



GRADUATING CLASS.

Annual Fair and Entertainment Held In Franklin Street School.

CONTINUED TO-NIGHT.

An Excellent Programme Rendered, and a Good Attendance.

The annual fair and entertainment of the graduating class of the South Norwalk High school opened in the Assembly hall of the Franklin street school Thursday night.

The hall was prettily decorated, booths, covered with pretty colored cloths being located about the hall. Mrs. F. D. Lawton as Aunt Dinah at the Hot Ginger-bread booth attracted much attention.

Much amusement was caused by the Klondike, a large box of saw-dust filled with little articles. Those who purchased a right to mine for some hidden treasure were furnished with a small pick and shovel.

The program for the evening was as follows:

- Vocal Solo, Henry C. Smith. Violin Solo, Frank Sturtevant. In Olden Times--The Minuet in Costume, The Misses Marion Lee, Florence Kelley, Minnie Gottlieb, Rose Gottlieb and Annie Gottlieb. Recitations--Little Boy Blue. Only a Little Nigger Baby. Miss Grace Maud Bronson. Accompanist Joe Linxweller and Miss Helen Bracken.

This evening an interesting program will be given. Miss Harriet Heath and John Whele will sing solos.

The members of the graduating class are Miss Gussie Dibble, Mae Williams, Luella Denton, Helen Flynn, May Fallon, Daisy Wadhams, May Raymond, Clara Raymond, May Kelley, Florence Raymond, Nelson Crow and Fred Harris.

Bridgeport's Estimated Population. Based on the result of the school enumeration--16,827 children--Bridgeport's population now is over 75,000.

West Norwalk's Postmaster. Congressman Hill has recommended the appointment of Coleman Ruscoe as postmaster of West Norwalk, to succeed James Bates who has resigned.

Verdict for Mr. Randall. Judge Roraback, of Hartford, has rendered a decision in the case where A. Brabagon & Co. sued M. D. Randall, of East Norwalk for \$5,000.

Camp Washington, P. O. S. A. Camp Washington, No. 11, P. O. S. A., held its regular weekly meeting in Mystic Chain hall last night.

It was announced that the charter, which was to have closed last night, would be kept open until January 15, 1900.

Mr. Spencer was arranging a Christmas display in one of the show cases, on the south side of the store, and did not notice a trap door, almost under his feet which had been left open.

THE GUILD BAZAAR.

At the Central Club Under the Auspices of Grace Church Ladies.

The Central club house was brilliantly lighted last evening on the occasion of the opening of the bazaar and entertainment held by the Ladies' Guild of Grace Church.

The fancy articles on sale were exceptionally beautiful and many purchased for Christmas gifts.

In announcing Congressman Hill's recommendation of E. E. Crowe for postmaster at South Norwalk, yesterday, the esteemed Sentinel endeavored to palm off a cut of Wayne A. Raymond as being a likeness of the genial new postmaster.

Company Officers.

Governor Lounsburry has issued an order appointing officers of Company I, Fourth Regiment, C. N. G., Winsted, as follows: Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Carroll to be first lieutenant; First Sergeant William S. Hays to be second lieutenant; both with rank from November 20, 1899.

Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the Hat Makers' Association was held Wednesday night, when the following officers were elected:

President--Charles A. Bradley. Vice-president--James S. Whitney. Secretary--Michael J. Golden. Treasurer--Homer Rockwell.

Hafner's Cigar Store Entered.

Hafner's east side cigar store, on the Benedict Farm's Bridge was entered by petty burglars Wednesday night, and cigars and tobacco taken to the amount of \$5 or \$6.

Mrs. Fox Dead.

Mrs. Carrie R., wife of Charles Fox, died Tuesday in Stamford. Mrs. Fox was formerly Miss Carrie Olds, of South Norwalk, daughter of Mr. Orson Stannard, on Elizabeth street.

Fifteenth Anniversary.

Wednesday was the fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Crow, of 129 Woodward avenue. In the evening their relatives and friends to the number of about thirty flocked in upon them laden with boxes and bundles, giving them a genuine surprise.

Fell Through a Trap. John Spencer of J. Spencer & Co. jewelers, of Main street, fell through a trap door at the store, Wednesday afternoon and received a number of bruises about his head and limbs.

Brave Men Fall. Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, headache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling.

Stepping back a little later to view his work he plunged almost headlong into the opening and was precipitated to the cellar. Mr. Spencer thought about the store again yesterday was still free of the effects of his fall.

YOUNG GIRL SUICIDE.

Ellen Barrett Takes 2 Ounces of Carboic Acid.

FELL ON DOORSTEP.

She Had Been Reprimanded By Her Parents.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8.—Ellen Barrett, aged 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barrett, residing on Murray Place, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by drinking carboic acid.

The girl was reprimanded by her parents on her return home early in the morning from a dance out of town which she attended. Later in the morning the girl left her home for a short while, during which time it appears she purchased the poison and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon went out to an alleyway and drank the contents of a two-ounce vial and then returned to the house and told her mother of what she had done.

Revolver Decorations.

The quartermaster-general yesterday sent to commanding officers of the National Guard, by express, the revolver decorations won in 1898, and also those won in the two previous years, which were not issued at the time.

Crowe For Postmaster.

Congressman Hill has recommended the appointment of Edmund E. Crowe as postmaster at South Norwalk, to succeed Dr. George W. Benedict, whose term expires on December 19.

Epworth League.

The literary department of the Epworth League, of the First Methodist church, is forming a reading class in and the meeting for those who wish to become members will be held, next Monday night, at the parsonage. The members are to pledge themselves to two hour's reading a week.

Mr. Hill's Banking Bill.

A bill was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Hill permitting national banks of the United States to establish branches in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and in all foreign countries. The measure also permits national banks to issue letters of credit. It is provided that all currency used by the branches shall be issued by the parent bank, and that this circulation shall be in proportion to the capital assigned to and used by it.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Wilson Company.

Hoyt's Theatre was packed last night to witness the production of "Romany Rye" by the George W. Wilson company, and to listen to the sweet music of the Lena Howe ladies' orchestra.

Norwalk Pastor Called to Chicago. The Rev. S. B. Pond, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of this city having been called to fill the pulpit at Christ Episcopal Church in Woodlawn Chicago, and his acceptance of the charge received, he will preach his initial sermon the first Sunday in January.

Connecticut Appointments. The President yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation the following Connecticut Postmasters: William C. Barhite at Ridgefield, William H. Brown at Jewett City, Charles A. Potter at Danielson, and George E. Scofield at Greenwich.

THE MODERN MOTHER.

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by L. I. C. in Florida Fig Syrup Co. only.

BOYS IN THE TOILS.

Chief Vollmer Arrests Two More Youthful Burglars.

SMALLEY SQUEALE.

Sydney Hill of East Norwalk and George Harris of South Norwalk the Culprits.

As recounted in yesterday's GAZETTE Walter Smalley of Fort Point street East Norwalk was arrested for burglary by the South Norwalk police yesterday morning. His statements led Chief Vollmer and Captain Gