service either at home or abroad.

Fashoda Not Settled.

London, Nov. 3.—A semi-official note issued last evening, relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question, says:

"The matter is substantially in the same position as when the Blue Book and Yellow Book were published.

It is not anticipated that France will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming as to his reason for leaving Fashoda."

Frenchman Arrested at Dover.

London, Nov. 2.—A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty pier there.

The November Elections.

New York, Nov. 3.—Elections for representatives in congress will be held next Tuesday, November, in all of the states, with the exception of Maine, Oregon and Vermont, in which three states representatives to the Fifty-sixth Congress have already been chosen.

In thirty-two of the states more or less important state officials will be chosen—twenty-one of the thirty-two electing governors, and in thirty-one states legislatures will be elected, twenty-three of the legislatures then chosen to have the choice of United States senators.

Important constitutional amendments will also be voted upon in several of the states.

Big French Prize to America.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Charles A. Schott of the Coast and Geodetic survey, has been awarded by the French Academy the Wilde prize of forty thousand francs.

This is the first time the prize has been awarded and the committee had the entire scientific world to choose from.

The prize was given to Mr. Schott for his work in territorial magnetism and chiefly for the theoretical investigations for determining the variations of magnetic elements.

Bay Train Robbers Sentenced.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 3.—James Hathaway and Alonzo Maybury, both 13 years old, who belonged to a band of messenger boys who held up and attempted to rob a Burlington express train near here, in August, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The others of the band received ten year sentences several days ago. The oldest of the convicts is but 22 years of age.

Soldiers' Votes Arrive.

Albany, Nov. 3.—Secretary of State Palmer has received the first ballots from this state's volunteer soldiers in the United States service. They were in an express package from New York, and although there is nothing on the package to indicate from which regiment they came, it is believed they are from the Twenty-second, doing garrison duty at Fort Slocum, and the first regiment to vote.

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



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

HELP FOR BRONCHITIS

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

PANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

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

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

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

HOSTETTER'S Don't Make Matters Worse

CELEBRATED
by trying this and that medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion and nervousness. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It goes to the root of the cause, and cures the whole body by curing the stomach.

STOMACH BITTERS

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THE YEAR
1898
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WEEKLY GAZETTE
AND
N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
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the FRAUD of the day.

See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carters'
Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

The only perfect
Liver Pill.

Take no other,
Even if
Solicited to do so.
Beware of imitations
of Same Color Wrapper,
RED.

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Real Estate and Invest-
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State. Look it over and get
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**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 Washing-
ton via Harlem River 12.53 a. m. (daily)
SUNDAYS - Accommodation 9.05 a. m.
5.35, (local), 7.20, (local) 10.10 p. m. Ex-
press 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),
4.18, 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.

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meets the requirements of every dress-maker, pro-
fessional or amateur. Its experts are constantly
at work preparing the fashions which it publishes
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you wish, stating whether sleeves, waist, or skirt,
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with HARPER'S BAZAR, we will send you a

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BEFORE THE WAR BOARD

Testimony Taken at Washington
and Lexington.

SOME SHARP CRITICISMS

Major Henry Romeyn's Observations. The
Embarkation at Tampa. Observation on
the Transport Concha. Gen. Sanger on
the Chickamauga Camp.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The members
of the war inquiry commission who are
in this city held a session here yester-
day for the purpose of hearing the tes-
timony of Major Henry Romeyn, a re-
tired army officer.

His testimony covered the embarkation
of the troops at Port Tampa and the
campaign in Cuba. He said that when
he went to Port Tampa the bank of
the canal there was covered with
troops.

He had wanted to go over with the
Tenth infantry, which was his old
regiment, but no one could tell him
where the regiment was to be found.
He asked a staff officer and several
others for this information, but none
knew, nor did anyone appear to know
on what vessel any of the particular
troops were to embark.

There was great confusion, as a con-
sequence of which a part of a command
would go on one vessel and a part on
another, and the commands were in
some cases separated from their stores.
He had seen no order for the system-
atic embarkation of troops, and he
had heard it said that they were told
to go aboard helter skelter.

When asked to express an opinion as
to the preparations for the embarkation,
the witness hesitated, saying that to
do so would involve criticism of his
superiors.

The commissioners insisted upon a
reply, and Major Romeyn replied that
he did not think the preparation was
such as it should have been.

"There was," he said, "a lack of surf
boats, and also of order and of prepara-
tion for landing. When the landing
was undertaken the troops left the
ships indiscriminately."

He told of the efforts to tow two
lighters over to Cuba, but said that one
was lost and that it was the general
impression that it was lost on purpose,
because it retarded the progress of the
fleet.

In response to a question from Gen-
eral McCook, Major Romeyn said that
while it was difficult to land anything,
ambulances and wagons could have
been landed as easily as artillery. He
had seen only one ambulance at the
front at the battle of El Caney and it
was not used for conveying the wound-
ed to the rear.

Speaking of other incidents of this
battle, he said there was general sur-
prise that an inflated balloon had been
carried at the head of the attacking
column, thus indicating to the Span-
iards the exact location of the troops,
but he did not know at whose orders
this had been done.

He said that the town of Siboney was
without exception the dirtiest place he
had ever seen in his life, and that no
effort was made to clean it up before
the fever broke out.

There was a deficiency of proper food
at the fever hospitals, and the cooking
was generally poor. Anyone in this
hospital was liable to contract yellow
fever.

He had been a patient in the hospi-
tal and said there had been no neglect
of patients by the medical attendants
at this hospital or at the hospitals for
the wounded. He had known surgeons
in the latter hospitals to work sixty
hours without cessation.

"Why did they not rave more sur-
geons?" asked Colonel Denby.

The witness said that he could not
answer.

Major Romeyn said that he had come
north as a convalescent, with many
other convalescents, on the transport
Concha, and he criticised the provision-
ing of the vessel in severe terms. Many
of the men were compelled to sleep
on board without blankets or
pillows, and with no covering at night
except the cotton uniform they wore
during the day.

"The water was offensive to both
sight and smell," he said, "and the food
was poor and scant, none being pro-
vided especially for convalescents. The
meat was canned and inferior, and
much of the hard tack moulded."

He said that there was only one phy-
sician aboard the vessel, and that he
was a convalescent.

General Wilson, ex-Governor Beaver
and Captain Howell will go to Camp
Meade to-day for the purpose of in-
specting that camp.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—The first
witness before the war inquiry com-
mission yesterday was General Joseph
P. Sanger, who has had command of
the Third division here.

He said the Second division camp at
Chickamauga was badly located, being
on rocky ground, where sinks could
not be deeply dug.

When asked why the quartermaster's
department could not furnish supplies
necessary for supplying the army, he
said:

"The complex system of furnishing
supplies to our army is at fault. If
there was one department to supply
all wants of the army there would be
no clash and these complications could
not arise. At Chickamauga the control
of my division hospital was taken from
me, and taken by the chief surgeon
of the corps."

The general then went on to tell
about the complex system of our war
regulations, the taking away of reg-
imental surgeons, and the mismanage-
ment which led up to the overcrowding
of the division hospital, and the great
spread of typhoid.

He said he considered the weak point
in Camp Thomas was its bad sanitary
condition.

General Sanger was followed by Col-
onel E. A. Godwin of the Seventh Im-
munes, who declared he had no trouble
in securing what was needed.

Only one other witness will be ex-
amined here, Major Cruze, quarter-
master at Camp Hamilton.

The commission left for Cincinnati
at 2.50 p. m.

THE HOOLEY SCANDALS AGAIN.

The Ex-Promoter Creates More Sensation
by Stories of Payments.

London, Nov. 3.—The examination of
Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley in bankruptcy
proceedings was resumed yesterday.

Mr. Hooley created a sensation by as-
serting that he paid Sir William Mar-
riott one thousand pounds for intro-
ducing him to the Carlton Club, and
asserting later that he paid ten thou-
sand pounds to the Marquis of Aberge-
venny, a prominent conservative, for
party funds.

The witness did not know whether
the money reached the party fund or
not.

Subsequently Mr. Hooley explained
that he paid the Marquis of Aberge-
venny five thousand pounds first, and
then paid him a second five thousand
because he was told that he had prom-
ised ten thousand.

"But," the witness interjected, "that
was a lie!"

Continuing, Mr. Hooley testified that
he paid one thousand pounds to Mr.
Frank Harris, editor of the Saturday
Review, "to square a man named
Blake, who threatened to publish
something antagonistic to the compa-
nies."

The witness said that Mr. Harry
Marks, editor of the Financial News,
and a member of Parliament, induced
him to invest 22,000 pounds in purchas-
ing the London Sun.

Mr. Hooley asserted that he never
received a penny from this invest-
ment.

Mr. Hooley also testified that he
paid 200 pounds to C. D. Rose of the
Daily Mail.

The witness explained that he could
not allot Rose the shares that he wan-
ted, and so he gave him the money in-
stead.

London, Nov. 3.—Martin Rucker, a
former promoter of bicycle companies,
who was charged with contempt of
court in endeavoring to induce Mr. Er-
nest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt com-
pany promoter, to alter evidence that
reflected upon the Humber Company
directors, has been fined two hundred
pounds and costs and ordered to pay
the money or go to prison.

Mr. Hooley declared that Rucker, in
behalf of four directors of the Humber
Company, offered him five thousand
pounds to change some of the evidence
presented in the bankruptcy proceed-
ings.

The Woman's Missionary Board.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 3.—The reg-
ular session of the woman's board of
foreign missions opened in the First
Congregational church yesterday with
devotional exercises, conducted by Miss
Emily S. Gilman of Norwich, Conn.

Mrs. Judson Smith of Boston, presi-
dent of the board, presided.

Nearly two hundred and fifty dele-
gates were present, representing a dis-
trict extending as far west as Ohio,
and as far south as Washington, D. C.

It is expected that there will be three
thousand visitors here to-day, when
the sessions of the board are to be open-
ed to the public.

The delegates were welcomed by
Mrs. P. H. Derby of Springfield.

Mrs. Judson Smith responded, thank-
ing the local branch for its courtesy
and hospitality.

Lost in Quicksands.

Victoria B. C., Nov. 3.—Frank J. Wal-
ker of Atlin City, who came down by
the Farrallon en route to Chicago,
brings news of the loss of seven Cali-
fornians, headed by A. F. Englehardt
of Pasadena, from which place all
hailed.

The casualty occurred in a swamp,
between the new gold fields and the
terminus of steam navigation from
Bennett lake.

The party lost the trail and, wander-
ing into quicksand, forming the bed of
a dry river, were engulfed.

A searching party was sent from
Atlin City, but nothing had been heard
from them when Walker left.

Will Protect Subjects.

Jerusalem, Nov. 3.—Emperor William
of Germany, in thanking the colony
of Templars for their hearty reception,
said:

"I hope that in the future, as in the
past, my friendly relations with Tur-
key, and especially the friendship ex-
isting between the Sultan and myself,
will facilitate your work. Wherever
one of you needs my protection I am
here. Let him come to me no matter
what his creed may be. Happily the
German empire is in a position to af-
ford its subjects abroad effective pro-
tection."

Gen. Chaffee's New Command.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 3.—Major Gen.
Chaffee has assumed command of the
First division, Fourth Corps, with
headquarters east of Huntsville.

A squadron of the Fifth cavalry will
go to Savannah to-day and embark for
Porto Rico.

Lieutenant Colonel Whitside of the
Fifth cavalry has been promoted to a
colonelcy and is now in command of
the Tenth cavalry.

Last of the Cable Cars.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Third Ave-
nue Railroad Company has begun the
work of substituting electricity for ca-
bles as motive power on its lines run-
ning from One Hundred and Twenty-
fifth street to the postoffice.

When the work is completed there
will not be a cable line in the city.

President Elias of the Third Avenue
road hopes to have the new system
in full operation in six months.

English Companies in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—The Novoe
Vremya expresses jealousy of the fac-
ilities granted to English companies now
working in the oil fields of the Cau-
casus.

It suggests that the American Stand-
ard Oil Company may be buping up
Russian competitors at Baku behind
an English mask.

43 Deaths at Camp Hamilton.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—A hospital
train left Camp Hamilton yesterday
for Fort Thomas, Ky., with 117 conva-
lescent patients.

There are 279 patients still in the
hospital here. There have been forty-
three deaths out of two hundred and
sixty patients.

CHINA'S DETHRONED EMPEROR.

The Young Chinese Ruler Was Very
Unfortunate.

The young emperor of China, whose
downfall has set all the world to talk-
ing, came to the throne on the death
of the late emperor, Tung Ci, January
22, 1875. He is now 27 years old
and is the son of Prince Chun, the
seventh brother of the emperor Hien
Feng. When he became emperor the
young Chinese ruler assumed the
name of Kwangsu or Kuang Hsu.

(It should be said that Chinese names
are spelled phonetically and in render-
ing them into English letters there is
no rule to be followed.) The present
dowager empress, who is the aunt,
and not the stepmother of Kwangsu,
herself selected the prince for the
throne when the late emperor died.
Although nominally in control of the
government, Kwangsu did not take
full charge of Chinese affairs until
1889.

Kwangsu is the ninth emperor of
China of the Manchu dynasty, which
has furnished all its emperors to the
country since the overthrow of the
Ming dynasty in 1644. There is no
hereditary succession, and it is left
to each sovereign to name the ruler
who is to follow. The choice is made
from among the members of the im-
perial family of a younger generation
than his own. The present "son of
heaven," it is said, is a weak-minded
young man, who dreamed big dreams
of making China the equal of any of
the civilized nations of Europe. His
desire was to introduce steam power
into the country, develop the resour-
ces of his domain, build railroads, open
mines and accomplish other works of
this kind for his people. His good
aunt, however, put a stop to all that
and now rules the ruler with a hand
of iron.

This young man has been unfortu-
nate even since he ascended the
throne. He had been declared em-
peror but a short time when the im-
perial temple itself was struck by
lightning. The priests and medicine
men declared that the gods were of-
fended at some hidden sin, and the
keepers of the temple were beheaded.
But all this did not help the weak
young ruler. Mistake after mistake
was made in the government, and the
grand disaster of the war with Japan
came as a climax of climaxes. China
is split up into political factions that
hate one another bitterly, and the poor
emperor was dragged hither and
thither until he was at last dragged
bodily from the throne.

All Must Pay Board.

When members of the Queen's fam-
ily or any wandering German relatives
of high degree visit London and oc-
cupy apartments in Buckingham pal-
ace, "by invitation," they pay their
board just like common folks in a first
class hotel. This prevents the sover-
eign lady from having too much com-
pany and makes things very pleasant
for the palace servants. The inde-
pendence it gives of some of the royal
guests is not wholly appreciated by
them, but, as the Queen early in her
reign determined on this economical
course, her subjects cannot justly com-
plain of her extravagance. It is a
very expensive piece of pleasure being
a guest of royalty, and even the
Queen's own children must pay their
way out of their allowances when not
directly under mamma's roof.—Boston
Herald.

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cupy apartments in Buckingham pal-
ace, "by invitation," they pay their
board just like common folks in a first
class hotel. This prevents the sover-
eign lady from having too much com-
pany and makes things very pleasant
for the palace servants. The inde-
pendence it gives of some of the royal
guests is not wholly appreciated by
them, but, as the Queen early in her
reign determined on this economical
course, her subjects cannot justly com-
plain of her extravagance. It is a
very expensive piece of pleasure being
a guest of royalty, and even the
Queen's own children must pay their
way out of their allowances when not
directly under mamma's roof.—Boston
Herald.

When members of the Queen's fam-
ily or any wandering German relatives
of high degree visit London and oc-
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NORWALK GAZETTE. Truth above all things. Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

It is said that the price of coal will be advanced 50 cents a ton by the trust this week. Cold weather is coming on and the monopoly proposes taking advantage of the public's necessity.

Hobson cigars are already in the market, and pretty soon we may expect to hear of a Hobson baking powder-guaranteed to be a sure raiser every time.

Ex-Congressman DeForest having 16 to 1 thoroughly imbued in his system, has presented Congressman Hill with an additional son. This is kind of Robert E. but tough on E. J.

Mr. Platt has no objection to history repeating itself, but he proposes to see to it that the Tammany voters shall not do anything in that line. When Mr. Platt becomes concerned for the purity of the ballot box, he leaves no stone unturned to accomplish results.

The discussion over big hats in the theaters has gone far enough. The discriminating public long ago reached the conclusion that the big theater hat is utilized only for the purpose of concealing some deformity of the head, and those women who are compelled to wear them should have the sympathy rather than the abuse of those who happen to sit behind them.

The yellow journal is so stuck on Attorney Light that it refuses to attach a red-hot ulterior motive to the South Norwalk Democrats.

The members of the Alabama mob that lynched the wrong man have made an abject apology to his family. This goes to show that mobs are generally composed of real "gents."

EVE'S RAMBLINGS. COMMENT AND GOSSIP AMONG THE WOMEN, BY ONE OF THEM.

To-day, moved, perhaps, by a little personal feeling in the matter, the woman who talks to you daily wishes to say a few words on the courtesy of letter-answering.

Many there are of us who pride ourselves on our manners who studiously avoid aught that would give the faintest suspicion that we are not possessed of that innate breeding and refinement, the hallmark of the lady, yet with an utter disregard of the very first principles of conventional etiquette we calmly ignore letters that have been sent to us, or make our replies so exasperating that the writer would, oh, so gladly, obliterate space and give us a real good shaking were personal contact possible.

You know that every word of this is true. Just think if at this very moment you have not lying in your desk some letter in which courtesy demanded a reply long ago. In these busy days people do not write letters just for fun or to while away the time.

Letters mean something, yet scores of recipients put off answering them through negligence until such a late day that to do so then would be a greater insult than the slight in the beginning.

Again, even though we are the very souls of promptness in sitting down at once and replying to some written communication, how are we apt to fulfill our task of obligation?

We prance along, regardless of questions asked, merely observing that the letter was received and ignoring the point and pith that probably prompted its sending. We are universally discourteous of our correspondence.

Though we would not for the world appear inattentive to a spoken interrogation, we are quite oblivious to the claims on our courtesy when the query is made in writing. There needs to be a genuine reform in this direction.

Somebody is reported to have told Mrs. Craigie that no one ever hears people talk as her characters do. "John Oliver" merely smiled, and said, "I hear them every day. It's my way of hearing, you see." The little speech makes one envious.

If "to the pure all things are pure," no doubt it is also true that to the brilliant intellect all things reflect some of its own light.

Mrs. Craigie might use, to those who fail to hear the things that she hears, the same words with which Turner rebuked the man who "never saw a sun-

set like those he painted?"—"Ah, don't you wish you could?" One would like to possess her way of hearing. But there is another reason for the deep eloquence and scintillating wit which astonish us in the speech of her characters. One judges others by oneself, according to the proverb, and "Mr. Hobbes," as the critics used to call her, really talks as well as her creations.

Lovely thoughts or clever equips fall from her lips like the fabled pearls and diamonds from the mouth of the princess, and yet their profusion is so evidently congenial that she never gives the painful impression, usual with some women, that she is trying to "talk clever." It is nature, not art.

A Daughter of Eve.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused him severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by John A. Riggs, Druggist.

Feminine Chat.

No one believes in luck until after they have had a little taste of it.

It is a very unwise turkey who does not do a little banting these days.

There are some persons in this world who evidently only make promises to be accommodating.

It is not necessarily a sign that one is wealthy who enjoys the luxury of months of illness, but it ought to be.

From signs around "Tom and Jerry" must be a very celebrated couple lately arrived.

Is it owing to their mutual interest in the score that makes piano and foot-ball players wear their hair long?

One never likes a person who casts reflections. We do not carry our animosity so far as to hate the mirror for the same reason.

It is noticeable that in hanging out clothes even the dullest laundress puts the best garments in the range of the neighbor's vision.

Though the shawl was threatened the early part of the season, it has not arrived in its pristine form, but many an evening wrap recalls its long sweep in the back.

Why is that the very people who are always so ready to give a seat to the woman who carries a baby never thinks of such a thing when a man has an infantile burden.

With the disappearance of big sleeves we will be spared witnessing the Chesycatan expression of the girl who stood still while some man endeavored to smoothly put ten yards of material in about six inches of space.

Tucked crowns are very much the millinery vogue, and as "collectors of dust" they will certainly prove a boon to the trade. If the slang of this is not appreciated, its prosaic reality may be by any woman unfortunate enough to have worn one on a blustery day.

"Do you see that tall girl with the fluffy brown hair, over there?" "The one with the pink roses in her bodice?"

"Yes. She knows French, German, Latin, and Greek, besides English, and she took the honors of her class when she was graduated, a few weeks ago."

"Pshaw, that can't be right. There must be some mistake. Why, that girl is actually beautiful!"—Cleveland Leader.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

It does not take an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the parsnip-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must at once be repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing ing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention THE NORWALK GAZETTE and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

TO RENT.

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

TO RENT—House of five rooms on Westport avenue. Apply to J. Walter Fitch on premises. O13 tf

Professional Card.

LADIES' NURSE. Apply 9 Warren street. O10 tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Two ladies and two gentlemen canvassers; must be neat. Call before 9 a. m. or after 6 p. m. E. MILLER, 1 Mott avenue N2 3f

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

To the Board of County Commissioners for Fairfield County:

I hereby apply for a license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors, ale, lager beer, Rhine wine, and cider at Gregory's Point Hotel, 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 27th day of Oct. A. D. 1898. JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN, Applicant. We, the undersigned, electors and tax payers, as defined by law, of the town of Norwalk, hereby endorse the application of the above named JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN, for such license.

Dated at Norwalk this 27th day of Oct. A. D. 1898. Luke Dorney, Thomas Ryan, James Toner, Stiles W. Curtis, James Sutherland.

I hereby certify that the above-named endorsers are electors and tax payers, as defined by law, of the town of Norwalk.

Dated at Norwalk this 27th day of Oct. A. D. 1898. HERBERT R. SMITH, Town Clerk.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss. Probate Court, November 4th, A. D., 1898.

WHEREAS, written application has been made to this Court for the admission to probate of a certain written instrument as and for the last will of AARON W. MISTEAD, late of Norwalk in said District, deceased.

ORDERED, That said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk, on the 10th day of November 1898, at 10 o'clock forenoon; and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by publishing this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least five days before said day of hearing. ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS! Court House at Danbury.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Fairfield County for the erection of a Court House for the County of Fairfield at Danbury, Conn.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at the office of Warren R. Briggs, Architect, 333 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn., on and after Monday, November 7th, 1898.

Bids will be received by the Architect until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, November 26, 1898.

All bids to receive consideration must be accompanied by a bond of 20 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WHITMAN S. MEAD, County Commissioner. HENRY LEE, County Commissioner. JAMES E. MILLER, County Commissioner. Bridgeport, Nov. 1, 1898.

HOYT'S THEATRE,

One Solid Week, Commencing MONDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Special Visit of the Brilliant Character Actor THOS. E. SHEA!

And his Clever Company in a Repertoire of Popular Successes. Name first and scenery that marked Mr. Shea's successful run of 100 nights at the 14th Street Theatre, New York city.

Monday Night. The New American Naval Drama,

Man-O-Wars-Man!

Written expressly for Mr. Shea by James W. Harkins, Jr.

See The Arrival of the American Fleet. The Escape from a Russian Prison. The Greatest Naval Play on Record. The Arrival of the American troops to Enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

Elaborate Scenery. All New and Up to date specialties. The biggest production ever given at popular prices.

Monday night.....Man-O-War's-Man Tuesday night.....Man-O-War's-Man Wednesday night.....The Bell Thursday night.....Slaves of Sin Friday night.....Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Saturday night.....

Saturday night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees to be announced.

POPULAR PRICES.

Seats on sale at Plaisted's and Weed's drug stores.

Desirable Property FOR SALE!

The homestead of the late Dr. Brady on Belden Hill, Wilton, consisting of about 30 acres of land, large dwelling house, barn, carriage house, grainery, smoke house, henry, etc., will be sold cheap if applied for at once. Is excellently located and would make a fine health resort. Address,

MRS. F. BRADY, or R. H. FITCH, Wilton, Conn.

W. H. HAYWARD & CO

Prussian 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.

WE HAVE OPENED.

A NEW JEWELRY STORE

at 96 Washington St., South Norwalk.

It will be our purpose to conduct this store on the same lines and in the same liberal manner as our other store, and with a first class stock and prices as low as possible, bespeak the liberal patronage of the public.

We will carry a COMPLETE STOCK OF DIAMONDS WATCHES, CLOCKS, CUT GLASS and everything that is usually carried by a First-Class Jewelry Store.

We make a specialty of our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT which is complete in every respect.

In Watch and Jewelry repairing we do first-class work at prices as low as consistent with good workmanship.

We cordially invite you to inspect our New Store.

J. SPENCER & CO.

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.

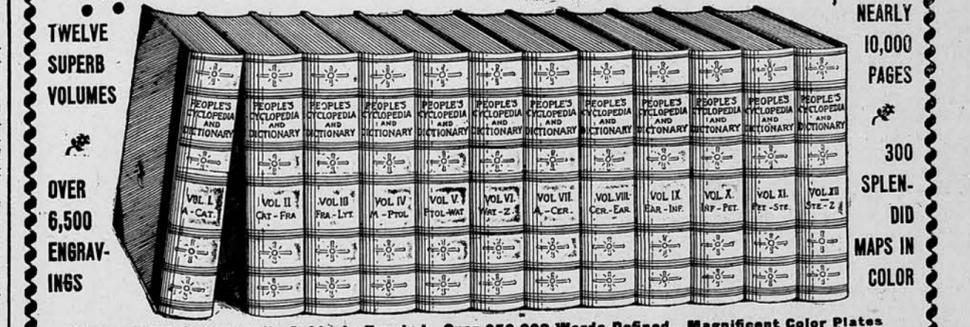
WILLIAM H. BYINGTON, Agent,

Gazette Building, Norwalk, Conn

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE THE WORLD'S GREATEST GENERAL REFERENCE WORK AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE AND ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

To those who have no General Reference Work of Universal Knowledge (comprising both Cyclopedias and Dictionary), and to those who have been trying to get along with out-of-date publications, which lack just the information most needed—a magnificent opportunity is now afforded in our great out-of-town Introductory Distribution of

The People's Cyclopedias and Dictionary



Over 110,000 Encyclopedic Subjects Treated. Over 250,000 Words Defined. Magnificent Color Plates Showing Races of Mankind, Animals, Birds, Etc.

THIS MONUMENTAL WORK has already had a sale in the large cities of over 150,000 sets, the entire agency force of the publishers being now engaged in canvassing New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and the more populous centres. Prior to the out-of-town canvass here, which will soon begin, the publishers have decided to give the work a thorough and systematic introduction in each county by visited, by distributing a limited number of sets to the readers of a leading local paper, thus placing a sufficient number of sets to allow a comparison of the PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY with all other cyclopedias and dictionaries before the public. This plan is sure to result in wide-spread and favorable publicity for the People's, which is the Greatest of all Reference and varied meanings of each legitimate English word, past and present. Compared with this thoroughly up-to-date publication, even the latest of other reference works is YEARS BEHIND THE AGE. It contains OVER 25,000 MORE WORDS THAN ANY OTHER DICTIONARY.

LESS THAN HALF PRICE \$1 SECURES IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE SET OF 12 SUPERB VOLUMES. OVER A YEAR TO PAY THE BALANCE.

This is positively the greatest bargain ever offered in a strictly high-class standard subscription work.

WHAT THIS GREAT WORK REALLY IS.

THE PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY is the complete equivalent of a whole library of special reference works. It is the best, because the most practically useful, as well as the latest and highest in scholarship.

AS A CYCLOPEDIA. It is the best of all, because PRACTICALLY USEFUL, as well as the LATEST and MOST SCHOLARLY. It contains over 110,000 Encyclopedic subjects, the Britannica has about 27,000. JUST THINK OF IT! The whole range of human knowledge condensed for your INSTANT USE by world-famous scientists. It is a TIME-SAVER for busy men, a COLLEGE EDUCATION for plodding students; a BRAIN-DEVELOPER for ambitious mechanics; an INEXHAUSTIBLE TREASURE-HOUSE OF INFORMATION for each member of every family. It easily takes the place of any dozen other reference books that could be named. It is truly a FAMILY NECESSITY.

AS AN ATLAS. It presents LATE MAPS (IN COLOR), and charts (nearly 300 of them) delineating every portion of the globe. The retail price is ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE to a proper understanding of recent changes in geographical knowledge.

WORDS, THINGS, PERSONS, PLACES, EVENTS. Day by day, in newspaper and magazine reading or in study, we happen upon words and the names of things, persons, places, or events about which we may be in doubt. THE PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY is not only a marvelous repository of the learning and wisdom of the past, but is a great "question answerer" regarding the knowledge of to-day, with reference to which other works are inadequate.

HOW TO SECURE ONE OF THESE SPLENDID SETS. Fill out this order blank and send same, with \$1 as first payment on the work, to EDITOR OF THIS PAPER. We then forward you once a full set of 12 volumes of the PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY in CLOTH or HALF-RUSSIA binding as you may prefer. Your first payment is only \$1 in either case, and the balance is payable at the rate of \$3 monthly for 15 months for the CLOTH binding, and \$2 monthly for 12 months for the HALF-RUSSIA style. On receipt of the set you have a week for examination; and if the work is not entirely satisfactory, the volumes may be returned and your payment will be promptly refunded by the editor of this paper. Our certificates of approval are cheerfully paid for by those who show by sending a set of books, the retail price of which is \$25.00, on a payment of only \$1.00. BEAR IN MIND, the number of sets to be distributed at the above price is limited, and applications should therefore be made at once. This action should be made through THE PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB, of which this paper is the representative.

Send Voucher Letter to PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB, Care this Paper

ORDER BLANK. PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY CLUB. Editor of the... Please enter my name for one set in... Binding of PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY in 12 volumes, to be delivered at once. Inclosed please find \$1, and I agree to pay \$2 per month according to the terms of your special offer. Name, Town, County, State.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

A goodly number of Norwalk attorneys are in Bridgeport to-day.

An elm tree in front of the Hoyt property on Main street was razed this morning.

Work is being pushed along on the Wilton road.

John Haley is having his house on Harriet street winter clad.

William McMahon's new house on Elizabeth street, is approaching completion.

The Finnegan grocery on Main street is being reshingled.

—Leg of lamb 13c, 6 Water St.

Congressman E. J. Hill expects to sail for Ponce, Porto Rico, to visit his son, on or about the 19th of this month.

There is a run on the Dime Savings bank of Waterbury.

United States Senator Orville H. Platt and Congressman E. J. Hill delivered addresses to a large and attentive audience in the Danbury Opera House Wednesday evening.

George Ives, of Danbury, was the guest of Dr. J. M. Coburn, of South Main street, last evening.

A steam engine consigned to a Mr. Jackson at Wilton, passed through this city last evening.

Captain Dann is acting as chief of police to-day.

The Progressive club will hold a smoker on Thanksgiving eve.

Repairs are being made to the piazza at the Warwick hotel.

—3 lbs pure lard 25c, 6 Water St.

Irving Reed, of the Reynolds' baggage express line started this morning for New York city with a load of furniture belonging to Mrs. Julia S. Morison.

Several Norwalk sports attended an athletic entertainment in Bridgeport last night.

Six of the brick pavers who have been boarding at the Hotel Saunders on Railroad place, having completed their work left town to-day.

A horse belonging to milk-dealer Waters ran away on Carter street, last evening, and succeeded in spilling a quantity of milk. Coley Ruscoe, the driver, escaped injury.

—Smoked shoulders 6½c, 6 Water St.

James Dowd, of the battleship New Orleans, is home on a short leave of absence.

Constable Hunt is acting as night watchman along the excavations for the telephone conduit on West avenue.

The annual roll call of the Congregational church was held last evening. A flattering number answered to their names.

An alleged deaf and dumb man was about town to-day selling books. When spoken to by means of the sign language he quickly lit out.

The new windmill at the town farm is doing its work in a satisfactory manner.

Another barber shop is to be opened on the Washington street bridge.

The Epworth League of the Norwalk Methodist church will meet this evening. Delegates to the district convention at Mount Vernon will be elected.

A special meeting of those who propose joining the Methodist church on Sunday will be held this evening.

Mrs. C. A. Remson of East Norwalk, is visiting in New York.

—Pork roast 10c, 6 Water St.

Mr. and Mrs. David F. Hunt of South Norwalk, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith, to Thomas Henry Powell which takes place at the first Methodist church Wednesday afternoon, November 9th.

A grocery store will probably be opened in the Moody building on Main street.

Harry Richmond of Co. L, Third regiment, and who has been in the hospital for some days is home on a thirty days furlough.

Fred Godfrey of Co. L, who has been discharged from the service, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gould, of Academy street, are visiting friends in New York city.

The Farther Lights of the Norwalk Baptist church will meet with Thomas Baxter, of Harriet street, this evening. Several new members will be added to the society.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ganung, of West Haven, is a guest of Mrs. Mary Force, of West avenue.

Judge H. W. Gregory is in Bridgeport to-day.

Substitute carrier Perry is "subbing" for letter carrier Glendening, the latter having gone off in the woods for game.

—For Saturday only; 22 lbs. granulated sugar, 1 lb. coffee and ¼ lb. tea \$1.50. Best creamery butter 23c lb., hams 9c lb., shoulders 7c lb. W. R. Bates, Cash Grocer, 47 Main street.

The Trinity church club met at S. C. Palmer's residence last evening.

The A. O. H. will hold a sociable Monday evening.

George Sullivan, a private of Co. L, is seriously ill at Camp Meade.

The leaders of the Riverhead, L. I. Methodist church are making a crusade against women's euchre clubs.

—Home-made sausage; made fresh every day at Smith's, 55 Main street. N3 2c

Mrs. H. H. Barroll, of Danbury, will address the Central club on "Japanese music and sport," on November 22. She will also address the club on the 29th inst.

Mrs. H. Cheesbro has returned home from Brewsters, N. Y., where she has been for the last three months.

Mrs. John P. Brummer of Washington street, is visiting in New Jersey.

Mrs. Julia Warren of Greenwich, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. L. F. Buckman of South Norwalk.

Mrs. Charles Hill, of West avenue, has returned from a drive through the Berkshires.

Frederick E. Conley, of the South Norwalk post office, has returned from a vacation spent in Brooklyn.

Miss Annie Botsford, of Belden avenue, has returned from a visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John L'Hommedieu of East Norwalk, entertained a party of friends at their home Tuesday evening.

—Forequarter lamb 7c, 6 Water St.

Word has been received from Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., of the serious illness of Lieut. W. W. Bloom. It is thought that typhoid fever will be the result.

Miss Annie Harford, of Burbank street, has returned from a visit in Milford.

Mrs. H. F. Buckman, of South Main street, has been visiting friends in New York.

David Hughes, ticket agent at the Danbury and Norwalk station, will resign his position on November 11th. Reuben L. Olmstead of Wilton will succeed him. Mr. Hughes will study law in the office of Attorney John H. Light at South Norwalk.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coffey, of Merwin street, sustained a serious injury on Monday evening. While crossing the Water street crossing she tripped and fell striking her head on the rail, fracturing her skull. Dr. Tracey dressed the wound and it is thought that she will soon recover.

—None better than Smith's home-made sausage. Try it and be convinced. 55 Main street. N3 2c

H. S. Richmond and William Donnelly have been honorably discharged from Co. L, C. V.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parkerton have moved from High street to School street.

Dr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Brown, of Riverside avenue, will move to New York for the winter.

The monthly meeting of the South Norwalk Congregational C. E. was held last night. The reports of the several departments were read.

The Norwalk club will give a smoker in the club rooms on the evening of November 18th.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by John A. Riggs, Druggist.

—Fresh shoulders 8c, 6 Water St.

Miss Lottie Gray of New Rochelle, N. Y., is a guest of Mrs. Charles H. Aistrophe, of Riverside avenue.

—Smith's home-made sausage now ready, 55 Main street. N3 2c

The conductors' and motor men's room at the Street Railway depot is being repainted.

Captain Reuben M. Rose is expected home from the south to-day, or to-morrow?

The front of the Moody store on Main street is being painted red.

Improvements are being made at the front of the Curtis store on Main street.

The Street Railway sweeper is in readiness for a snow storm.

Amzi Waters is making rapid progress in repainting the St. Paul's church spire.

Mrs. Lucy Pennell, widow of Joseph Pennell, of South Norwalk, died at New Rochelle, yesterday, in the 76th year of her age.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. O'Brien, who were married yesterday, will, after a wedding trip to New York and western cities, take up their residence at New Britain.

Labor Union Officers.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union last evening, the following officers were elected:

President—A. Macdowell,
Vice-President—John Smith.
Recording Secretary—George P. Hands.

Financial Secretary—William Guyer.
Treasurer, James W. Duffy; Trustees, D. Chittam, F. Honnecker, John Howard; Sergeant-at-Arms, John Howard.

\$100 Reward \$100.

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FASHODA DISPUTE NEARLY ENDED.

England Issues an Official Note Announcing the Situation.

London, Nov. 4.—An official note issued yesterday says: There is now good reason to hope that the political situation is ameliorating. It can be confidently stated that when the cause of the irritation which unfortunately recently existed in France and Great Britain on the upper Nile is removed, which is expected soon to be the case, the door will again be open for a resumption of those friendly negotiations which happily characterize the normal state of the relations between the two countries.

Cairo, Nov. 4.—Major Marchand, the commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening. He was met at the railroad station by the French officials and residents. The explorer looked thin and worried.

Directly the major appeared at the door of the train the spectators rushed forward, waving hats, sticks and handkerchiefs and crying "Vive Marchand!" The latter, who was much pleased and touched at the reception accorded him, drove off to the French diplomatic agency amid more cheering.

THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

Surgeon Hartsuff Criticizes the Chickamauga Camp.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Dr. A. Hartsuff, who was the chief surgeon of the army at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, from April 21 until July 27 last, was examined yesterday by Colonel Denby of the war investigating commission concerning the conduct of the camp from a medical point of view. He criticized various features in the management of the camp and said the sites were selected by General Brooke, and that notwithstanding his own position as chief medical officer, he had not been consulted in regard to the location.

He had made a formal protest at the time, but the protest was not heeded.

"Do you," asked Colonel Denby, "think the establishment of division hospitals a bad policy?"

"Very bad as done," responded the witness.

"Couldn't you, as chief medical officer, have controlled the matter?" he was next asked.

"No, sir; it was an order of the secretary of war, and under this order no regimental hospital could be maintained."

He thought this order unfortunate in that carrying it into effect the work of caring for the sick was greatly interfered with and that no one was benefited by it.

"That politician is a 'has been,' isn't he?" remarked the observer.

"No," replied the captious friend, "he isn't even that. He's merely a 'used-to-think-he-was.'" — Washington Star.

THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

A Brigade Under Gen. Carpenter to Go to Nuevitas About Nov. 22.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The war department has issued a general order for the movement to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about November 22, and will comprise a brigade under Brigadier General Carpenter.

The brigade will be taken from the Seventh Army Corps, and one of the regiments will be the Third Georgia. The brigade will be sent to Nuevitas, Puerto Principe.

The order was issued only after very careful consideration of the reports of the military officers now in Cuba, and of the Hecker board and other expert commissioners who have been in the field.

The order looks to the occupation of two points to begin with, namely, Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, but the occupation will be extended as rapidly as the Spanish evacuation proceeds. The order directs the movement to begin at once, but according to the calculations of the department, it will be scarcely feasible to make the first landing before November 22.

The headquarters of the new corps, which has been created for the purpose of beginning the occupation, will be at Nuevitas under the command of General L. H. Carpenter. He is now in command of the cavalry brigade composed of the Sixth and Seventh cavalry, at Huntsville, Ala. The order is as follows:

The headquarters and six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry, and the Third Georgia volunteers will be at Nuevitas. Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry, and the Fifteenth infantry are ordered to Puerto Principe. The regiments will be prepared for embarkation at once, and the subsistence department will arrange for the necessary rations. The command will be equipped and rationed for sixty days. The quartermaster general's department will furnish the necessary wagon transportation for use at their new stations. The surgeon general will make provision for hospital and medical supplies. Brigadier General L. H. Carpenter, United States volunteers, is assigned to command these troops, with headquarters at Nuevitas.

The cavalry brigade, composed of the Seventh and Eighth United States cavalry, is discontinued. The Seventh is assigned to the First Army Corps, and the Eighth to the Second Army Corps. The Fifteenth United States infantry is detached from the Fourth Army Corps and an infantry brigade created, composed of the Third Georgia volunteers and the Fifteenth United States infantry, and designated as the Second brigade, Third division, Second corps. The orders sending the Second brigade, third division, Second corps, to Athens, Georgia, have been revoked.

The Ownership of Antiochia.

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has telegraphed to the Dominion government asking for full particulars regarding the sale of the island of Antiochia to M. Menier, the French chocolate manufacturer.

The authorities at Ottawa have ordered the attorney general of the province of Quebec to make a full report of the sale, and also of the subsequent action of M. Menier regarding the eviction of settlers, and the report will be cabled at once to the British authorities.

It is feared here that it is the intention of the present proprietor to make the island a French colony, with the idea of its being subsequently ceded to France, and used as a base of supplies in case of an outbreak of hostilities between that county and Great Britain.

It is believed that the British government will order the cancellation of the sale.

Voting at Camp Meade.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 4.—The vote of the Two Hundred and Third New York regiment was taken yesterday, polls being opened from nine to four.

The regiment is isolated among the Conewago hills on account of an outbreak of typhoid fever after reaching here, and less than half of the command is on duty.

The rest of the men are in city hospitals or home on furloughs, so that a light vote is expected.

The other two New York regiments have voted.

Arrangements are being made to take the votes of the four Pennsylvania regiments next Tuesday.

Our Soldiers in Porto Rico.

Washington, Nov. 4.—In response to an inquiry, Secretary Alger has received from General Brooks a cable dispatch denying that there had been any bad behavior on the part of the United States volunteer soldiers in Porto Rico.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department, has been ordered to Savannah, Ga., where he will superintend the embarkation of the Fifth cavalry, which is destined for Porto Rico.

Five Years for Counterfeiter.

Trenton, Nov. 4.—In the United States District Court here to-day Frank Siemeun, the Italian tailor of New York who was convicted yesterday of passing a \$2 counterfeit bill in Jersey City, was sentenced by Judge Kirkpatrick to five years in States Prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000. This heavy sentence was imposed because Siemeun is believed to be a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been manufacturing and passing bogus currency on a wholesale scale.

Starch Works Burned.

New York, Nov. 4.—Four of the National Starch Company's buildings at Glen Cove, L. I., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss was estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Col. Amos Webster Dead.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Colonel Amos Webster, member of General Grant's personal staff in the campaign around Richmond, died here yesterday after a sickness of some months' duration.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Negotiations Not Likely to Break Off Immediately.

FRANCE WOULD MEDIATE

Spanish Commissioners Offended by Our Curtness. Senor Sagasta Likely to Continue to Direct Matters. Inconsistency of American Demands with the Protocol.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The reported rupture of the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States is not credited at the French foreign office. France willingly will serve as intermediary, in the hope of putting Spain under permanent and moral, as well as financial obligations, thus strengthening her own position in the European balance of power.

Paris and Brussels bankers are taking an active interest in the question of Spanish debts.

The Spanish members of the commission are offended by the curtness of the memorandum of the American claims.

The American members probably will welcome a change in the Spanish side, as they are not a match in legal subtleties for Senor Montero Rios. Whether there is a rupture to-day or not Senor Sagasta is likely to continue to dictate the negotiations.

There is high authority for prognosticating the course of the first dispute over the American interpretation of the third article of the protocol and the claims upon the Philippines for war indemnity as inconsistent with the previous articles, and also with the original diplomatic correspondence through Messrs. Cambon and Patenotre.

Senor Sagasta will say that he considers that Porto Rico is a sufficient indemnity. In the second place, if non-suited, he will proceed to put a value upon the Philippines far in excess of any possible war indemnity, on the ground that Germany and England, or even France, would offer terms higher than the Americans take as the basis of negotiations. He will plead that no Spanish ministry could live if they accepted the American terms.

As a third step he would resign office, leaving the negotiations to begin over again under a Conservative ministry.

Thus a speedy termination of the negotiations is not expected. The commissioners are renting apartments outside the hotel.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—The government has telegraphed to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, instructing the commission to maintain the rights of Spain against the pretension of the Americans of their right to keep the Philippines. This claim the government regards as a breach of the terms of the protocol, wherein the Americans agreed merely to occupy Manila until the treaty of peace was concluded.

Premier Sagasta has expressed his hope that the Americans will modify their demands allowing Spain some compensation in the event of their retaining the islands.

The Epoca says that the Americans are mistaken in their assumption that cession to another power of certain territory does not imply that power's recognition of the debts contracted by the territory ceded. All of the treaties concluded in Europe or America prove the contrary.

The American demands, the Epoca continues, are contrary to what the Spanish colonies did when they separated from the mother country.

Canal Grant.

New York, Nov. 4.—There was a directors' meeting at 1 p. m. yesterday, at the offices of the Maritime Canal Company, No. 56 Broad street, and the attitude of the government toward the rival Nicaragua Canal companies was discussed.

The most interest was felt in the news that Secretary Hay had cabled instructions to Minister Merry, in Nicaragua, to lodge remonstrances through Consul Donaldson at Managua, with the Nicaraguan government against the concession to the Grace syndicate.

The opinion was freely expressed that the Grace syndicate had been organized, now that the construction of the canal seems certain, to secure the concession and sell it at its own terms to the Maritime Company.

Those present at the meeting were Messrs. Hiram Hitchcock, president; Judge Henry E. Howland, James Roosevelt, Alexander T. Mason, Samuel E. Kilmer, Horace L. Hotchkiss, Robert Sturgis and Thomas P. Atkins.

A Fight Over a Negro Prisoner.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 4.—Yesterday a negro named William Robinson was arrested for attempted assault upon Miss Minnie Walker and confined in the jail. During the night about five hundred men, including a number of soldiers in camp here, marched to the jail, in which twenty policemen had been stationed and demanded the surrender of the negro.

Upon being told by Collins, the jailer, that the jail would be defended, one of the party shot at a policeman who held a lantern. A general firing then followed.

William Moore, a volunteer soldier on furlough, was shot through the head and will die. When he fell the attack was abandoned. None of the policemen was injured.

Transports from Manila.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The transport St. Paul arrived yesterday from Manila. The only passenger brought by the Morgan City, which reached here late last night, also from Manila, was Private Louis Patton of the Fourteenth infantry, whose term of service recently expired.

When 2,500 miles from San Francisco the crown sheet in one of the Morgan City's boilers collapsed, and she was obliged to continue her trip with one-half steam power, reducing her speed from ten to eight knots an hour.

The Pope Ill.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Rome says the pope is ill, and that his physician, Dr. Lappino, has been summoned.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP



It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver. Shod with the "Never Slip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE, Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked shoes, ready to be mailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

Catalogue on Application.

L. L. ENSWORTH & SON, Blacksmiths' Supplies, Hartford, Conn.

FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS!

TROUSERS \$5.50 UP.

Old Suits made to look as good as new. Repairing, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed.

FRANK COCA,

36 Main Street, - - Norwalk.

Piano Lessons,

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. K. Nash), gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at 193 Main street.

MILLINERY

AT NewTROE

Main Street.

Opposite the N. Y. Grocery Store. Elegant assortment of trimmed Hats Bonnets, Walking Hats, Turbans, Sailors, etc. All are cordially invited to call. Ladies own Material made and trimmed by first class New York milliners. MRS. W. FAWCETT, AGT.

PAINS

There are different kinds of pains, but the pains we mean are window pains and we have that kind. Then we have putty to hold them in. Hope you don't feel pained after we have taken the pains to tell you about our panes.

We have also prepared paints lead and oil.

H. H. WILLIAMS.

17 MAIN STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

MEEKER COAL CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL, WOOD, BRICK BUILDING MATERIAL, FARMING UTENSILS, ETC.

MARSH SURRENDERED

Man Who Wrecked the Keystone Bank Returns to Philadelphia.

V FUGITIVE SEVEN YEARS

At the Time of His Disappearance in 1891 Marsh was Under Three Indictments. He Forfeited Bailbond for \$30,000 and His Bondsman Spent as Much More Trying to Find Him.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president of the Keystone National Bank, which collapsed on March 20, 1891, returned to the city yesterday after an absence of more than seven years, and surrendered himself to his bondsman, William H. Wanamaker.

The closing of the Keystone Bank created a tremendous sensation at the time, and the developments immediately subsequent thereto resulted in the sentencing to long terms of imprisonment of John Bardsley, then the city treasurer of Philadelphia, and Charles Lawrence, the cashier of the bank. Both have completed their sentences.

Marsh was at the time of his disappearance, May 15, 1891, under three indictments for violations of the banking laws.

Security in \$20,000 had been entered by William H. Wanamaker for Mr. Marsh's appearance at court. Marsh fled from the city and Mr. Wanamaker was obliged to forfeit the amount of the bail, and it is asserted that he expended fully \$20,000 more in an endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of the fugitive.

Mr. Marsh informed Mr. Wanamaker that he went from here to Brazil, where he remained several years and then came back to the United States and located in the State of Washington, where he has been earning his living.

He came East a few days ago and spent Tuesday in New York city. He came to Philadelphia and went at once to William H. Wanamaker's office.

Marsh will probably be surrendered by Mr. Wanamaker to the United States Commissioner late this afternoon.

To Succeed Judge Van Wyck.

New York, Nov. 4.—Frederick A. Ward, a well known corporation lawyer down town, whose home is at No. 61 Remsen street, Brooklyn, has been appointed to succeed Judge Augustus Van Wyck on the supreme court bench in the Second district by Governor Black.

Mr. Ward, who is a candidate for the supreme court judgeship on the Republican ticket in the Second district, which comprises King's county, running with Jesse Johnson, will fill out Judge Van Wyck's unexpired term, serving until January 1 next.

If elected, he will continue in the same position for a full term.

The place on the bench has been made vacant since Judge Van Wyck resigned to accept the nomination for governor of the state, offered to him by the Democratic party.

Mr. Ward is well known in Brooklyn politics as an active Republican. His office in this city is at No. 31 Nassau street.

Gen. Graham's Illness.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 3.—Gen. W. M. Graham, who retired yesterday as commander of the 2d Army Corps at Camp Mead, was taken ill at the Commonwealth Hotel in this city last night, and it was feared that he was suffering from camp fever. This morning, however, he has sufficiently recovered to proceed to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., where he will join his family. He was accompanied by Lieut. Somersall, his personal aide. Gen. Graham's annual report has been forwarded to the War Department.

The War Investigating Board arrived at Camp Mead at 2 o'clock to-day, and will remain until Friday. Gen. Young will tender the members of the board a review of the corps to-morrow.

The 263d New York Regiment voted to-day, and Roosevelt will get a large majority in this command.

Steamer Burned at Wharf.

Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 4.—The passenger steamer Pacific, owned by the Great Northern Transit Company, was burned at the Grand Trunk wharves here yesterday.

The railway freight sheds, filled with Canadian and American goods, were also destroyed.

The Pacific was valued at \$65,000 and was insured for \$25,000.

The loss from the burning of the freight sheds will be very heavy.

The steamer was operated between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie, stopping at way points.

Lower State Receipts.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—State Treasurer Colvin has compiled the financial statistics of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1898. A balance of \$3,974,820.45 is shown.

The receipts of the year were \$30,483,406.50, as compared with \$32,678,112.09 for the previous year.

Expenditures were \$33,757,981.36, as compared with \$30,264,254.21.

The balance on September 30, 1897, was \$7,243,904.31.

Schooner Burned at Sea.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Pilot boat Hesper, No. 5, reports that on Sunday, when she was eighty miles east by south from Boston Light, a burning schooner was sighted, but she sank before she could be reached. No signs of life could be found. It is supposed that the vessel was the James E. Woodhouse, from Hillsboro, N. B., for New York, whose crew was rescued and landed at New York yesterday.

Evacuation of Crete.

Canea, Nov. 4.—The Turkish governor of Crete has informed the foreign admirals that he has been instructed to comply with the demands of the powers for the withdrawal of the Turkish troops. The last of Ottoman troops to embark will be a force of 50 soldiers, who will remain in the island provisionally to assist in the shipment of war material.

MUTINY OF COLORED TROOPS.

The Sixth Virginia Obeying White Officers.

Knoxville, Nov. 4.—There was considerable anxiety last night lest the mutiny in the Sixth Virginia which occurred yesterday morning, would break out again.

The Sixth Ohio, Thirty-first Michigan and First West Virginia retained ammunition in their guns and awaited orders all night.

Not a pass from the camps was given. There was no further trouble, however, and the negro regiment is drilling under the newly mustered in white officers without further signs of revolt.

The trouble grew out of the forced resignation of nine of the negro officers, who, it was claimed, were incompetent, and the appointment by Governor Tyler of Virginia of white officers from the Virginia regiments which were being mustered out, to take their places.

The regiment refused to drill when four of the white captains arrived; and for several hours were in open mutiny. Speeches were made by Colonel Kuert, now in command of the Second division, and other officers.

A negro major, C. B. Johnson, read the articles of war to the men, and induced them to return to their duties and await the result of a protest sent the governor.

The men finally were pacified and are now obeying the new officers. The feeling, however, is very ugly.

The Sixth Virginia is a short regiment. It consists of only eight companies, and is in command of Lieutenant Colonel Croxton, a white man. The only other white officer, before these new appointments were made, was the assistant surgeon.

THE PANAMA SAFE.

Arrival of the Transport at Havana This Morning.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The United States transport Panama, which sailed from Santiago last Monday, and for whose safety fears had been entertained, arrived here yesterday morning at nine o'clock and landed seven American passengers, including several military officers.

She left Havana at about ten a. m. her supposed destination being New York. It is reported that she has about four hundred persons, including a number of sick men, on board.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The published reports of the loss of the transport Panama caused much excitement at the war department and the navy department yesterday morning, and both were deluged with telegrams from relatives and friends of persons believed to be on the transport, begging for information.

Neither department then had any information, however, and each discredited the report, for the reason that a telegram was received from General Wood at Santiago about midnight the night before treating of purely business affairs, and saying nothing whatever of the rumored loss of the ship.

Colonel Bird of the war department, who has charge of transportation matters, said that the Panama was regarded as thoroughly seaworthy.

Indians Weary of War.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—"As an abstract proposition the Indians want no more fighting. They have had enough to last for some time in the Bear Lake campaign just over. However, the Indian character is such that we may never tell when he will take up his arms and wage a degenerate warfare against local communities," said General John M. Bacon, the veteran Indian fighter, who commanded the United States troops in the recent Indian outbreak in Minnesota.

"I want to say one word," continued General Bacon, "about the so-called raw recruit." Out of the seventy-seven men who were with me in the battle of October 5 fifty-eight were enlisted during the middle of last summer, but their conduct was admirable.

To Go Into Liquidation.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Bank of Commerce, a state bank, with \$500,000 capital and \$1,600,000 deposits, has voted to go into voluntary liquidation. Its deposits and an equal amount of its bills receivable will be taken over by the Union National Bank.

The affairs of the Bank of Commerce will be wound up by its directors and the proceeds paid to its stockholders.

Farragut a Hummer.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut, on her trial trip had all but accomplished the requirements of the government when an air pump broke down. The requirements call for thirty knots.

For forty-two minutes the Farragut made 31.30 knots, or more than thirty-six miles an hour, when the break came.

Advance in the Price of Envelopes.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Signs that the long threatened combination among the manufacturers of envelopes has become a fact, have reached the paper stationery trade in the shape of circulars quoting an advance averaging 25 per cent. in all grades of envelopes.

The trust is said to control 90 per cent. of the production.

Presidents Trip to Vote.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The president hopes to get away Monday night for Canton, to vote on Tuesday.

He has given up the idea of going to the camp at Lexington, Ky., and it is just possible that the situation in Paris may be such as to prevent his leaving Washington on Monday night.

Battleship Texas Returns.

New York, Nov. 4.—The battleship Texas returned from Philadelphia yesterday and anchored off Tompkinsville. She will go to the navy yard in Brooklyn for examination and repairs to the sleeve of her starboard propeller, which came in contact with a floating log in the Delaware.

Registration in Illinois.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4.—Tuesday was the last day for registration in Illinois outside of Chicago and dispatches from most of the one hundred and one counties outside of Cook indicate that about eighty-five per cent of the vote of 1898 which was 1,090,369, will be polled on Tuesday next.

PREPARING WARSHIPS

Britain's Activity in Naval and Military Lines Continues.

SHIPS COAL AT HONG KONG

Reported that the Powerful Has Been Ordered Ready for Sea. Gunboats of the Fleet in Chinese Waters to Rendezvous. Supplies of Fuel Bought in Philadelphia.

Hong Kong, Nov. 4.—Extraordinary activity has prevailed in naval and military circles here during the past few days, but no explanation for it is obtainable.

The British first class cruiser Powerful has just taken on board over two thousand tons of coal, and all the other British warships here are loading stores and ammunition.

It is reported that they have been ordered to be ready for sea immediately.

The British second class cruiser Bonaventure has been recalled from Manila, and arrived here last night. She is now coaling with all possible haste.

It is reported that the British gunboats have been ordered to rendezvous here.

At the navy yard the ordnance department is actively engaged in mounting siege guns.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 4.—The crews of the warships in port, the Renown and Pelican, were ordered yesterday to clear ships for action.

The warships are now provisioned for a long voyage, provided with extra ammunition and have a full supply of coal.

The work was completed Wednesday night and yesterday their decks presented a warlike appearance.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—A morning paper publishes the following:

"The probability of a war between England and France received fresh impetus yesterday by the action of England in purchasing a large amount of American coal, for immediate delivery at her West Indian naval stations.

"In response to hurried cablegrams from London, ship brokers engaged in the West Indian trade spent the greater part of yesterday searching for tonnage suitable to transport the coal from Philadelphia and Newport News to points where it will be most convenient for English war craft to fill their bunkers. Sailing vessels from 1,000 to 2,000 tons carrying capacity are particularly in demand.

"The first shipments are to be sent to Kingston, to be followed by vessels for Bermuda, St. Lucia, and Demerara, which are the principal ports in the West Indies subject to Great Britain. It is also proposed to discharge a part of the purchase at St. Thomas, a Danish island, where hulks will be used.

"It was reported yesterday that two British warships had been ordered here to undergo slight repairs, which under ordinary circumstances would have been made at either Halifax or the Bermuda islands."

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, discredits the report that Russia had taken the treaty port of Niu-Chwang.

Admiral Miller's Retirement.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4.—Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, who hoisted the flag over the Hawaiian islands, and proclaimed them a part of the United States, left this city yesterday, after a day's stay for Springfield, Ohio, his boyhood home.

Admiral Miller will retire from service in the navy November 22. Before leaving, Admiral Miller said:

"I believe the Pacific station to be second in importance, if not the most important naval station we have. I am greatly gratified that the government has seen fit to send such two magnificent battleships as the Oregon and the Iowa to the Pacific station.

"One necessity shown by the war is that of having a large number of first class battleships, capable of sailing 18 miles an hour. We must have them and I think we will have them. We want more ships like the recently launched Illinois."

United States Consul at Berlin Dead.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Julius Goldschmidt, United States consul general here, died last evening from heart disease.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 4.—Julius Goldschmidt, late consul general at Berlin, was a Milwaukee manufacturer and a man of considerable influence among the German-Americans of the West.

He was appointed consul at Vienna by President Harrison.

After the second election of Grover Cleveland he returned to America to engage in business, and during the campaign of 1896 he managed the German literary bureau of the Republican national committee.

President McKinley appointed him to the Berlin post, but illness incapacitated him before he had been at the German capital very long.

Uneasy Over Bank of Germany.

London, Nov. 4.—There is an uneasy feeling on the Stock Exchange, in consequence of the showing made by the weekly return of the Bank of Germany, which indicated a decline of £1,137,000 in cash and an increase of 1,642,000 pounds in notes. It is thought that the demands to be met at the end of the year will affect other markets.

Nihilists Arrested.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Daily News says that it is reported that a widespread revolutionary movement has been discovered in Russia.

The center of the movement is said to be at Lodz. More than 400 arrests have been made.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The president has appointed John C. Cline to be collector of customs for the district of Los Angeles, Cal., and Philip Mullen (acting boatswain), to be a boatswain in the navy.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Told on the Streets of Norwalk as Well as Elsewhere.

Some things you cannot tell too often. Repetition gives them added strength. The same old story is pleasant to hear when it brings happiness to home. Brings joy to the afflicted. Tells how burdens can be raised. How the back can be relieved. All the pains and aches removed. Proves how easily it's done. Norwalk people tell the story. Friends and neighbors talk of it. They tell about their kidney ills. How they suffered, how the cure came. What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's what a citizen says: Mrs. C. Malone, who resides at No. 31 Plattsville avenue, has reached the allotted span of life, being over seventy years of age and is the mother of eight children. She says: "I had kidney and urinary troubles for years. Added to that were severe headaches and secretions. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Hale's drug store (now Glendening & Co.'s) I did not take them all for I did not need them. They cured me and I am glad to recommend them to anyone who suffered as I did."

Doan's Kidney Pills do this if taken as directed. They tone up the kidneys and force them to perform their functions properly. They actually cure the most stubborn cases of kidney disease. Doan's Kidney Pills act at once. You can feel their effect in an hour or so. Try them for a weak or lame back. Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

An Accidental Success.

Once upon a time, so runs the story, there was a man in London who had ventured upon various publishing schemes with but poor success, and was beginning to despair of ever making a fortune, when, by chance, he be thought himself of a huge scrapbook which his wife had compiled of various literary odds and ends that had enchanted her fancy. She called her scrapbook "Tit-Bits," and it occurred to her husband that such odds and ends, published in periodical form, might interest other people as well as his wife. The result of this meditation on his part was the appearance of a little penny paper called "Tit-Bits," which proved so popular and gained such a wide circulation that its proprietor felt encouraged to place other literary ventures on the market, and it was not long before he became known as the publisher of a number of extremely popular penny periodicals. He is now a millionaire many times over and a baronet, while his wife, whose scrapbook proved the cornerstone of their prosperity, finds her reward in the title of Lady Newmarch-Munsey's Magazine.

Novel Journalistic Agreement.

Rather a novel agreement has been entered into between the two "esteemed contemps" at Warrensburg. One of the two daily papers has suspended publication until July 1, 1899, on which date the other is to go into a comatose state and leave the field clear for a year to the one which is now quiescent. The Star is "it" for the first twelve months.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Edward P. Weed, 33 Wall street, W. C. Baur, 55 Wall street, Druggists, Norwalk.

Was there ever a woman born who has not had some man tell her that she was pretty?

Life may be one grand sweet song but to many of us it seems to be just a little off the key.

It is a little early for the sealskin jacket joke but there are chestnuts in the market.

WORTH KNOWING

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

It should be marked in the calendar as a day of fasting and mortification, to be foreseen and prepared for by laboriously acquired fortitude. One can bear any misfortune, so people say, if only one is allowed time to face it.

Winol

we would have everyone know, contains the active curative principles to be found in 50% of its volume of cod liver oil. So it may be seen that the medicinal elements that have made cod liver oil famous for consumption and other wasting diseases, are now to be obtained in a more concentrated and efficient form. Winol contains no vile tasting grease, it is positively delicious to take and acceptable to the weakest stomach.

Special Winol representative.

EDWARD P. WEED.



NORWALK BUSINESS DIRECTORY. Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. SUCCESSFUL OPERATION SINCE 1860. NO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

S. B. WILSON, PRACTICAL CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

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

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

NORWALK POLICE DEPARTMENT. Chief, Thomas Bradley; Captain, Wallace E. an. Headquarters Gazette Building.

SOUTH NORWALK POLICE DEPARTMENT. Chief, William Vollmer; Captain, George W. Gladstone. Headquarters, Haviland street.

NORWALK FIRE DEPARTMENT. Chief Engineer, J. T. Prowitt; First Assistant Engineer, Fred. W. Smith; Second Assistant Engineer, Thomas S. Murray; Fire Inspector, George H. Allen.

SOUTH NORWALK FIRE DEPARTMENT. Chief Engineer, Edward V. Baker; First Assistant, D. W. Harford; Second Assistant, George W. Bogardus; Secretary Department, Andrew J. Crossman.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES. City of Norwalk—Librarian, Miss Dotsa Stone Pinneo, 20 Wall N. South Norwalk—Librarian, Miss Angeline Scott, 103 Washington, S. N.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Allen, Lauren M., 15 Wash'n, S. N. Allen, Sarah E., Mrs. 11 New, E. N. Baker, Frederick B., 12 F. P., E. N. Baldwin, Arthur H., 83 Wall, N. Bean, Wright B., 5 W. ave., S. N. Benedict, George W., 25 W. ave., S. N. Bohannan, Chas. G., 64 S. M., S. N. Bohannan, John G., 64 S. M., S. N. Brown, F. G., 67 Riverside ave., E. N. Burke, W. C., Jr., Wash'n, S. N. Clark, Arthur N., 47 S. Main, S. N. Coburn, J. M., 55 S. Main, S. N. DeWolfe, D. C., 64 S. Main, S. N. Dumortier, John, 9 Wash'n, S. N. Fairchild, J. B., Winnipauk, Glines, W. C., 59 Wall, N. Gregory, James G., 5 W. ave., N. Higgins, Royal L., 55 W. ave., N. Hitchcock, Dexter, 16 W. ave., N. Hitchcock, Walter, 68 Wall, N. Huntington, S. H., 129 Main, S. N. Kennedy, John T., 18 S. Main, S. N. McConnel, G. R., 59 West ave., N. Pardee, E. V. D., 35 N. Main, S. N. Peck, Eli J., 66 Gregory P. R., E. N. Phinney, L. N., 26 W. ave., N. Schavoir, Fredk., 9 Wash'n, S. N. Sherer, Henry C., 10 Wash'n, S. N. Smith, Edwin E., "Kensett", N. Tito, V. G., 2 Burbank, S. N. Tracey, William J., 23 W. ave., N.

CHURCHES. First Baptist—Pastor, Rev. Frank E. Robbins, 71 East ave., N. First Baptist—Pastor, Rev. F. V. Atkinson, Main street, Rowayton. South Norwalk Baptist—Pastor, Rev. Richard O. Sherwood, 7 West ave., S. N. First Congregational—Pastor, Rev. Thomas K. Noble, corner Park and Lewis streets, N. Congregational—Pastor, Rev. Gerald H. Beard, West street, Junction North Main and West ave. Swedish Bethlehem Cong.—Pastor Rev. Otto Swenson, Riverside avenue E. N. German Evangelical St. Peter's—Pastor, Rev. Mr. Kohler, North Main street, S. N. St. Paul's Episcopal—Rector, Rev. S. B. Pond, East avenue and Church st. and Chapel of Our Holy Savior, Berkeley street, N. Grace Protestant Episcopal—Rector, Junction Belden avenue and Cross street, N. Trinity Protestant Episcopal—Rector, Rev. F. W. Norris, Fairfield avenue corner of West street, S. N. East Avenue Methodist Episcopal—Pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Smith, East avenue corner Henry street, E. N. Norwalk Methodist Episcopal—Pastor, Rev. F. A. Scofield, West avenue corner Mott avenue, N. First Methodist Episcopal—Pastor, Rev. A. S. Kavanagh, West ave., S. N. West Norwalk Methodist Mission—Pastor, Rev. Isaac B. Brown, West N. Methodist Episcopal—Pastor, Rev. Henry C. Whitney, Main corner Maple avenue, Rowayton. African Methodist Episcopal—Pastor Rev. I. S. Sands, 15 Knight street, N. St. Mary's R. C.—Pastor, Rev. John J. Furlong, West ave corner Chapel N. St. Joseph's R. C.—Pastor, Rev. J. T. Winters, Music Hall, S. N. Advent—Pastor, Van Zandt avenue, E. N. Christian Union Association—West Norwalk. Union Church Society—Cranbury.

MASONIC. St. John's Lodge, Masonic Bldg., N. Old Well Lodge, 29 S. Main, S. N. Washington Chapter, R. A. M., Masonic Bldg., N. Butler Chapter, 26 S. Main, S. N. Clinton Commandery, K. T., Masonic Bldg., N.

ODD FELLOWS. Our Brothers Lodge, 16 Wall, N. Butler Lodge, 130 Washington, S. N. Kabaosa Encampment, 16 Wall, N. Colfax Encampment, S. N. Eureka Rebekah Lodge, 130 Washington, S. N. Norwalk Lodge, G. W. O. of O. F., 83 Washington, S. N.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA. Court Mahackemo, 83 Wash'n, S. N. Court Naruk, Gazette Bldg., N. Star of Columbia Circle, 83 Washington, S. N.

ROYAL ARCANUM. Ponasus Council, Water, S. N. Sherman Council, 126 Wash'n, S. N.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES. T. O. G. T., Washington Lodge Cranbury. Concord Division, Gazette Bldg., N. Minnehaha Division, 83 Wash'n, S. N. Rising Star Division, Crow's Hall Rowayton. W. C. T. U., City Mission Room, 3 F. Y. W. C. T. U., City Mission Room, S. N.

G. A. R. Buckingham Post, Wall, N. Buckingham, W. R. C., G. A. R. Hdq. N. Douglass Fowler Post, 122 Washington, S. N. Douglass Fowler Post, W. R. C., 80 Washington, S. N. O. S. Ferry Command, 100 Washington, S. N.

SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS, ETC. Alpha Wheel Club, 51 Main N. American Legion of Honor, 92 Washington, S. N.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

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

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

INCOME.

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

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	\$13,279,630 66
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,712,424 76
For all other Accounts	10,132,005 57
	\$36,124,060 99

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other Securities	\$132,017,341 45
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	69,423,937 31
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	12,880,308 00
Real Estate	21,618,454 88
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,705,195 82
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,141,200 20
	\$253,786,437 66
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	218,278,243 07
Surplus	335,508,194 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 upon by the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Auditor, and the Cashier, together with the respective assistants of such officers and have carefully gone over all the items contained in the said Statement, and have found the same to be correct. They have examined and counted every certificate of stock, bond and other obligation held by the Company, and compared the prices at which the same are carried in said Statement with the market quotations, and find the same not exceeding such quotations—in fact, in many cases below them. They have examined and counted the bonds and mortgages on real property held by the Company, and find the same to be as stated. They have also verified the valuation of the Company's holdings of real estate and have verified the deposits of money in the various banks and trust companies, and have counted the cash on hand held by the Cashier.

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

And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation.

All of which is respectfully submitted. **CHAS. R. HENDERSON** ELBRIDGE T. GERRY A. N. WATERHOUSE
NEW YORK, January 21, 1898. **S. V. R. CRUGER** J. HOBART HERRICK JAMES C. HOLDEN

Board of Trustees.

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK	FREDERIC CROMWELL	HENRY H. ROGERS	GEORGE G. HAVEN
RICHARD A. McCURDY	JULIEN T. DAVIES	JNO. W. AUCHINCLOSS	ADRIAN ISELIN JR.
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HERMANN C. VON POST	S. V. R. CRUGER	WILLIAM BABCOCK	WILLIAM C. WHITNEY
WILLIAM J. SEWELL	CHARLES R. HENDERSON	STUYVESANT FISH	WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER
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ROBERT A. GRANISS, Vice-President.

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

NICHOLS & GILBERT, General Agents.

A. H. CAMP, Local Agent.

THE TROLLEY IN JAPAN

American Syndicate with Capital of \$10,000,000 to Operate.

C. T. YERKES AT THE HEAD

Electric Field in the Land of the Mikado is Boundless. A Proposition to an American Firm to Operate All Electric Lighting and Power Plants in the Empire.

New York, Nov. 3.—Charles T. Yerkes of this city is at the head of a Chicago syndicate which is considering a plan to cover Japan with a trolley car system.

The Japanese government has made a proposition to the Siemens & Halske Electric Company of America to take steps to install and operate all electric lines and incandescent lighting, and electric power plants in the Japanese empire.

The plan as it is now being considered is to capitalize the syndicate at about \$10,000,000 and although it is probable the Elkins-Widener corporation of Philadelphia, may be interested in the syndicate, when formed, it will be essentially a Chicago organization, and the company will be incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

An agent of the Emperor of Japan who is now in the East, made the offer to W. T. Block, of the Siemens & Halske Company, who says that although he has not yet accepted the offer, he sees the possibility of immense profits for the syndicate that will take the matter up.

Japan is at present entirely destitute of street railways, and the proposed corporation would therefore have an absolute monopoly.

The first business of the company, it is said, will be the construction of street railways in Tokio, a city of 1,500,000 inhabitants.

In Tokio there is but one street car line, and that is operated by horses. Japanese companies have been organized for the purpose of carrying on the street car business in Tokio, but franchises have been refused because none of them has given the necessary guarantee of capital and enterprise sufficient to carry the work to a successful issue.

The Chicago street magnate and his system have most favorably struck the subjects of the Mikado, and it is not improbable that Mr. Yerkes will be doing business with Tokio in the near future.

Ho Mishelna, son of a Japanese judge at Tokio, it is said, is the Japanese representative who is in this country arranging the deal for the Japanese officials. It is said he was in Chicago last Saturday, but is now in Philadelphia.

Politics and the Peanuts.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 3.—The political disturbance in North Carolina is affecting the picking and shipping of peanuts to this market.

At this season the shipments from North Carolina are the heaviest, but the dealers say that the receipts are only nominal now.

It is learned that the negroes who pick the nuts have left the fields, and are engaged in the bitter political fight now being waged between the whites and blacks.

As a result, the country's peanut supply this winter will very likely be short.

The Iron-Mining Industry.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3.—The iron shipments from the Gogebic, Vermilion and Mesaba and other northern ranges will practically close by November 15 for the season. The output and shipments for the season just closed will be considerably greater than those of last year.

Prices were not sufficiently advanced, the mining men claim, to correspond with the increased demand for ore, but the indications are good for a still larger demand next year, and with continued good trade improvement in prices is expected.

Big Storm in the Channel.

London, Nov. 3.—A severe southwesterly gale is raging along the coast and trans-channel traffic has been interrupted.

Owing to the violence of the storm the steamship Teutonic, from New York, October 26, did not touch at Queenstown yesterday, but proceeded to Liverpool.

A severe rain and wind storm has swept over the south of Scotland, causing serious floods.

Sickness at Manila.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—When the transport Peru, which has just arrived here, left Manila, there were 1,500 sick among the men, and the physicians were dismayed at the progress the smallpox was making.

According to a member of the Tenth Pennsylvania, in one day there were ten deaths from smallpox.

Captain Finn said that he knew of but five deaths from that disease in a single day.

A Gigantic Trust.

New York, Nov. 3.—Elbert H. Gary, a prominent Chicago attorney, has opened an office at 44 Wall street as temporary headquarters of the Federal Steel Company.

This is one of the greatest trusts in the country and has a capital of \$30,000,000.

The organization will soon secure permanent quarters.

Appointed by the President.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Connecticut—Westville, David G. Monsón.

New York—Clyde, George G. Roe; Red Hook, Herbert J. Curtis; Stapleton, Charles Schmeiser.

Customs Revenue in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 3.—Walter A. Donaldson, the special representative of the treasury department at Santiago, reports that customs collections at that and adjacent ports in possession of the United States for the month of October amounted to about \$70,000.

TRANSPORT PANAMA GOES DOWN.

Wreckage of the Vessel Seen Near Cuban Coast.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Cable advices received last night from a representative of General Wood at Santiago announce the probable loss of the Panama, once a United States transport, off Cape Maysi. The Panama sailed from Santiago on Tuesday, having on board some 320 odd passengers, the greater number of whom were soldiers. There were a few civilians aboard, including Congressman Dalzell.

The vessel should have been off Cape Maysi yesterday, and it was expected that she would reach New York city on Saturday.

The news of the probable loss of the vessel, according to the information received here, was brought to Santiago by a fishing schooner. The schooner left Santiago a week ago, and while cruising along the coast early yesterday morning, the captain sighted wreckage. There were chairs and trunks.

At first it was impossible to make out from what craft the debris had come. After a close inspection several pieces of joiner work and some life preservers were seen, each one bearing the name of the transport Panama.

Believing that possibly all those on the vessel might have been lost, the captain put on all sail and headed back to port. The information which he brought caused a great deal of sorrow in the American camp last evening.

One of the passengers on the Panama was Congressman Dalzell of Pennsylvania. He went to Cuba in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railway Company and had completed his labors and was returning home, in company with George M. Huff, former congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania.

Dalzell and Huff expected to return north on a transport sailing a week ago, but they were unavoidably detained and had to take passage on the Panama.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Precautions to Prevent Its Being Brought Here by Immigrants.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Marine Hospital service has received through the state department a dispatch from United States Consul General Hurst at Vienna telling of the three deaths that have occurred there from bubonic plague, and that there are now only six cases in the entire city, and these are all hospital attendants.

Mr. Hurst adds that the infection of immigrants is improbable.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service, says that no unusual delays to the landing at New York of immigrants from Austria-Hungary are contemplated.

The consuls at the ports of departure will examine each immigrant before he is allowed to go aboard ship, and if he comes from the infected districts his baggage will be disinfected, and every other precaution taken to prevent the spread of disease.

In no case will an emigrant be allowed to proceed if there is any reason to believe that he has been in contact with the infection.

Dr. Wyman is of the opinion that there is little or no danger of the plague being brought to this country through immigrants or otherwise.

Dead Cashier a Defaulter.

Hanover, Pa., Nov. 3.—A long hidden deficiency, reaching about \$57,000, has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National Bank of this place, who died about three weeks ago.

The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death, and the shortage was thus revealed.

Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for twenty-eight years, and at no time was he ever suspected of wrong doing.

His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out of town banks and thus deceived even the bank examiners.

Mr. Alleman was under bonds of \$30,000, and the bank will therefore suffer little and it still has a surplus of \$44,000 over all liabilities.

Will Occupy Crete on Nov. 4.

Canea, Nov. 3.—The foreign admirals have informed the Turkish government of Crete that they will proceed with the military occupation of the various administrative offices of the island on November 4, and the Turkish authorities will not thereafter be permitted to re-enter them.

The Turkish troops then in the island will cease to be regarded as garrisoning Crete, and the Turkish military posts and the military services will be abolished.

The admirals also ask the governor to embark all the Turkish troops that the transports now in Suda bay will hold and to request his government to send enough transports speedily to embark the rest.

Gen. Lee's Mother Injured.

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anne Maria Lee, widow of the late Captain Sidney Smith Lee, and mother of General Fitzhugh Lee, had a severe fall on Monday at the home of her son, Captain Dan M. Lee, in Stafford county, near this city, which resulted in the breaking of her left hip.

Mrs. Lee is nearly ninety years old, totally blind and is in a precarious condition.

A Murderer Sentenced.

Buffalo, Nov. 3.—Antonio Giuseppe Barone, the murderer of Felipe Forestino, whose mutilated and dismembered body was found floating in a trunk in the canal here, has been refused a new trial, and has been sentenced to be killed by electricity at Auburn state prison during the week of December 19.

The Chicago Reaches Port.

Queenstown, Nov. 3.—The British steamer Chicago, Captain Marshall, from Newcastle, for New York, previously reported spoken, with machinery broken down, has arrived here unassisted.

MILES DEFENDS THE CUBANS.

His Belief that They Have Been Misrepresented by the Newspapers.

Washington, Nov. 3.—"The Cubans, like our own western Indians, will find a defender in General Miles, if he puts the whole story of the Santiago campaign into his official report," remarked an army officer of high rank yesterday.

"The general considers that the Cuban army, a part of it at least, has been rather unfairly used by newspaper writers as a rule. The records will show that General Miles's experience with General Garcia was very satisfactory. Before the Santiago campaign began, he opened communications with Garcia, who followed instructions to the letter, and with a promptness that ought to take him out of the proverbial 'manana' class.

"The general first sent a quantity of arms, ammunition and supplies into the island to enable the Cuban troops to carry out his orders. On June 2 he sent a message to Garcia, telling him to intercept further reinforcements destined for Santiago; to drive in the Spaniards from the outposts, and harass the Santiago garrison in every way so as to keep it busy; to capture a commanding position overlooking the city, where we could plant our artillery with advantage when we reached the stage of besieging the city; and to open communication at once with the commanders of our military and naval forces on their arrival.

"This message was received by Garcia on the 6th, and the answer was back in the general's hands on the 10th. Garcia carried out these instructions intelligently and well. He planted his troops in small bodies where they could be used most effectively; and, though he had but ten thousand men, and was facing a force of thirty-one thousand, he handled the work so skillfully that the Spaniards got the impression that an army of one hundred thousand American soldiers was on its way across the island to attack Santiago. General Miles feels that Garcia has never had half the credit he deserved for what he really accomplished, and it would not be surprising if he said so in plain English in his report.

If General Miles does make such a presentation of the case, it will undoubtedly stir up some more controversy, both on the part of officers who have not hesitated to criticize the Cubans with much severity, but on the part of those who have insisted that General Miles did not actually inaugurate and direct the Santiago campaign. The dates of General Miles's correspondence with Garcia, which were stated with absolute assurance by the informant, show how far back he was arranging the plans which General Shafter was afterward deputized to carry out.

Bringing Soldiers' Bodies Home.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The following cable dispatch has been received at the war department:

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 1.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Transport Panama sailed yesterday with remains of following named:

Captain W. M. Dickinson, Lieutenant Dennis M. Michie, Seventeenth infantry; Lieutenant Thomas A. Wansboro, Seventh infantry; Sergeant M. D. Russell, First volunteer cavalry; Privates Fred B. Taft, Silas Undergraves, Jr., F. Hakenson, Harvey Randall, W. C. Green, J. C. King, Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry; C. Culman, Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteer infantry; Privates A. Geisman, Sidney A. Schofield, Seventy-first New York volunteer infantry; Private John Nikoden, First Illinois volunteer infantry; James W. Wheeler, Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

WOOD, Commanding.

Called on the President.

Washington, Nov. 3.—President McKinley had a number of distinguished visitors yesterday.

The Chilean minister, Carlos Meria Vicuna, requested the president to give consent to the appointment of Mr. Buchanan, minister of the United States to the Argentine Republic, as an arbitrator between that country and Chili, should his services be needed.

The president expressed pleasure at the high honor conferred upon the representative of this country, and will give his formal consent in the event Mr. Buchanan's services are needed.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Lord Herschell, formerly lord high chancellor of England, now at the head of the Canadian commission which is to meet here on the tenth instant, also called to pay respects.

Calls Us Hypocrites.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Soleil yesterday commenting editorially upon the position assumed by the American peace commissioners, said:

"No monarchical government would have dared to conduct itself after the fashion of the Americans, who are forever talking so much of right and liberty. The plan of the Americans is now evident. It is to take all of Spain's colonies and leave Spain the debts of all those colonies.

"This is the result of the holy war undertaken to insure the independence of the Cubans. What base hypocrisy do these liberals, these Democrats, these Republicans show!"

May Review the Troops.

Washington, Nov. 3.—President McKinley may go to Lexington, Ky., and review the twelve regiments now at Camp Hamilton on his way to Canton to vote.

A delegation of prominent citizens of Lexington waited on the president yesterday and extended the invitation.

They were Mayor Simrall, ex-Lieutenant Governor Alford, Leonard G. Cox and W. J. Longbridge.

The president stated that he would be very glad to accept the invitation if possible, and would give the delegation an answer later.

To Muster Out the 23d.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The war department has ordered the muster out of the Twenty-second New York regiment, Colonel Franklin Bartlett, member of Congress, commanding. The regiment is now at Fort Slocum.

WILTON EDITION.

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

RICHARD H. FITCH, Editor. Wilton, Conn.

ECZEMA ON EAR

I suffered from Eczema on the right ear. I could hardly keep my hands off it, the itching was so severe. Small bubbles would open, emitting a watery-like substance, apparently poisonous. One of the leading doctors here treated me, and applied the usual physician's remedies without benefit. My brother recommended that I try CUTICURA. The first application was soothing, and before the box was half gone the disease had disappeared.

SEVERE CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF ECZEMA, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointments with CUTICURAL PASTES, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Lace Curtains. Watches, Clocks, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and many other FREE useful articles. With \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00 orders. Send this "Ad." and 15c. and get 1 lb. BEST TEA, imported, and new illustrated Price-List. Great Inducements.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles.

Fairfield County National Bank. 44 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn. INCORPORATED 1834. Capital, \$200,000. DWIN O. KEELEB, President. DAVID R. MILLER, Vice-President, L. C. GREEN Cashier.

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. I. G. HAMILTON, Proprietor.

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.

Francis Long who has been visiting friends in town had an exciting experience on Wednesday afternoon. As he was in the act of boarding the 12:20 train he found that his purse was missing. He lost the train but quickly retracing his steps found the missing property in the street in front of the post office. The recovering of quite a sum of money and his return ticket to Washington, however, amply repaid him for the lost time.

John Blake, of Danbury, was visiting old friends in town on Wednesday. D. B. Ogden has purchased a fine new wagon. Mrs. Edgar Bloomer of Norwalk, was in town on Wednesday.

Rumor whispers that Ruben Olmstead agent at Wilton station, has received the appointment of ticket agent at Norwalk in place of L. E. Hughes who has resigned to study law with John H. Light, of South Norwalk. We shall miss Mr. Olmstead, who is the most obliging agent ever in charge of local railroad affairs, but hasten to congratulate him on his advancement.

An even hundred good republicans assembled at the town hall Saturday evening to nominate a candidate for representative and one of the most enthusiastic meetings held in many years was the result. H. E. Chichester was the chairman, and H. D. Benedict, clerk. The result of the informal ballot was, George F. Brown, 61; Ernest C. Ruscoe, 26; Scattering 8; Total 95. G. W. Ogden immediately took the floor, and as Mr. Ruscoe's representative withdrew his vote in favor of Mr. Brown, and moved to make the nomination unanimous. The motion was carried with a storm of cheers, and the candidate in a short speech thanked all for the honor conferred upon him and proposed three cheers for Mr. Ruscoe which were given with a will.

Prof. Edward Olmstead moved that a vote be passed endorsing the services of Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, and recommending that he be his own successor, in the United States senate and that a copy of the vote be handed to our candidate for representative. Seconded by Prof. Strong Comstock. R. W. Keeler

Proctor on the Philippines. Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 4.—United States Senator Proctor, who arrived here yesterday after a trip abroad, addressed the joint assembly of the House and Senate, which last month re-elected him. The senator said: "The future policy of this country is the greatest question before our people."

"Hawaii and Porto Rico have been added to the nation's dominion and we have become sponsors for the good government of Cuba. We must assume some responsibility in the far East, whether it be greater or less. In my opinion the responsibilities in the far East are bound to be greater. "Many wise and patriotic men in the country believe we should retain no territory nor control no part of the Philippine islands, beyond a coaling station or possibly a single island. I recognize the cogency of their argument, but have failed to see clearly any practical way of carrying out their views. If any jurisdiction is assumed in the East there is no logical stopping place short of the whole Philippines. Since that May morning when the Spanish fleet was destroyed it has seemed to me practically settled that Spain must surrender her entire control of the Philippines."

Pittsburg Strikers Weakening. Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—The first break in the ranks of the Window Glass Workers' Association occurred last midnight, when, in open defiance of the explicit orders of President Simon Burns, a large number of the blowers and gatherers started to work at several of the plants of the American Glass Company.

The D. O. Cunningham Glass Company started its large plant on South Twenty-first street at midnight almost in full force. The Twenty-sixth street factory was started this morning. A detail of police was on hand to preserve order among the 200 or more workmen who had gathered about the plant.

Telegrams received to-day from Gas City, Dunkirk, Red Key, Ind., Barnesville, Frankfort, Ind., Kane, Pa., Bellevernon, Pa., New Lansington, Pa., and Brighton, N. J., reported that the news of the Pittsburg break had been received, and, consequently, many men would go to work in those towns.

The Havana Bank. New York, Nov. 4.—The North American Trust Company of this city is apparently determined to solve the branch bank question without waiting for congressional action.

It has given notice that the Havana Bank, owned by it, will be opened for business on Monday next, the 7th inst., at No. 85 Habana street, under the immediate management of S. M. Jarvis, vice president of the trust company, who will also supervise the operations of the company's bank at Santiago, established in August last at that place.

Brooklyn Man Takes Prize. Ithaca, Nov. 4.—The fellowship in architecture at Cornell University for this year has been awarded to W. H. Dole of Brooklyn, a graduate of the class of '94. The fellowship is valued at \$2,000, and entitles the holder to two years' study in Europe. It was established by the board of trustees of Cornell last year.

opposed the motion on the grounds that it "was tying the hands of our Representative." Professor Olmstead then explained that his motion was intended only to show the views of the caucus, and was not in any way intended to bind the candidate in case of his election, and the motion passed. A resolution to that effect was passed. Prof. Strong Comstock was called upon for "A good old fashioned republican speech" and quickly proved that he could deliver the article at short notice. R. W. Keeler, G. W. Ogden and others followed with short speeches and the meeting broke up with everybody satisfied and a determination to keep things moving until election day.

George F. Brown, the nominee for representative, is the present town treasurer, a position which he has filled for several years. He is numbered among the younger republicans and is popular throughout the town is sure to poll the full party strength, and if elected make a representative that will be an honor to the town.

The following were nominated for justices of the peace, Ezra P. Bennett Louis Seiber, Josiah Gilbert, H. F. Chichester, F. D. Benedict and C. W. Knapp.

Azuba J., wife of Gilbert Scofield died at her home in this place on Saturday after a long illness, aged 31 years. The funeral services were held from the Congregational church on Tuesday afternoon. Her husband and three children survive her.

Mortimer Rittenburg, and Miss Jessie Rittenburg, who have been the guests of John L. Davis, the past week returned to Chanaugo Forks, N. Y., on Monday.

Chauncey Hurd, of New York, has been visiting his parents in this place.

Mrs. D. D. Telford, and E. S. Fitch of New York, were the guests of D. S. Ogden on Sunday.

Do not forget the Chrysanthemum sale for the benefit of the Wilton Library association at the Library rooms, on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Merwin has returned from a week's stay in Brooklyn.

A WORD OF KINDNESS.

A Comfort to the Old Lady to Know the Lord Had Made the Capitalist.

"Don't take on so about it, Elihu!" Mrs. Geehaw was saying. "I don't see ez it's any personal concern of our'n, even of these her monopolists an' corporations do go ahead an' make money. It's a big country an' it's gott'er be developed. An' when a man makes a lot o' money 'tain't no good ter 'im unless he spends it, an' so it keeps circ'latin' an' circ'latin' an' doin' bus'ness an' helpin' along."

"That's jus' like your talk. Ye jes' seem ter inf'y bein' under the grindin' heel of these here Wall street fellers."

"I ain't heard o' these Wall street fellers doin' anythin' ter prevent our scratchin' up the groun' with a plow an' plantin' corn, an' feedin' it ter the hogs an' eatin' the proceeds of so be we felt hungry."

"Course, Ye always did take sides agin' me, an' I suppose ye allus will. Ye jes' like ter git right down under the iron hoof of despotism and grovel. Them fellers is responsible for all our misery."

"But, Elihu, we ain't miserable."

"That jes' shows yer foolishness agin. We're so run down an' pushed an' jostled an' crowded that we kin hardly say our souls are our own. You don't realize it 'cause ye ain't heard the folks that go through the country talkin' about it, same ez I have. I don't blame ye so much fer not realizin' 'thet we're miserable. I sometimes get ter feelin' kinder comfortable myself when I let my mind wander off o' what these men hez been sayin'. But I do blame ye fer stickin' up fur them capitalists."

"But they don't want ter see the country go ter smash any more'n you do. Leasways, ef they do, I don't see what makes 'em."

"It can't be anythin' but pure cussedness. An' I'm agin' 'em. Ye kin talk all day, but ye can't find anythin' 'thet'll make me feel any better towards 'em."

"There's one thing you fergit. They must have their use in this world."

"I don't see it."

"I'm sure of it. I used ter feel kind o' hard towards 'em, tell I got ter thinkin' about 'em in a proper frame o' mind. Whatever ye hear about 'em an' think about 'em an' say about 'em, they's one fact, Elihu, 'thet ye can't git over: an' 'thet is, 'thet the Lord made 'em.'—Detroit Free Press.

Sam's Horn Excerpta. Personal salvation means purse and all consecration.

Too many good resolutions die in their infancy.

He never wastes words who confines himself to truth.

Running in debt with no intention of paying, is genteel stealing.

The mannerisms of man is the point he uses to hide the raw material.

Harold Betts of Stevens' Institute, enjoyed a short vacation on Saturday and Sunday at his home in this place.

Mrs. Charles E. Mann is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Slack of Brooklyn.

O. L. Bassett has been entertaining a number of out of town sportsmen, who have exhibited several fine bags of game, shot in this vicinity.

Miss Cornelia Raymond of Norwalk, was visiting friends in town last week.

Mrs. Herman L. Riggs of Palmyra, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Stephen Thayer.

The death of Clarence Davenport, of typhoid fever, while serving with his regiment in Porto Rico, has caused genuine sorrow, in this place where he passed his boyhood. The sympathy of their many friends here is extended to extended to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. John G. Davenport of Waterbury, in their great sorrow.

Cannon.

Professor H. W. Stockwell and family will soon remove to Bridgeport, where Mr. Stockwell will open a music store.

Charles Godfrey has begun the framing of that new house, and all his friends are listening for the wedding bells.

The social for the benefit of Zion's Hill M. E. church, at the home of Mrs. B. F. Brown, on Thursday evening, was a social and financial success. An attractive programme was presented and the usual bountiful supper served.

Belden Hill.

Walter Gregory, of Lincoln, Neb., has been visiting his parents in this place.

Francis Long, of Washington, D. C., a native of Wilton, has been visiting his sister Mrs. Frank Brady.

Local cider mills are doing a rushing business, and quote a high price for cider apples.

Burns Won the Dinner.

There is a story told of Robert Burns in his youth. Burns was living in the town of Ayr, and though still young had attained more than a local reputation as a poet. One day he was passing through the main street of the town, and saw two strangers sitting at one of the inn windows. With idle curiosity he stopped to look at them. Seeing him, and thinking that the rustic might afford them some amusement while waiting, the strangers called him in and asked him to dine with them. Burns readily accepted the invitation, and proved a merry, entertaining guest.

When dinner was nearly finished, the strangers suggested that each should try his hand at versemaking, and that the one who failed to write a rhyme should pay for the dinner. They felt secure in the challenge, believing that their rustic guest would pay for the meal. The rhymes were written, and Burns read the following: "I, Johnny Peep, saw two sheep; the sheep saw me; half a crown apiece will pay for their fleece, and I, Johnny Peep, go free." The strangers' astonishment was great, and they both exclaimed: "Who are you? You must be Robbie Burns."

SYRUP OF FIGS. NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY. 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.

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.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY

during 1899 will contain complete, concise, and accurate accounts of all noteworthy and interesting occurrences as they transpire in our own and in foreign lands. Eminent men of letters and distinguished artists will contribute to its columns, and its readers will have the most impartial and the best

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR

During 1899 HARPER'S WEEKLY will be especially rich in fiction, containing serial stories from the pen of H. G. Wells, author of "The War of the Worlds"; "The Conspirators," by Robert W. Chambers; a romance of De Soto's last voyage, by E. S. Van Zile, and short fiction by authors of international fame. Articles by special correspondents in our new possessions—Manila, Honolulu, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, with other interesting matter, will fill the space left by contemporary events.

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PISO'S For Consumption CURE

I have been taking PISO'S Cure for Consumption since 1883, for Coughs and Colds. I had an attack of LaGrippe in 1890, and have had others since. In the Winter of 1896-7, I had a spell of Bronchitis, lasting all winter, and leaving a troublesome cough, until I again tried PISO'S Cure, which relieved me.—Mrs. M. B. SMALLEY, Colorado Springs, Colo., August 19, 1898.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DAILY FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN Norwalk, South Norwalk and New York.

Propellers Vulcan, City of Norwalk and Eagle

Leave Norwalk 5 p. m. Leaves South Norwalk at 6:00 p. m. Leave New York at 5 p. m.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE. GOOD WORK, PRICES RIGHT

Local News.

William Walsh is visiting in Philadelphia.

Capt. Haviland Rowland is ill at his home in Rowland.

Miss Edith Perry has returned from a visit in Southport.

Mrs. Frank Crow has returned from a visit in Boston, Mass.

Edgar Buttery, the Water street marketman, is on the sick list.

The Sampson Social club will give a dance in Raymond's hall, November 16.

Miss Josephine Pink and Miss Clara Kellogg spent Sunday with New York friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Zehm have commenced house-keeping at 16 Quintard avenue.

The Shea company now at Hoyt's Theatre, is one of the best ever seen at popular prices.

A portion of the Crossman dock near Jennings' place, was wrecked Saturday by the steamer Vulcan.

Miss Vivian Soderstrom of Bayview avenue, spent Sunday, the guest of friends in Bridgeport.

Rev. J. McClure Bellows entertained friends at a Halloween party at the rectory on Monday evening.

William L. Porter, of South Main street, has been entertaining his father from Beverly, Mass.

Miss Agnes Ross Gibbs has accepted the position of solo contralt in the First Congregational church.

Miss May Merritt of Riverside avenue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Stevens, in New York.

Mrs. Mary Force and Mrs. Grace McClesney of West avenue, spent Sunday the guests of friends in Danbury.

Mrs. Annie Millard and Mrs. Ramsey C. Bogy and child, are guests of Mrs. Julia VanHoosear of West avenue.

William Richardson has purchased the Hotchkiss property, on Cedar street, through the J. M. Layton agency.

Miss Eva L. Ferris, of West street, went to Auburndale, Mass., Saturday, to spend two weeks at Lasalle seminary.

Mrs. Alva Longstreet and daughter Katharine, of Cottage avenue, East Norwalk, are visiting in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Rev. Dr. Riker, who has passed the summer with friends in Norwalk, has returned to his home in Port Chester N. Y.

George F. Elliott, of Stamford, has entered upon a government contract to paint the letter boxes in South Norwalk.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Timpson, wife of Frank B. Timpson, died at her home in West Norwalk, in the 50th year of her age, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bucknam, have returned to their home in Ellenville, N. Y.

Allen Burrill Downs, of Lebanon, N. H., and his sister Mrs. Daniel Durkee are guests of Mrs. Harriet A. Dickerman, High street, South Norwalk.

Aaron Olmstead died at his home in Cranbury, Tuesday, in the 83d year of his age. The funeral will be attended from the Cranbury chapel, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Fanniebell Curtis and Miss Marie Curtis accompanied by Miss Prince of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Curtis of Knight street.

The marriage of Miss Lillian G. Northrop and George W. Hoxie, Jr., of Shannock, R. I., took place at Ashaway on Wednesday last. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Louis Potter and at one time resided in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie will reside in Shannock where the groom is engaged in business.

The consecration of St. John's Episcopal church Stamford, took place Tuesday morning, the services beginning at 10:30. About 40 members of the clergy from various parts of the diocese were present and the services were conducted by Bishop Coadjutor Rev. Chauncey Brewster.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Potter, of New York. Bishop Nichols, of California, was also present. During the services a tablet of bronze and marble was placed on the walls of the church in memory of the late Rev. Dr. William Tatlock, who as rector of the church planned and attended to the building of the new edifice.

Charles D. O'Connell, appointed to appraise the property of the late Amos R. Eno, has made a report to the surrogate in New York. Mr. Eno died on February 21st last. The value of his estate was estimated at \$20,000,000. By his will he left the bulk of his fortune to his children and grandchildren and made charitable bequests. The lawyer's in charge of the estate placed the value of the real estate at \$1,000,000 and "upward." The appraiser has fixed the value of the personal estate at \$5,000,372. The expenses of the administration of the estate are put at \$50,000, and the commissioners of executors at \$168,851. The appraiser states that the real estate left by Mr. Eno will be sufficient to pay all the legacies in full, including those of \$150,000 to the chamber of commerce and \$50,000 to Amherst College.

See ad. canvassers wanted.

Reed Haviland is again conducting the Old Well hotel.

Governor Cooke has reprinted Ben Willis until December 30th.

Miss Bertha M. Adams, of Grove street, has been visiting in Hartford.

W. A. Mc Pherson succeeds H. S. Davis as clerk at the Norwalk hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Lee, of Fairfield avenue, are visiting in Newark, N. J.

The Uncas tribe of Red Men will hold a sociable on the evening of the 14th.

Rev. A. S. Kavanagh will conduct the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon next.

George E. Hoyt has returned to Rochester, N. Y., after an extended visit in town.

Miss Mamie Wardwell, of Norwalk, has returned from a visit with friends in New Canaan.

Irving Willmot of the training ship St. Mary is spending a few days at his home on Haviland street.

Miss Isabelle Ohler, of Bethel, has been spending a few days with Miss Jennie Rood, of Fairfield avenue.

A grand concert will be given in the First Congregational church, Wednesday evening, November 17th.

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brady, of New York city, formerly of Norwalk.

Edward Howell, of East Norwalk, has secured a position in New York as engineer on a tug boat.

Miss Eleanor Hoyt, of the State Normal school, is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gould Hoyt, Prospect avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Smith, of Franklin avenue, have been spending a week at Mr. and Mrs. Smith's home in Philadelphia.

Col. William Floyd Livermore and daughter, Miss Madge, of New York, were guests over Sunday of Rev. Alexander Hamilton and family, of East avenue.

Miss Gertrude Onstead, of Union Park, entertained friends at a Halloween party on Monday evening. Refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed.

The owner of the yacht stolen by a young man named Moore, and which has been anchored at South Norwalk for some weeks, has reclaimed his property and it will be taken back to Greenwich.

Dr. George Bronson died at his home in Danbury on Monday in his seventy-fifth year. He served in the war of the rebellion as hospital steward of the Eleventh Connecticut volunteers, enlisting in company A, at Danbury, October 19, 1861, and was honorably discharged December 21, 1865, having served four years and two months.

A London despatch says: Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, whose extradition to the United States, on the charge of murder in the second degree, in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill tragedy has been granted, will sail for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Cronan of the Bridgeport police.

The Congregational church, Norwalk, will give a supper Tuesday evening, Nov. 15, to be served in their chapel.

The grand concert spoken of previously will be given Wednesday evening, the 16th.

This promises to be a fine affair as talent of a high order has been secured.

Richard R. Evans of Yale, a cousin of "Fighting Bob" Evans, was to have been ordained in the Redding Congregational church Monday night. A large congregation assembled. During the examination it was learned that Mr. Evans' views were contrary to Congregational doctrines. The council declined to ordain him and the congregation was dismissed.

Coroner Doten, of Bridgeport, on Tuesday began an inquest into the death of Filomina Createuro, the Italian who is alleged to have been murdered in Stamford Sunday night by a fellow countryman, Salvatore Zaccaro. The testimony taken was unimportant, and the inquest was continued until Saturday.

A story is going the rounds in the Stamford Italian colony to the effect that the cause of the shooting was jealousy, it being alleged that both men were paying attentions to the same young woman. This fact was not brought out at the inquest, however.

A young Michigan wife is accused of feeding to her octogenarian husband ground glass as a means of getting at his bank account.

A Buffalo man is under arrest for whipping his sister, having mistaken her for his wife. Blunders will happen in the best regulated families.

There is something charming in the fact that comet hunting goes on despite war, blood and famine. What is America to do with all her comets?

"Everybody likes me. I have been in office 27 years. My son is postmaster and my son-in-law is a member of the legislature. Some member of the family has been in office from the first." This was the happy death-bed speech of an Ohio patriot.

HE BLAMES THE MEN.

Camp Thomas' Medical Purveyor Says That Soldiers Were Negligent.

Chattanooga, Oct. 31.—Major Edward T. Comegys was the first witness before the war investigating commission Saturday. He was medical purveyor here during the life of Camp Thomas. He stated that there had never been any delay in filling his requisitions on the surgeon general, and that he had always been able to meet all requisitions upon himself.

Major Comegys admitted that he had refused to fill some requisitions from the hospital from the Second division of the Third Corps, because he was satisfied that the articles demanded were not needed.

He accounted for the sickness in Camp Thomas by saying the men did not know how to take care of themselves.

"They seemed to think," he said, "that when they had put on the uniforms there was nothing else to do; that they could simply enjoy themselves and that their officers would do the rest."

He thought the colonels and regimental surgeons were to blame.

Lieutenant James M. Arrasmith, who acted as chief commissary of subsistence for Camp Thomas, said that while in the beginning there had been some congestion on the transportation lines, there had never been any shortage of supplies.

The rations were the best he had ever seen issued in many years' experience. He thought the principal trouble in regard to rations was in the matter of cooking.

The witness considered Chickamauga a natural camping site, but that there were more men in it than there should have been.

Some of the volunteer regiments never took down their tents during their entire stay and there was a general neglect of the rules of cleanliness and sanitation.

Bids for Supplies in Cuba.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Advertisements inviting bids for providing the war department with certain supplies required by the quartermaster's bureau in Cuba will be issued in a few days.

These include lumber of various dimensions, machinery of several kinds, including pumps, iron pipes and lighters by which men and stores may be readily transported from ships to the shore.

These are the classes of articles that the Hecker board, now in Cuba inspecting and locating camp sites, has advertised for.

It is found impracticable to secure in Havana and other Cuban cities near the proposed sites all the materials needed, and in consequence much of it will have to be shipped from the United States.

The lumber is to be used in constructing warehouses, hospitals, providing flooring for the tents, etc., while the pumps and iron pipe are necessary for maintaining an adequate water supply.

Will Vote in Mid Ocean.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 31.—The members of the First battalion of the Second Kansas, who sailed from San Francisco for Manila, carry ballots with them and will vote on Kansas officers about midway between Honolulu and Manila. These six hundred men live in western Kansas, where members of the legislature have been elected by less than twenty-five majority.

Both state committees admit that fully twenty-five members of the house in sparsely settled western counties can be chosen or defeated by this mid-ocean vote.

What worries them is the possibility of a delay in receiving the returns here until February 1, one month after the legislature meets. With a very close vote on state officers, as is now predicted, still greater complications confront them.

Hobson Before Bureau Chiefs.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Naval Constructor Hobson arrived in this city Saturday from Philadelphia, where he took part in the peace jubilee. He appeared before the board of naval bureau chiefs for the purpose of explaining the condition of the Spanish ships wrecked off Santiago and the progress and prospects of the efforts which are being made for their recovery.

It is said that over one million dollars will be required to continue the operations, and the secretary of the navy desires to know what chance there is of success before authorizing the expenditure of so large an amount of money.

The action of the department will be based on the report of the board of bureau chiefs after the examination of Constructor Hobson.

Emperor at Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Oct. 31.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, with their suites, arrived in perfect health at the encampment outside the town Saturday.

At 11 o'clock their majesties entered the Jaffa Gate and at 3 o'clock visited the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The streets presented a lively appearance and the buildings were lavishly decorated.

Ex-Postmaster an Embezzler.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 31.—Albert Emille Caste, ex-postmaster of St. Pierre, island of Miquelon, is wanted at St. Pierre on the charge of embezzling several thousand dollars from the postoffice, and was arrested here a few days ago.

Extradition papers were granted and the prisoner was returned on the steamer Pro Patria.

Slight Earthquake in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city early Saturday, each being about ten seconds in length.

The quaking was not severe enough to be noticed generally, except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the earthquake was in northerly and southerly directions.

No Reduction of Rates.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Through freight rates over the New York Central and Lake Shore roads will not be reduced November 1, according to a statement made by President Newman of the latter road.

MORTALITY OF THE WAR.

The Lives of Three Thousand Soldiers and Sailors Sacrificed.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Pensions Commissioner Evans, who is in this city, states that up to September 30 the war with Spain had caused the loss of the lives of 2,906 American soldiers and sailors.

He further declared that the statistics of his office show that the percentage of deaths in camps from disease last summer was much less than in the civil war.

When asked for further particulars he spoke as follows:

"In the rebellion forty thousand men were killed in battle and three hundred and sixty thousand perished in camps and prisons. From official figures covering a period from May 1 to September 30, I find that the total number of deaths as a result of the war with Spain was 2,906. Of this number 107 were officers. At Santiago the loss of life was 22 officers and 222 men. This is an average of one officer to every ten men. At Cardenas one officer was killed. Since the battles on Cuban soil sixty-one men have died of wounds received in service. The total number of American soldiers who have died in camps from disease is eighty officers and 2,520 privates. This is remarkable in view of the terrible climatic disadvantages, and it fully verifies the soldier's adage that disease kills more men than bullets. There have been six hundred claims for pensions filed to date as a result of the war."

"In the Cuban campaign the loss of so many officers is accounted for by the fact that Spanish sharpshooters hidden in the trees and dense foliage, used smokeless powder and picked off the officers with ease. Some of the wounds received by officers were remarkable. I recall one case in particular, that of Captain Knox of the First cavalry. The captain was shot in the back. The ball penetrated his kidney, liver and lung and broke two of his ribs. He is alive to-day and the president has promoted him."

Commissioner Evans says that the loss of life resulting from the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor will be placed on the same basis as mortality in battle. He holds that the general law providing for indemnity to sailors and soldiers in the federal service will apply to the explosion at Havana.

"Thus far only fifty-five claims have been presented from relatives of the boys who went down with the Maine," said the commissioner. "Every one of them will be pushed through. It is no more than right that the dependents of the men who went to watery graves in Havana harbor be provided for by the United States government."

Chippewas' Timber Lands.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Secretary Bliss has been investigating the alleged scandals in connection with the sale of timber lands of the Chippewa Indians and will treat the subject in his forthcoming report to Congress. The charges, upon investigation, are shown to be utterly without foundation. Under the treaty of 1839 the United States has advanced to the Indians over \$2,000,000, and as yet been reimbursed only to the extent of \$600,000.

The expense of estimating the cost of timber lands which are to be sold has been rather heavy, owing to the fact that there have been several boards, but the present board is doing its work with perfect satisfaction. The secretary's report will clear up the misapprehension which exists in certain quarters regarding the sale of these timber lands.

Miners No Longer Enjoyed.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—The injunction cases against Edward Cahill and twenty-five other miners of Virden, brought by the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, enjoining the miners from interfering with the operation of the mine, were dismissed in the circuit court by the complainant.

It is believed that this is preliminary to an effort to again arbitrate the differences between the company and the employes.

Troops for Savannah.

New York, Oct. 31.—Four batteries of the Seventh artillery reached here yesterday from Boston on the transport Mississippi. The batteries came from Portland, Me., and are en route to Savannah.

Upon arriving here the batteries left the Mississippi for the Michigan, which will take them to Savannah. The Michigan will also take on board for the same destination four companies of the Second volunteer engineers, who are due here from Camp Wikoff, where they have been doing guard duty.

The engineers will be attached to the Second army corps and it is expected will see garrison duty in Cuba next winter.

David A. Wells Dying.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 31.—David A. Wells, the noted economist, is seriously ill at his home in this city and his death is considered to be a matter of a few hours at the most.

Mr. Wells has been in failing health for several months and has been failing rapidly for the past two weeks. His advanced age discourages all hope for his recovery.

Mr. Wells first became prominent in public life in 1864, while residing in Troy, N. Y., by writing a pamphlet entitled "Our Burden and Our Strength," demonstrating the financial strength of the federal government and its ability to defray the cost of the war.

Made Over Thirty Knots.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The torpedo boat Farragut made another speed trial Saturday. She made several short, but very fast races against time, and attained better than thirty knots speed.

She will doubtless receive her trial trip by the government some time next week.

New Equipment Officer.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Commander John P. Merrill has been selected by the navy department as the successor of Commodore Sperry as the equipment officer for the Brooklyn navy yard. Merrill had command of the supply ship Glacier during the recent war.

AT MME. PATTI'S CASTLE.

Afraid of Burglars, She Has Every Kind of Alarm that Exists.

Visiting Mme. Patti's superb castle in Wales, a guest not long since had a very curious experience. He chanced to open his window in the middle of the night, and, to his surprise, bells began to ring in every quarter of the grounds. Very much scared, but realizing that he had, after all, only set a burglar alarm going, the guest descended to reassure the household, when he instantly found himself in danger from a dozen roving dogs, who had obtained their freedom and were growling and snapping in the ugliest manner. At breakfast next morning he learned all about this curious fad of Mme. Patti, and wondered at it.

The singer has a great dread of burglars. Some time ago a gang of these gentlemen from London attempted to gain admittance, but were defeated in their object, and since that date Mme. Patti has set up every kind of burglar alarm that exists. The queer part about one of these is, however, well worth noticing. Her largest dog, an enormous brute, who might be relied on to cope with a little army of thieves, is kept rigorously chained to a patent kennel. But the chain is so arranged that should any one attempt to open a window or a door in the castle, the dog is released and free to rove at his pleasure, it being presumed that he would at once make for the burglars and do his duty.

The idea is ingenious, and, as the traveller discovered, not a little dangerous.—New York Herald.

What One Man's Coolness Did.

When the attack was made on Sidon, during the war with Syria, it became necessary for the British troops to advance across a long, unprotected bridge, in the face of a battery of six guns, which completely commanded the approach. The men were unwilling to expose themselves to certain death, when Arthur Cumming, carefully dressed in full uniform, stepped forward to the middle of the bridge. It was immediately swept by the fire of the battery. When the smoke had rolled away there stood Cumming intact, carefully brushing the dust from his boots, after which he stood erect, fixed a single glass in his eye, and looked back at the men. This was too much, and they captured that bridge and battery with a whoop.—Argonaut.

It is a Chinese custom to inaugurate a business venture with a display of fireworks.

Speaking of Commodore Schley, Leslie's Weekly says: "After his return from the perilous journey to the arctic regions in search of the Greeley expedition, the country thrilled with admiration, and there was a great demand for his photograph. One day, while visiting the city of Detroit, the Commodore, feeling tired on the street, stepped into a saloon to ask for a glass of beer, when he found himself confronted by a fine, life-size portrait of himself, how often obtained he could not guess. Being in citizen's dress, the distinguished original of the picture turned to the barkeeper and carelessly asked: 'Who is that man?' indicating the portrait. A glowing encomium upon his own adventure was delivered while he quietly sipped his refreshment, when, with characteristic enjoyment of the whimsical situation, Schley paid his reckoning and quitted the saloon without betraying his identity to the barkeeper, who had failed to recognize in his guest a likeness of the picture he so highly valued."

Trap for the Little Minnow.

The minnow trap, used for catching minnows for bait, is of glass, shaped like a jar or bottle without a neck, and of a capacity of six or eight quarts. The bottom of the trap rises in a cone like the bottom of a champagne bottle, but instead of being solid the top of the cone is cut off, making an opening in the trap. The top of the trap has over it a metal cap on a hinge. The cap is perforated with a number of holes to permit of the circulation of water through the trap.

The minnow trap is slung horizontally in a wire holder, which has a handle on top to which a rope is made fast. Suitable bait to attract minnows is placed in the trap, which is then lowered into the water. The cone with the opening at the inner end in the bottom is in effect like the opening into an eel or fish trap. It is easy for the minnow to get through it into the trap in search of the bait, but hard for them to get out. When the trap has been raised the captured minnows are got out by opening the cap at the other end of the trap.

A Close Eye for Business.

A little boy named Peter at a public school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the general confusion it was impossible to keep so many curious heads cool, and the little ones flocked around the prostrate woman and her sympathizing colleagues. But this small boy, kept behind his color and his coolness. Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run home and tell father to come? He makes coffee!"

FRENCH GOWN OF WOOL BENGALINE FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

French Gown of Wool Bengaline.

Wool bengaline, a material which falls in graceful folds, forms an attractive circular skirt, with no fullness about the hips and an especially pretty flare about the bottom, where it measures about four yards, and spreads out behind in fanlike pleats. A plain but becoming effect in trimming consists of double folded bands of the material, two or three in a cluster, which outline an apron in front, and reaching higher towards the back, produce a yoke effect behind, where it is fastened by several buttons. Below this opening the material is extended wider for the adjustment of the pleats. In order that the skirt may be adaptable to all figures, the pattern is given with directions for cutting a little fullness at the waist-line in the back.

The blouse of chenille-dotted silk has an adjustable chemisette that forms a vest in front, thus permitting many pretty touches of color. The model is tucked and finished with a high collar, ornamented with a cravat, tied in a square bow at the side. Over the shoulders is a deep collar bordered similarly to the opening of the fronts, that have clusters of ornamented buttons, which, large and small, are a distinctive feature of simple as well as elegant gowns.

The corsage, back and front, may be snugly fitted, or made with a slight fullness at the waist-line, the directions for each mode being furnished in the pattern. The sleeve, which is the largest model for winter shirt-waists, has an easy fullness at the top, and is fitted at the wrist to circular cuff. The proper cut of this gown, taken from Harper's Bazar, can be obtained only by the use of Harper's Bazar cut-pattern.

Quantity of material—for skirt 3½ yards 48 inches wide; for blouse, 2 yards 48 inches wide, or 4½ yards of silk.



ENTIRE GROUP CLAIMED

Our Commissioners Present their Ultimatum to the Spaniards.

REPLY TO BE GIVEN FRIDAY

A Written Statement Presented at Paris by Our Commissioners. The Debt to be Assumed Only Where It Represents Public Improvements.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The American peace commissioners, each of them carrying a portfolio containing records and personal memoranda, left their headquarters in the Continental Hotel for the meeting with the Spanish commissioners, at the foreign office, just before two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The president of the Spanish commission, Senor Montero Rios, whose health at one time was so precarious as to threaten an indefinite postponement of the sessions of the commission, had so improved that he was able to attend the meeting.

He arrived at the foreign office in a closed carriage, with his colleagues, just after the Americans.

The American commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants, in public works, improvements and permanent betterments.

It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrections of the natives.

After the presentation of the statement the session was brief and uneventful, and an adjournment until Friday was taken, to give the Spaniards time to formulate a reply.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The advice from Paris to the effect that the United States peace commissioners have demanded the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group is in line with the instructions that have been issued to the representatives of the United States. Up to a very recent date the United States commissioners had no precise instruction upon this vital point.

Before they departed from Washington a majority of their number leaned towards a restriction of the demands as to the Philippines. But since then the president has become convinced that there is a great popular demand for the annexation to the United States of the whole Philippine group, and he is disposed to defer to that sentiment.

Besides, there is ground to believe that, in an unofficial manner, the commissioners have satisfied themselves that the difficulties in the way of annexation, so far as they depend upon the will of the natives, have been very much exaggerated.

It cannot be learned definitely what money consideration is to pass with the title to the Philippines. Indeed, there is reason to believe that even the United States peace commissioners have not yet been able to fix the amount exactly.

The Klondike Gold Fields.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Ice was making on the Yukon and there was thin ice at Dutch Harbor when the steamer Portland, which has arrived here, sailed on October 11. At least a dozen river steamers are stuck on sand bars in the Yukon, and all will probably be held all winter.

The steamer Dawson City is a total wreck. The Herman and Tacoma are stuck in the mud and the other boats are in such perilous positions that when the ice breaks up they may be ground to pieces.

All the treasure on the steamer Portland was one box of gold dust and nuggets, consigned to the Alaska Commercial Company.

Its value was not made known, but it is not believed to exceed ten thousand dollars. Several returning miners were on the vessel, but they carried their treasure in the form of drafts, and were reticent regarding the amount.

New French Cabinet.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

- M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior. M. Lebret, minister of justice. M. De Freycinet, minister of war. M. Lockroy, minister of marine. M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs. M. Feytraud, minister of finance. M. Leygues, minister of public instruction.

M. Delcasse, minister of commerce. M. Guillaud, minister of the colonies. M. Viger, minister of agriculture. M. Krantz, minister of public works.

Appointments Held Void.

New York, Nov. 1.—Comptroller Celler has received from Secretary McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association a request that he refuse to issue salary warrants for 320 city employees, appointed since July 1, under the rules promulgated by the civil service board on March 5.

It is the contention of the Civil Service Reform Association that, by implication, the recent decision of the court of appeals holds that all of these appointments are void.

Head On Collision.

Providence, R., Nov. 1.—Two Chalkstone Avenue electric cars met in a head on collision in Pleasant valley Monday afternoon, the accident resulting in injury to the motormen that may be fatal in either case, and serious injury to half a dozen other persons. Both the cars were completely wrecked.

Emperor's Journey Cut Short.

Jerusalem, Nov. 1.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany are curtailing the visit to the Holy Land. They have abandoned their trip to Jericho, owing to the European complications, and it is also believed that they will not go to Syria.

DEATH OF COL. WARING.

Yellow Fever Contracted in Havana the Cause.

Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., succumbed to yellow fever at 7.35 a. m. Saturday in his home in the Rutherford apartment house, No. 175 Second avenue.

Dr. Daniel M. Stimson, who had been attending him from the time the disease attacked him on Tuesday last, left the house at 10 p. m. on Friday night for a brief rest. A change for the worse set in shortly after that, and Mrs. Waring summoned Dr. Stimson to the bedside of her sick husband. He found that Colonel Waring was sinking rapidly.

At 1.45 o'clock Saturday morning the patient was taken with black vomit, the forerunner of death in most cases of yellow fever. From that time on his strength failed rapidly.

The vomiting ceased about 5 o'clock and there was no evidence of suffering after that.

George Edwin Waring, Jr., was born in Poundridge, N. Y., on July 4, 1833, and was educated at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, where he studied engineering and also took a special course with Professor James J. Mapes in agricultural chemistry.

He displayed a special aptitude for this science.

When only 21 years old he made a lecture tour through Vermont and Maine, talking upon agricultural topics. Shortly afterwards Horace Greeley became interested in his work and employed him to manage his farm in Chappaqua. This was in 1855.

Two years later he was appointed agricultural and drainage engineer of Central Park. He designed the present system of drainage of the park and incidentally planted the two rows of noble elms on the Mall. He was in this office when the civil war broke out. He dropped his work immediately to go to the front.

In 1867 Colonel Waring went to the state of Rhode Island as manager of the Ogden farm, where he remained ten years. Subsequently he began general practice as a drainage engineer.

The disease which carried off Colonel Waring was the one which he combated successfully and which brought him into prominence. When the epidemic of yellow fever broke out in Memphis in 1878, Colonel Waring was summoned to the city and revolutionized the sewerage system of the place. Because of the peculiar topography of the city, he found his task a difficult one.

He introduced there the system by which the house drainage and the surface drainage were disposed of separately. It was called the Waring system and has proved so efficacious that Memphis has been free from yellow fever ever since. By reason of this work he became widely known. His system was adopted in many American and some European cities.

Colonel Waring was the writer of many books and found time to lecture extensively. He was commissioner of the street cleaning department of this city under Mayor Strong and under his management the department of street cleaning was reformed thoroughly and reached a high degree of efficiency. In fact it can be said that for the first time in the present generation the streets were cleaned thoroughly. The employees of the department were uniformed, their work was systematized, and the streets of this city were not only cleaned, but kept clean.

Lucky Chicago University.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—President Harper has announced to the members of the senior class at the University of Chicago that before January 1, 1900, the university authorities, in all probability, will have obtained sufficient additional gifts to meet the conditions named by John D. Rockefeller in his last offer to that institution.

Mr. Rockefeller's offer is that he will give that sum provided an equal sum shall have been raised from other sources before the end of the coming year.

In this connection Dr. Harper said that when the \$2,000,000 shall have been secured it will be used to establish and develop technical schools, such as law, medicine and applied sciences.

Of the \$2,000,000 to be raised in order to accept the offer of Mr. Rockefeller, nearly \$1,500,000 already has been procured.

Mormon Missionaries Sail.

New York, Oct. 31.—Eighteen Mormon missionaries sailed Saturday morning on the American liner Pennland for Southampton. They are in charge of Elder Lyman A. McBride of Tooele, Utah. He was formerly a grocer in Tooele, and was making \$300 a month when he decided to become a missionary. The missionaries will scatter all over Europe and preach their gospel for two years, at the end of which time they expect to return with a number of converts.

Musliman Murderers Executed.

Candia, Crete, Oct. 31.—Five of the Muslimans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6 have been executed. In addition four Bashi-bazouks have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Since the departure of the Turkish troops a number of guilty Muslimans have been discovered daily. It also appears that the Turkish officers appropriated the valuables stolen by their soldiers.

Veteran Journalist Dead.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 31.—C. A. Wall one of the oldest newspaper men in the country, died at his home in this city Saturday.

Mr. Wall was born in Leicester in 1820. In 1837 he entered the office of the Weekly Spy of Worcester, with which he has been connected ever since. For a time he was proprietor of the Daily Transcript, which later became the Gazette.

Cloth Mill's Will Courtship.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 31.—Manufacturers state that the pooling and curtailing of print cloth mills is having a satisfactory effect.

All the mills in the agreement will curtail four weeks, many of them having already shut down, and from eight hundred thousand to nine hundred thousand pieces will be withheld from the market.

PRICE OF THE ISLANDS

Story That \$40,000,000 Was to Be Paid for Philippines Untrue.

QUESTION NOT CONSIDERED

Spain Has not Offered to Release the Island for Any Stated Amount of Money. Everything Points to Fact that All of the Philippines Will Be Retained.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—So many stories are being sent broadcast over the country in regard to the alleged attitude of the administration in regard to the Philippine question that the following authorized statement from a member of President McKinley's cabinet will be of interest and have much weight.

"There is absolutely no word of truth in the declaration that the United States has agreed to pay Spain \$40,000,000 or any other sum for the surrender of the Philippine islands. Neither is it true that Spain has offered to release the islands for this sum or for any stated amount. In fact, the question of the Philippines and the indebtedness of the islands has not yet been considered by the peace commissioners at Paris. It will be taken up for the first time next week. The newspapers have merely jumped at the conclusion that we are to pay \$40,000,000 from the fact that the Philippine debt amounts to about that sum. There is absolutely no authority for these statements, however. Of course it is also untrue that the United States has gone so far as to prescribe the manner in which the money for the Philippine debt will be applied, if paid by us. I do not say that this country will not make a payment of money to Spain, but what the amount will be no one at this time knows."

The fact that President McKinley's views in regard to the retention of the entire Philippine group of islands has undergone a change since his recent western trip however, remains undisputed.

As stated in dispatches on the day the president returned to Washington, from Chicago, the great unanimity throughout the West in favor of expansion greatly impressed President McKinley and he came back to the national capital practically converted to the theory of expansion.

The situation in Paris regarding the peace negotiations according to advice received in this city from the French capital, is favorable, and in administration circles the statement is made that the work is in a fair way of being speedily and successfully accomplished.

While it can be said that the Philippine question has not come up for formal consideration, some representations have already been passed between the two commissions, and in administration circles it is said that an adjustment will not be as difficult as it appeared would be the case some time ago.

Everything points to the fact that President McKinley has decided to retain all of the islands.

Must Remain in Our Possession.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Secretary Hay has had an interview with the president, presumably on matters before the peace commission, but nothing is known of the contents of dispatches which may have been received from Mr. Day.

It was intimated, however, that our representatives in Paris probably would be prepared to take up this week and submit to the Spanish members a distinct proposition on the Philippine question.

It is fairly assumed, however, that this proposition may be subject to change as the negotiations progress.

On the general subject of the Philippines members of the cabinet are unusually reticent, and this fact is assumed by some to indicate that up to this time the administration itself has not fully determined upon what it will or will not demand in this connection beyond the fact, as heretofore stated, that the entire archipelago must remain in the possession of the United States. This determination has undoubtedly been reached and under no circumstances will this government, through its Paris representatives, consent to a treaty which does not involve a complete surrender of Spanish sovereignty therein.

It may be further stated that this government will not assume any Spanish debt or obligation possibly beyond the guarantee of certain municipal obligations which have been incurred in substantial municipal improvement.

The debt which Spain has incurred in her efforts to put down insurrections will neither be paid, assumed nor guaranteed by the United States.

First Whaling Bark to Return.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan has arrived here, being the first from the Okhotsk sea fleet to return. She had a rough trip down and sustained some injury, but her voyage was fairly successful. She brought 1,300 barrels of sperm oil, 100 barrels of whale oil and 900 pounds of bone.

When the Morgan left the Okhotsk sea for San Francisco the bark California had 740 barrels of oil and the bark Morato 840 barrels.

Bandhounds Trail Men.

Boulder, Col., Oct. 31.—Sheriff T. J. Thompson and a posse with bloodhounds are attempting to trail five prisoners who escaped from the county jail by tunnelling through the walls, a distance of over ten feet.

The fugitives include John J. Cassidy, convicted of murder, and sentenced to life imprisonment. Only two prisoners remained in the jail.

Bank Gets Business.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The Second National Bank has decided to go into liquidation. It is perfectly solvent and has a surplus of \$120,000, but lack of business caused the semi-annual dividend to fall to two per cent, and the officers concluded to quit business. The capital stock was \$200,000.

WORK OF INQUIRY BOARD.

Examination of Camp and Hospital Still Going On.

Knoxville, Nov. 1.—The members of the war investigating commission, who reached here Sunday, started early yesterday upon the investigation of Camp Poland near this place.

They visited the general hospital and the Fourth Tennessee regiment together, and then separated for the work in the other commands, General McCook taking the Second Ohio and Third North Carolina, General Wilson and Captain Howell the Sixth Ohio and the First West Virginia, and ex-Governors Beaver and Woodbury the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Virginia.

It was evident from the first that there would be comparatively little to do, the camp being new and well located.

More time was spent at the hospital than elsewhere. There are two hundred and fifty patients there, many of them suffering from typhoid fever, but it is claimed that the fever was imported.

The commissioners showed much interest in the report of three deaths last Saturday among the colored patients of the North Carolina regiment. Two of them were unexpected by the surgeons in charge, as the men were not considered seriously ill.

They seemed of the opinion that two had died of fright at seeing their comrades expire.

There were some complaints among the troops of the absence of stoves, and some of the soldiers confessed a desire to get home, but otherwise they seemed well satisfied.

There was a review of the troops here yesterday. The commissioners will visit every camp before hearing any testimony that may be offered concerning it.

They concluded their work here last night and left for Lexington, Ky. Dr. Conner, General Dodge and Colonel Sexton are in Lexington, having gone there direct from Chattanooga, Tenn.

WORKING ON ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The President Will Exercise Great Care in Its Preparation.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President McKinley has commenced formal work on his annual message to Congress. The president realizes that he has an exceedingly important state paper to draft and he fully understands that it will be scrutinized more closely, perhaps, than any similar document that has emanated from the White House during the past half century.

He has before him the data from the annual reports of the cabinet and bureau officers, and he will proceed to cull from them such information as will guide him in treating of the business affairs of the government.

In consequence of his work upon the message the number of callers has been greatly reduced. It was stated at the executive mansion that while the president does not intend to deny himself to all visitors while he is engaged in the preparation of the message, he will be obliged to deny himself to the general run of callers who flood the corridor day after day. Cabinet officers, members of Congress and those whose business require a personal interview were received as usual at the convenience of the president.

Federation of Women's Clubs.

New York, Nov. 1.—Delegates from all parts of the state to the number of about four hundred met at Mendelssohn hall, No. 119 West Fortieth street, this morning, when the New York state Federation of Women's Clubs convened.

The convention will last four days and the general public will be admitted to the morning and evening sessions.

Many interesting papers will be read, followed by discussions. Reports and routine business will occupy the most of to-day, and an informal reception of delegates will be held at the Hotel Majestic this evening.

The election, around which centers much of the excitement of the convention, will take place on Thursday. The polls will be open until 5 p. m. There will be two sessions, and between them Mrs. Washington A. Roebing will give a luncheon to the delegates at Delmonico's.

The Case of Capt. Carter.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It is expected that the case of Captain Carter of the engineer corps will be disposed of this week.

The papers in the case are now with the president and have received his careful consideration.

The friends of the president have petitioned the president for a hearing to present some statements as to facts and law in the case.

This request has been granted by the president, and he will hear the case during the week.

Huge Gun-Carriages Completed.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The Walker Manufacturing Company has just finished the first of the eleven carriages for the Buffington-Crozier disappearing guns, for which it was awarded the contract last April by the government.

A test shows that everything works with the smoothness and accuracy of clock work, the carriage being turned in five seconds. The carriage weighs 107,000 pounds, and the gun 32,000 pounds.

Earthquake at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—A slight earthquake shock was reported in the western part of this city between four and five o'clock Monday morning.

Residents say that the vibrations were distinctly felt, being from north to south, and lasting for several seconds.

Telephone Stock Increased.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company certified to the secretary of state yesterday that it had increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

The liabilities of the company are \$2,100,521.66.

Death of a Noted Actress.

London, Nov. 1.—Helen Faucit (Lady Martin), the English actress who retired from the stage many years ago, is dead. She was born in 1820, and was married in 1851 to Sir Theodore Martin, K. C. B.

REVISION FOR DREYFUS

No Demonstration Followed the Announcement.

INQUIRY TO BE INSTITUTED

The Court of Cassation Orders a Revision of the Case but Refuses to Release the Prisoner. It is Reported that the Secret Documents in the Case Have Been Burned Some Days Since.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The court of cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case, and will institute a supplementary inquiry.

The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus.

The decision of the court, textually, is as follows:

"In view of the letter of the minister of justice, dated September 20, 1898, in view of the arguments of the public prosecutor denouncing to the court the condemnation pronounced by the first court martial of the military government of Paris on December 22, 1894, against Albert Dreyfus, then a captain of artillery attached to the general staff, in view of all the documents in the case and also of articles 443 to 446 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, amended by the law of June 10, 1895, relative to the admissibility of an application in proper form for revision:

"Whereas the matter has been brought before the court by the public prosecutor, in virtue of the express order of the minister of justice;

"Whereas the application comes within the category of the cases contemplated in Article 443, and has been introduced within the period fixed by Article 444;

"Whereas the judgment, revision of which is demanded, has the force of a chose jugée;

"Whereas the documents produced do not place the court in a position to decide all the merits of the case, and there is ground for making a supplementary inquiry;

"For these reasons the court declares the application to be in proper form and legally admissible, and states that it will institute a supplementary inquiry, and declares there is no ground at the present moment for deciding on the public prosecutor's application for a suspension of the penalty."

The judges of the court were occupied for three hours and a half in considering the judgment.

The public, whose admission to the court was regulated with the greatest care, awaited the decision with marked calmness. During the suspension of business the public crowded into the lobbies, and there was evident anxiety to hear the result.

There was no demonstration when the court rose.

At the opening of the court M. Mornard resumed his arguments in behalf of the Dreyfus family, insisting that the bordereau was not in the handwriting of Dreyfus, or an imitation by him of the writing of Major Esterhazy. The latter hypothesis, counsel continued, was highly improbable. If it was an imitation the author of it must be a third party. If it was no imitation, the author of the bordereau, he asserted, could only be Major Esterhazy himself.

Continuing, M. Mornard pointed out that the honor of the army was not involved in the doings of courts martial, as, like other courts, they can err without their honor suffering.

After M. Mornard had closed his argument, the court retired to deliberate, with the result announced above.

M. Yves Guyot, in the Siecle asserts that the secret documents in the Dreyfus case were burned some days ago.

Sympathy in Russia for Dreyfus.

London, October 30.—An article in the National Review, written by J. L. Maxse, who has previously shown himself to be well informed in the Dreyfus affair, has caused some stir.

He affirms that the Czar has now become a convinced Dreyfusard and is taking a sympathetic interest in the prisoner of Devil's Island.

The National Review adds that there has been great astonishment and indignation in French ministerial and the higher military circles of France by the publication in Russia of two frank, outspoken articles by M. Zakrewski, president of the Russian appeal court, declaring that the Dreyfus court martial amounted to a return to the lettres de cachet and the days of the Bastille, and also scathingly criticizing the prosecution of M. Emile Zola.

It is asserted that the Russian government received remonstrances from Paris in the interval between the articles, efforts being made to have M. Zakrewski silenced or removed.

But, it is added, the attempt failed. This is looked upon as being evidence of a remarkable change of opinion in Russia.

Currency Imports and Exports.

New York, Oct. 31.—Exports of gold and silver from this port to all countries for the week ending Saturday aggregates \$64,708 silver bars and coin, and \$273,582 gold, a total of \$1,078,290, against a total of \$995,413 in silver in the same week last year.

Since January 1 the exports of gold have been \$7,202,481 and silver \$37,175,391, against \$29,745,546 gold and \$38,910,478 silver in the corresponding period of last year.

Imports of specie last week were \$1,017,069 in gold and \$31,691 silver, a total of \$1,048,761 against a total of \$2,459,522 last week and \$270,497 in the same week last year.

Since January 1 \$36,252,005, against \$15,651,274 in the corresponding period of last year.

Commercial bar silver was quoted at 61.3-16 cents an ounce in the local markets to-day, with Mexican silver dollars at 47.1-2 cents.

Currency shipments by the sub-treasury for the week ended yesterday amounted to \$397,000.

Claims Our Action is Unjust.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 31.—The government is preparing a special book giving a history of the MacCord claim with a view of showing that the action of the United States is unjust and unfriendly.

IN OUR NEW POSSESSION

Porto Ricans Meet and Ask Full Territorial Rights.

ANARCHISTS INFEST PONCE

Delegates from the Chief Towns of the Island Meet at San Juan. They Pass Resolutions Demanding a Cessation of Military Rule and for a Regular Civil Government.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 31.—The principal theatre of the city was taxed to its utmost capacity this afternoon on the occasion of a public meeting of delegates from the chief towns of the island to consider and draft recommendations regarding the necessities of the island for the use of the special commissioners, who will be selected later to represent Porto Rico at Washington when the time comes for settling the administrative system.

The assembly was fairly representative, and, although the proceedings gave undue prominence to unimportant details, there was abundant evidence of intelligent reflection on the part of the delegates and of a determination not to tolerate partisan politics at this crisis in the island's affairs.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the political, social and economical committees.

The meeting received with enthusiasm the resolutions demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government.

Other resolutions were adopted asking an eight-hour day for the laboring man and severely denouncing the present corrupt system of registering deeds of land.

It was obvious that the delegates proceeded upon the assumption that the United States would grant Porto Rico territorial rights.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused here yesterday on the arrival of the Red D line steamer Philadelphia from the Spanish Main, by the discovery in the hold of two passengers of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite.

The discovery was made by the customs officials, and the passengers were arrested on the supposition that they are Anarchists.

The police, who fear that others belonging to the gang have escaped, are making a strict search.

Will Pay Dollar for Dollar.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Mr. Dawes, the controller of the currency, has received from the committee of the directors of the failed Tradesmen's National Bank of New York a letter expressing satisfaction with the controller's action in appointing a committee to pass upon the action of the bank with a view to its going into voluntary liquidation.

They also state that "within a week after such authority is given the bank will be prepared to pay one hundred cents on the dollar to all depositors, that is to say \$1,750,000 on demand and \$650,000 with interest in certificates of deposit, payable on or before the expiration of four months."

Quakers Mustered Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Ninth Pennsylvania regiment have been formally mustered out of the service and the men paid off.

The paymasters distributed nearly \$40,000 among the men.

BUNCO KING ESCAPES

Prisoner Reed Takes Quick Leave of His Guard.

RULED GREEN GOODS TRUST

He Was Serving a Fourteen Years Sentence in the Massachusetts State Prison. He Was Taken to Worcester to Consult Lawyer and Eluded His Keeper. Reed Was a Noted Confidence Man.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1.—John Reed, the notorious bunco king, who was serving a sentence of from eleven to fourteen years in the state prison, escaped from a keeper at the Sherwood House in this city early yesterday morning. Reed was brought to this city by Keeper J. L. Abbott of the state prison for consultation with his counsel, Colonel W. A. Gile of this city.

The keeper took his man to the Sherwood House, where an appointment was made to meet Colonel Gile, and remained with the prisoner all the evening when Reed's wife, who came up from Boston, called.

Shortly before 12.30 o'clock Abbott left the room to go to an adjoining room, and when he returned about ten minutes later, found that his precious prisoner was gone.

A hurried search of the hotel was made, but no trace of Reed was to be found, and Abbott notified local police headquarters.

No trace of the famous prisoner was found after he left the hotel, and the local police and Abbott believe it possible that Reed caught the 12.29 a. m. train for New York and the West.

The local police are scouring the town and the police of all surrounding towns were telephoned a description of the man.

Abbott telegraphed the police of Springfield in time to intercept the man if he was aboard the western bound train.

Reed is thirty-nine years of age, five feet eight inches tall, weighs about 165 pounds, has light hair and light blue eyes, wore a brown derby hat, black overcoat with satin lining, blue suit, colored shirt with a red stripe and a white standing collar.

The overcoat belonged to Proprietor P. H. Hurley and was taken by Reed from the hallway as he left the hotel.

John Reed, alias George Spencer, alias John Greenhaige, was arrested at Philadelphia last January for swindling several Massachusetts farmers by the three-card monte and green goods games.

He was commonly known as the "prince of confidence men," and was reported to be one of an association of brainy, unscrupulous men who are believed to have formed a green goods trust with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars.

It was supposed that there were at least eight men in this trust. Their field of endeavor extended from Vermont and Massachusetts in the east, to Kentucky in the South and Indiana in the West. Traces of their nefarious progress have been visible in seventeen states.

In Indiana alone the unsophisticated gave up about \$60,000 to the "Green Goods Trust."

For the Nicaragua Canal. New York, Nov. 1.—A dispatch received by William R. Grace & Co. yesterday confirms the report that the Nicaragua Congress has granted to Edward F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Frye and Frank Washburne a concession for the building of the ship canal.

The concession will take effect in October, 1899, when the Cardinas-Monopac grant, which was obtained in 1889 by the Nicaragua Canal Company, an organization with which Warner Miller is prominently identified, expires.

Mr. Grace said yesterday afternoon that the syndicate had not yet met, and he did not feel at liberty to tell the names of the capitalists forming it. He said, however, that C. P. Huntington was not interested.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Great Activity in British Naval Circles.

MARCHAND TO BE RETIRED

Reported Orders for Volunteer Mobilization. Artillery Corps Instructions. Reported Change of French Policy Concerning Africa. To Raise the Whole Egyptian Question.

London, Nov. 1.—The British naval preparations are being pushed with great activity. The British emergency squadron is assembling at Devonport with all possible speed.

Seven battleships and one cruiser have been thus far designated to join this squadron. Officers and sailors have been hurriedly recalled from leaves of absence, several battleships and cruisers at Portsmouth are taking their full crews on board, and other warlike preparations are being made.

A number of signal men on duty with the British channel squadron, which arrived at Gibraltar this morning, have been ordered home for service, it is presumed, on board the auxiliary cruisers, if the latter are required for active service.

A supposed Russian spy was arrested at a fort near Harwich yesterday morning. The man was already under surveillance and went to a redoubt, where he tried to obtain some information from a sentry regarding the fortifications.

He was promptly arrested and inquiries are being made regarding his antecedents. It was asserted yesterday that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments have received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and that the different artillery corps have been informed of their allotments to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts.

The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday afternoon said: "England has been and even now is so near war that the government has carried its preparations to the farthest limit of the preparatory stage. It has been arranged to call out the reserves and militia, and to mobilize the volunteers simultaneously, and to form large camps at various important railroad junctions, where rolling stock and locomotives will be concentrated."

There was an unexpected gloomy feeling yesterday morning on the stock exchange, and the Paris Bourse, both these markets being influenced apparently by the aggressive tone of some of the French papers.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says that it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand. France, the paper adds, yields all, reserving only the question of the right to the Bahrel-Ghazal district, which she does not consider as belonging to Egypt. The paper also says:

"M. Delcasse, however, has now decided to raise the whole Egyptian question, which should have been done from the first, thus avoiding the humiliation of yielding to the British ultimatum. When the question is thus enlarged, France will not be alone in its discussion with the Marquis of Salisbury. Egypt interests all the powers. Russia has promised M. Delcasse its most effective assistance, and, besides Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the far East, that the Suez canal should not become exclusively British, and is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question."

Work at Halifax. Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—Every available shipwright in this city has been engaged by the naval authorities here, and orders have been given to prepare the battleships and other vessels for sea as soon as possible.

Saturday the men worked all day, something unprecedented in the dock yard here. The great activity displayed is the result of messages from the home authorities. The battleship Renown, the cruisers Pelican and Cordelia, the gunboat Columbine, and two torpedo boats are now here and are being fitted out as soon as possible.

So far they have not been ordered away, but instructions to that effect are hourly expected.

A Yellow Fever Bark Missing. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—The whereabouts of the bark Maryland, on which, when at Havana, there were five cases of yellow fever and three deaths, is a mystery.

The Maryland sailed from Havana on October 18 for Baltimore against the protest of Dr. Brunner, sanitary inspector of the marine hospital service at Havana, who advised the captain to proceed to Tortugas quarantine. The Maryland, had she entered the capes of Virginia, would have been held up at quarantine, but the officials yesterday said that nothing had been seen of the vessel, on which it is feared other cases of the disease have developed.

Sioux Threaten Trouble. Washington, Nov. 1.—Word has been received here by the interior department that a band of young Sioux on the Pine Ridge agency in North Dakota, have organized a movement for the forcible removal of Indian Agent Clapp from the reservation. There is nothing on file at the department that is averse to Agent Clapp. The agent is an army officer who is executing his duties satisfactorily and the question of removal or transfer is not to be entertained.

In Honor of Surgeon Gibbs. Washington, Nov. 1.—The president has directed that the general field hospital at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., be known as the John Blair Gibbs United States Army General Hospital, in honor of Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, United States navy, who died on June 12, 1898, from wounds received in an engagement with the Spaniards at Guantanamo.

BLANCO'S ORDER MYSTIFIES.

May be a Clever Scheme to Delay Evacuation Further.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Two constructions are put upon the recent order of General Blanco that the Spanish troops in Cuba shall not be discharged, but shall first go to Spain and receive their pay.

This cancels the previous order of October 4, saying that such Spaniards as desired could remain in Cuba. Should the troops choose to return under this later order to Spain it would give the Spaniards a pretext for asking a longer time for evacuation, which may be their desire.

On the other hand it is urged by a high war department official that the cause of this order lies in the inability of Blanco to pay them and in the hope, therefore, that they would desert and thereby relieve the Spanish government of further obligation.

The Spanish regular troops in Cuba are now much scattered, and number about 85,775. In the Province of Pinar del Rio there are in all 10,450 men. In the Province of Havana there are 14,100 men. In the Province of Matanzas there are 8,500 men.

In the Province of Santa Clara there are 23,206 men, of whom 12,550 men are in the Spiritu division. In the Trocha Jucaro Moron there are 6,100 men. In the Province of Puerto Principe there are 5,000 men.

The Province of Santiago originally contained 13,525 in the Manzanillo division, 7,700 in the Holguin division and 21,250 in the Santiago division. Out of the total of 42,425 men in Santiago province about 24,000 men have been transported to Spain, leaving about 18,425 now there.

These are regular Spanish troops, with whose transportation the commissioners will have to reckon. Besides these there were over 80,000 volunteers and guerrillas.

Civil Service Reformers. Washington, Nov. 1.—The Civil Service Reform League has sent a letter to the president expressing its hope that he will not, as reported in the public press, withdraw a number of places now filled by civil service methods from the scope of the civil service rules. The letter says:

"The League submits for your consideration the certainty that such changes, whatever their motive and however plausibly they may be explained, will be greeted alike by the friends and enemies of the merit system as a step backward—a step the more significant because it will be the first step backward avowedly taken by the executive branch of the government since the civil service law took effect."

Last Week of the Campaign. New York, Nov. 1.—The last week of the campaign opened with unusual snap at Republican campaign headquarters. Chairman Odell and Colonel Roosevelt were on hand early making arrangements for the fight in New York county.

Chairman Quigg of the county committee was in conference with the colonel for some time yesterday regarding the local campaign. The colonel will practically devote the remaining days before election to his canvass in Greater New York. He will spend one day, Wednesday, on Long Island, and will make short runs to Albany and Troy, but otherwise he will confine his work to this locality.

The Tammany speakers' bureau has made arrangements for several meetings in each assembly district every night this week. In a few days the executive committee will meet to receive the usual yearly election predictions of the district leaders. Each leader will submit an estimate of the vote in his district.

Judge Augustus Van Wyck spoke in Utica with ex-Governor Hill last evening. He will return to New York today. He has only three more speaking dates—Poughkeepsie, November 3; Albany, November 4, and Troy, November 5.

Foreign Corporations Must Pay. Washington, Nov. 1.—The United States supreme court has announced its decision sustaining the constitutionality of that feature of the tax laws of New York, which lays a tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state, according to the capital employed.

The case was instituted against James A. Roberts, controller of the state of New York, to test the law and to vacate an assessment made on the capital of a large western drug house which has a branch in the city of New York.

The lower court sustained the validity of the law, and the supreme court now affirms this decision.

Indiana Strike Leaders Shot. Washington Depot, Ind., Nov. 1.—Richard Reibmeister and Alonzo Ragsdale, coal strike leaders, were shot by Austin Kocher, a non-union miner, yesterday.

LOOKS LIKE A FIGHT

Two Companies Propose to Build Nicaragua Canal.

CONGRESS MAY INTERFERE

Former Mayor Grace Alone Stands Sponsor for New Syndicate. Waterway Must be Completed in Three Years. Old Company Claims Latest Grant Infringes on Its Rights.

New York, Nov. 2.—The capitalists behind the new Nicaragua canal syndicate, who, through Edward F. Cragin of Chicago and Edward Eyre of New York, have obtained a sweeping concession from the Republic of Nicaragua, will not disclose their names.

Former Mayor Wm. R. Grace, however, stands sponsor for them in the statement that behind the syndicate there is an ample supply of money. Mr. Collis P. Huntington, whose name was yesterday mentioned as one of the capitalists in the syndicate, denies that he is in any way interested, and expresses the opinion that if the syndicate stops to count the cost its members will not build.

The concession of the new syndicate is to go into force when that of the Maritime Canal Company shall expire, in October of next year. The concession provides that the canal shall be built in three years, and the work of construction must begin before April 10, 1900.

The profits of the canal are to go to the new company for one hundred and ninety-nine years, at the end of which period half the net receipts will go to the Republic of Nicaragua. Should the waterway not be completed in three years the new canal company must connect the uncompleted water route by railroad, so that there will be a continuous system of transportation between the two oceans.

Mr. Hiram Hitchcock, proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, is president of the Maritime Canal Company, whose concession expires on October 10 of next year. This company is composed of American business men who have a charter from the United States and concessions from Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

They have already spent millions in surveys, soundings, engineering plans, telegraph lines, the building of wharves and the clearing of land, the construction of buildings, the laying out of a railroad and the opening of more than a mile of the canal.

There is a bill now in Congress to give government aid to this enterprise. A commission of experts appointed by the United States has reported on the practicability of the route, and places the cost at \$110,000,000.

The concession, while it expires on October 10 of next year, contains a renewal clause providing for indefinite extension should the work at that period be well under way.

Should the bill now before Congress pass at the December session, which is likely, the canal would be well on the way to completion in October of next year, and the Cragin-Eyre concession would fall.

The select committee of the Senate has reported favorably the bill to aid the Maritime Canal and also distinctly recognizes in its report that the men who now hold the concession have certain property rights which should be protected by the United States in the event of any attempt on the part of Nicaragua to deprive them of the privileges they have under the concession granted.

Mohegan Survivors. New York, Nov. 2.—The Atlantic transport liner Marquette, which arrived here yesterday from London, brought two of the survivors of the ill fated Mohegan, Thomas Mitchell of Boston and James Ward of Jersey City, both cattlemen.

Ward says that Mitchell saved eleven lives, swimming to the wreck with a line. Mitchell would say nothing about his heroic work, but hurried home.

Those navigating the Mohegan paid no attention to the rockets fired from shore warning the vessel to keep off the coast, according to Ward's statement. The life boat, in which he and 27 others escaped, was sinking, he declares, when the coast guard boat came up.

There was no plug in the Mohegan's life boat and it would have sunk had the occupants not bailed out the water with their shoes.

Two Hallowe'en Tragedies. Muskegon, Nov. 2.—Leslie Parker, a sixteen year old boy, was shot dead on Monday evening. With other boys he indulged in Hallowe'en sports about the premises of Michael Burns, an aged man. The latter fired a charge of buckshot at the boy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT JERUSALEM.

He Promises for Peace and Renews His Vow to Serve the Lord.

Jerusalem, Nov. 1, delayed in transmission.—Emperor William went to Mount Zion this morning, where occurred the ceremony of hoisting the German and Turkish flags on a piece of ground upon which, according to tradition, formerly stood the abode of the Virgin Mary, and which the sultan presented to the German emperor.

The latter subsequently formally presented the ground to the German Catholics. Jerusalem, Nov. 2.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the pope, saying: "I am happy to be able to inform your holiness that, thanks to the benevolent intervention of his majesty, the sultan, who has not hesitated to give me this proof of his personal friendship, I have been able to acquire at Jerusalem the abode of the Holy Virgin."

I decided to place this ground, consecrated by so many pious memories, at the disposal of my Catholic subjects. It rejoices my heart to be able thus to prove how dear to me are the religious interests of the Catholics whom Divine Providence has placed in my care. I beg your holiness to accept the assurance of my sincere attachment."

The pope replied, thanking him and expressing satisfaction at the gift, for which he was sure the German Catholics would be deeply grateful. The emperor, at the close of the ceremony of consecration of the Church of the Redeemer here, read an address, during which he said:

"From Jerusalem came the light in splendor from which the German nation became great and glorious, and what the Germanic peoples have become they became under the banner of the cross, the emblem of self-sacrificing charity. As nearly two thousand years ago, so to-day shall I ring out the cry, voicing my ardent hope, to all—'Peace on earth!'"

He then renewed the vow of his ancestors, saying: "I and my house will serve the Lord." He then called upon all present to make the same vow, concluding with a prayer—"God grant that confidence in the Almighty, brotherly love, resignation in suffering, and efficient work may remain the German nation's noblest ornament, and that the spirit of peace may more and more permeate and hallow the evangelical church."

The War Inquiry. Washington, Nov. 2.—The members of the war inquiry commission who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, reached Washington yesterday and will hold a meeting to-day to arrange for the trip to Camp Meade, near Middletown, Pa., where they expect to procure testimony bearing upon the conduct of Camps Alger and Wikoff.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Before the war inquiry commission yesterday, General J. C. Bates testified at the camps at Mobile and Chickamauga. He went to see General Brooke regarding the lack of equipments, clothing and other supplies. He said:

"The day before we left Mobile we got pretty well supplied. These were supplies for recruits. At Santiago we had bread and meat always. Montauk Point was not the proper place for a camp of sick soldiers at this time of year. At Montauk Point I learned that the Long Island Railroad had an extensive contract to haul the soldiers to the city. I issued orders to allow other railroads to come in and help take off the sick.

"In Cuba medical supplies were woefully short. The medical officers said they could not get them."

Death of a Centenarian. Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 2.—Nancy J. Barger died yesterday morning at the age of one hundred and six years and one month. Two months ago she fell and received injuries which resulted in her death.

She was born in Cumberland county in 1792, and with her husband came to this county in 1814, and had lived in the same house for more than sixty years. Five children survive, the oldest being Samuel Barger, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Barger was in possession of all her faculties until her death.

Joseph Leiter's Plan. Chicago, Nov. 2.—Joseph Leiter, who returned home yesterday, speaking of the purchase of the Providence Locomotive Works, said: "The deal is going through, but I am not prepared to give out any of the details further than to say that a corporation will take over the plant and continue the manufacture of locomotives and other specialties."

It is said that John W. Gates of the Illinois Steel Company, and several New York people are interested in the Providence deal with Leiter.

Coming on the St. Louis. Southampton, Nov. 2.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which is scheduled to sail from this port on November 5 for New York, will have on board as passengers Thomas W. Cridler, the third assistant secretary of state, and special commissioner of the United States to the Paris exposition of 906, and Mrs. Cridler, Justin McCarthy, Mme. Nordica, Ferdinand W. Peck, the commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition, and Mrs. Peck and Olga Nethersole.

Highlanders Make Threats. San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Friendly Chinese have warned Rev. Dr. Garner, interpreter of the Chinese bureau, who is making an aggressive campaign against the trade in slave girls, that Highlanders had decided to take his life if he persists in supplying the government with information detrimental to Highlanders and their chattels.

Rebellion in the Philippines. Madrid, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from the Visayas group of the Philippine islands says that several companies of native troops there have rebelled. They were pursued and several of them were killed. The governor of the Visayas expressed the hope that the rebellion would not spread.

WILL PEACE PLAN FAIL?

Paris Papers Think Spain Will Break Off Negotiations.

NOT TO YIELD PHILIPPINES

They Persist Also in the Story that the Cuban Debt Question Was Only Settled for the Time Spain Will Rather Withdraw Than Submit to Humiliating Terms.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The French papers delight their news of the work of the peace negotiations from Spanish sources, and, therefore, the morning papers here are interesting, as indicating the atmosphere in Spanish quarters. It must be remembered that the Spaniards have unconditionally accepted the refusal to let the United States to assume the Cuban debt, and the Cuban article is ready for the final treaty, providing differences on the question of the Philippines shall not prevent the making of any treaty.

As the whole is composed of all its parts, so must the Philippine question be mutually agreed upon or none of those questions previously agreed on will find a place in the treaty. This is all the provision or provisional understanding existent. In view of the facts, then, the Paris press shows at once to confuse the situation.

The Matin says: "It is well understood that the cession of Porto Rico was tantamount to the payment of a war indemnity in cash, and entirely freed Spain from any subsequent repetition on the subject." Turning to Cuba, the Matin continues: "The Spaniards declined to concur in separating the debt from the pledge, the mortgage from the loan, and as it was impossible to reach an understanding, they asked, that at least the order of the protocol be inverted, and that the question of the Philippines be previously discussed, that question possibly offering the Americans an opportunity for tendering some compensation for the enormous sacrifices they have forced upon the conquered."

"The Americans finally acceded to the change, and only asked the Spaniards to accept provisionally the clauses relating to the Cuban debt, with the reservation that the acceptance could be withdrawn if no agreement was reached as to the Philippines." Referring to Monday's meeting, the Matin says: "The Spaniards said that they would make their answer known on Friday. But it is easy to foresee what it will be—a refusal, precise and formal. The Spanish plenipotentiaries have made up their minds, in the event of the United States adverting to the Philippine proposition, to decline signing the act of peace, to break off the negotiations and to call upon the civilized nations to witness the abuse of and revocation of the provisions set forth in the Washington protocol."

The Gaulois remarks: "The Spaniards will never agree to abandon the archipelago without compensation and we believe the Americans intend to suggest that they will assume the Philippine debt. We hope the negotiations will not be broken, but Spain, it is given out as certain, would take such a course rather than submit to humiliating terms."

To Stamp Out Yellow Fever. Mexico City, Nov. 2.—The government is taking measures for carrying out the sanitation of Mexican gulf ports. It is believed here that when the American government completes the reconstruction of the sewerage system of Havana and cleans out the bay, with moderate care in Mexican gulf ports yellow fever can be stamped out. Heavy northerly gales on the coast are reported, and the health of the coast cities has improved.

The death of Colonel Waring is much lamented here by sanitarians, he being considered the best man to accomplish the work of sanitation. Laredo, Tex., Nov. 2.—Mexican officials report four deaths from yellow fever in Monterey on Sunday. Entire families are known to be stricken. Reliable information is to the effect that the business in that city is paralyzed.

Honors for War Heroes. Washington, Nov. 2.—Brigadier General Theodore Schwan, United States volunteers (colonel, assistant adjutant general United States army); Brigadier General H. V. Boynton, United States volunteers, and Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Carter, assistant adjutant general, have been constituted a board for the purpose of making recommendations for brevet promotions, the award of medals of honor and certificates of merit for the officers and enlisted men who participated in the campaigns of Santiago, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

The board is instructed to meet in this city on November 9. The Whaling Season. San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The whaling bark Horatio has reached port from the Arctic ocean with eight hundred and forty barrels of sperm oil, three hundred and fifty barrels of whale oil, and 4,300 pounds of bone, the whole being valued at over \$5,000. It is estimated that the whaling fleet will put more than a million and a half dollars in circulation in San Francisco this winter.

Naval Officers Discharged. Washington, Nov. 2.—The following officers of the navy have been honorably discharged: Lieutenant W. H. Elliot, Ensign J. F. Tatem, Naval Cadet G. D. Montgomery, Passed Assistant Engineer W. H. Badlam, Assistant Engineers F. W. Roller, W. Goodman, McC. Pate, J. F. Morris, T. Dimon and C. H. Treat.

No Sale of Cherokee Lands. Washington, Nov. 2.—The interior department has no information regarding a reported project for buying up the lands of the Cherokee Indians in Indian Territory, and the authorities say that the Cherokee nation could not sell its lands save to the United States government.

THANKSGIVING NOVEMBER 24.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Announcing the Day.

Washington, Oct. 23.—President McKinley yesterday issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States: A PROCLAMATION.

The approaching November brings to mind the customs of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

Few years in our history afford such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity, we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We read and magnify his holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

I do therefore invite all my fellow citizens, as well as those who may be at sea, or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil; for the continued prosperity of the people, devotion and valor of our countrymen; for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the days to come.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
By the President, JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 23.—The steamboat L. R. Doty, with sixteen aboard, is believed to have gone down on Lake Michigan with all hands on board.

The Doty left Chicago on Monday with a tow and has not been heard from since. She was owned by the Cleveland Transit Company. Yesterday morning the owners received the following dispatch from Chicago:

"The fate of the Cleveland steamship L. R. Doty, reported lost twenty-five miles off Kenosha, Wis., is no longer in doubt. Pieces of wreckage were brought to the Chicago life saving station this morning, and positively identified as having been a portion of the lost vessel. No tidings of the crew has been received, but the life savers are firm in the belief that the sixteen men who took the vessel out of Chicago have perished."

City of Fire Caused Stampede.

Lyons, Oct. 23.—Judge Isaac Lansing and Color Sergeant Wright addressed a Republican mass meeting at the Opera House here last night. Just as the judge was beginning a eulogy of Colonel Roosevelt a gang of small boys in the hall began shouting either "Van Wyck!" or "Fire!"

The cry of fire was taken up and a stampede occurred.

Train Kills Three Men.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Three men, supposed to be tramps, were struck and instantly killed by a New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad train near this station at 5.25 yesterday morning. The bodies have not been identified.

The New York Weekly Tribune

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SCHWAN'S REGULARS AT MAYAGUEZ, PORTO RICO. From HARPER'S WEEKLY

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The Occupation of Mayaguez.

The brief campaign of Puerto Rico was conducted with skill and ability. Success followed the American arms in every movement, and was accompanied by comparatively little loss, the enemy being compelled to abandon one position after another by the superior strategy of the Americans until the signature of the protocol to a treaty of peace put an abrupt end to hostilities. The stories of the splendid fighting and magnificent courage of our regulars in the battles before Santiago in Cuba, the hardships they suffered have overshadowed in the public mind, the comparatively small encounters with the enemy in Puerto Rico.

Nevertheless the fighting there has been sharp, the advance of our troops

bravely resisted at more than one point but it was never checked, and one town after another was opened to our troops. It fell to the good fortune of General Schwan's column—McTomb's Troop of the Fifth Cavalry, some field-guns, and the Eleventh Infantry; afterwards reinforced by part of the First Kentucky—to occupy the pretty and populous town of Mayaguez, on the west coast after the defeat of the enemy in a brilliant engagement near the Rosario, driving the Spaniards in the direction of Lares, and uncovering Mayaguez, where the welcome by the inhabitants was of a nature seldom met with by an invading army. Our illustration, taken from Harper's Weekly, shows the troops shortly after entering the town. On every side they were received as

liberators from hated oppressors, old and young, and all the intermediate shades up to and including white, men, women, and children, vying with one another in cordial expressions of delight at their presence. The wounded, Spaniards and Americans, were cared for at the hands of the Red Cross Society and soon were housed in the theatre, for the nonce a hospital. Many were badly hurt, some in the shadow of death; but no murmur escaped them, as, friend and foe, the wounded lay together in clean white coats, cheered and comforted by their surrounding and the tender and sympathetic ministrations of their nurses. Our brave fellows could not tell in words of their gratitude to the dark-robed women hovering by their beds like angels of all that is

good and merciful; but Catholic or Protestant, Dago or Yankee, none will forget the sweet-faced Spanish nuns, whose gentle hands and soft voices brought relief to suffering body and hope to sinking hearts.

Schwan made a brief stay in the town, his troops going into camp in the outskirts. Meanwhile the U. S. S. Montgomery arriving in the harbor, conveying reinforcements and supplies, the column moved out again, the advance guard overtaking and putting to rout the former garrisons, which had hurriedly evacuated Mayaguez on the approach of the United States force, capturing many of them, and bringing them back prisoners to the place where they had so long been masters.

Another Murder.

An Italian murder took place on Pacific street, Stamford, about 8 o'clock Sunday night, and another tragedy is added to Fairfield County's long list.

The victim was Filomina Creatuero, a railroad laborer, aged about 22, who was shot through the heart and died as he was being taken to the hospital. The case is mysterious, inasmuch as no motive for the crime can be learned.

The murderer is a fruit and vegetable peddler named Decarra.

The scene of the murder was in the Italian quarter, and there are many conflicting stories told relative to it, but the most coherent one was gleaned from a companion of the murdered man, Jose Saguello, who was also a fellow workman.

According to Saguello's story, both he and Creatuero had been working at Harlem river all day and returned to their home on Bishop street shortly before 6 o'clock. After supper they went out for a stroll and were walking up Pacific street when they met several men in front of a house. Saguella says he was a few feet ahead of his companion and did not hear him accosted, but he heard a shot fired, and, turning, saw Decarra holding the smoking revolver. He seized his hand, but Decarra threatened to shoot him also if he did not let go, and then with two other companions the murderer ran away. The police were notified as soon as possible and an ambulance summoned, but the wounded man died while being taken to the hospital.

As soon as the police could obtain any definite clue to work upon they obtained track of Decarra and traced him to a house near the wire mills at Stillwater in the northern part of the town. When Officer Hickey entered the house Decarra heard him coming and at once divined the nature of the officer's errand.

Decarra did not propose to be arrested if he could help it, and made a break for liberty. He knew that an attempt to escape through a door would be useless, so he bolted through a window. But Officer Hickey was wide awake and did not propose to let his man escape.

Decarra had no sooner got through the window than Officer Hickey was right at his heels and shouted to an officer who was on watch outside to look out for the fleeing murderer. The warning was heeded and Decarra after running about 50 yards or so was brought to bay. He made some show of resistance, but was quickly convinced that his efforts would be useless against the two officers and surrendered. He was then taken to Stamford and locked up. He stoutly denied all knowledge of the shooting of Creatuero,

but refused to talk about the matter beyond that. He was positively identified by Saguello and a young woman as the one who did the shooting.

Kissed the Wrong Man.

An amusing little incident in which a very much embarrassed young woman and a blushing man were the principal figures occurred at the White street station, in Danbury, just before the 9:48 train left for New York Sunday morning. A very pretty girl who wore the latest thing in a tailor made gown was standing near the corner of the long platform and at her side was a young man who might have been her lover. It was not important to describe him as he played only the minor part of a very mad fellow.

Close by the couple was a well known young Danbury professional man. The young woman's escort stepped back to light a cigar and a baggage truck brushed by half a moment later and to avoid it the professional man stepped towards the young woman, until he was almost at her side. The train made a great roar as it came in but above its noise came a feminine shriek and an "Oh, I beg your pardon."

Passengers who heard the shriek and the exclamation, turned in time to see the young lady disengage her arms from the neck of the Danbury professional man and turn towards her escort with cheeks the color of her jacket lining.

She had kissed the wrong man. The mistake came about because the escort and the professional man had unwittingly exchanged places for the second. It happened that the pretty girl and the professional man sat opposite each other in the car on the trip to South Norwalk.

A decision was handed down by Judge George W. Wheeler in the Superior court, at Bridgeport on Saturday, in the suit of Claude Poyvez against the town of Norwalk in which the plaintiff is awarded damages of \$1,400 and costs.

Poyvez brought suit against the town for \$5,000 damages for an injury sustained while crossing the Benedict Farm bridge in East Norwalk.

The testimony showed that the flooring of the bridge was defective and Poyvez fell through, fracturing his leg at the ankle. He was unable to work for a long time and has not yet fully recovered from the injury. The court found that the town was guilty of negligence in not keeping the bridge in proper repair and awarded the plaintiff the above amount.

Attorneys Hurbutt & Gregory represented Poyvez and Attorneys Warner & Ferris the town.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was held at Arion hall last Tuesday under the guise of a Democratic caucus of the second voting district of the Town of Norwalk.

Ex-sheriff Christian Swartz acted as chairman and Wilfred Bodwell as secretary.

There were about twenty voters present, and the business before the meeting went through as though cut and dried.

Mr. R. H. Golden was recognized by the chair, and sprang the "surprise." It was the presentation of the name of John H. Light, the Republican nominee for representative, as a like representative on the Democratic ticket.

In presenting Mr. Light's name Mr. Golden said, "One thing is certain, whoever we nominate as a party candidate will be beaten. The Republicans claim that they will roll up a majority of six or seven hundred; and when we consider that they had an average majority, in the town election on a small vote of four hundred and fifty, their claim seems to be well founded. We ought to be as anxious as the republicans to have South Norwalk well represented in the Legislature. They have made a strong nomination. Mr. Light is as well qualified to represent this city in the Legislature as any man living. He has been city attorney for a good many years under both administrations, and is the author of the present city charter, and every one knows that Mr. Light never allowed party principles or advantage to influence his counsel or conduct as a public officer.

I have often heard this said by Democratic mayors and councilmen, and I can affirm its truth from my own experience as mayor and councilman. We shall possibly need some legislation in the interest of the city from the next Legislature; therefore, in view of these facts, will it not be proper to nominate or endorse the nomination of Mr. Light? It will be a well deserved compliment from his fellow citizens in the Democratic party of this city, and I am sure that in the performance of his duties at Hartford he will know neither Democrat nor Republican, but his fellow citizens of this town. And, furthermore, this will make Mr. Light the representative of the whole people in a way that cannot be mistaken."

Messrs. John McMahon and Abiah Blanchard spoke in favor of Mr. Light and he was appointed by acclamation.

The following gentlemen were nominated by acclamation as justices of the peace: Col. Leslie Smith, J. J. Cuneo, Thomas Coles and Edward Barrett.

The meeting then adjourned.

Were Negligent.

The following is the full text of the decision of Judge George W. Wheeler in the case of Claude Poyvez vs. the Town of Norwalk:

Finding of facts upon which judgment was based:

1. On Sept. 11th, 1896, at about 8 p.m., the plaintiff was crossing at a rapid walk the walk of the bridge known as the Benedict Farm bridge, being a public highway much traveled in said Norwalk. It was dark and he did not notice any defect in said walk which was covered with boards. 2. When about 25 ft. from the southerly end of said bridge the toe of his right foot caught in a hole in a board in said walk and he was thrown upon the walk; a part of his foot remained caught in said hole until the plaintiff lifted it out of said hole.

3. As a result of said fall the plaintiff dislocated his right hip, broke his left arm and suffered other injuries which caused him great pain, kept him from his employment until about Jan. 1897, and the break in his arm has rendered the arm practically of little use in doing manual work requiring pulling and lifting. It is greatly impaired in power and motion and this injury is permanent rendering the plaintiff unable to pursue his usual occupation in the shoe shop.

4. This hole was palpable and dangerous to travelers upon the walk, and rendered the bridge defective.

5. The plaintiff was in ignorance of the existence of said hole, and exercised due care, and his injuries in no wise resulted from his own negligence.

6. The walk of the bridge had been defective, and out of repair for a long time, many people had caught their feet in holes upon said bridge, its boards were greatly worn, thin and loose and rotten, so that people walking upon the walk were in constant danger of going through the boards or catching their feet and falling.

The hole through which the plaintiff fell had existed for probably a week or two, and it resulted from the condition of the walk as described. The board in which the hole was had been in a defective and dangerous condition for several months.

7. This defective condition of the walk was open, palpable and notorious and the Selectmen ought to have had ample knowledge of its condition.

8. The Selectmen were negligent in not knowing of the condition of the walk, and the injury resulted because of their negligence in permitting the walk to remain in this defective condition.

9. Judgment is rendered for the plaintiff to recover of defendant \$1,400 and costs. GEO. W. WHEELER, J.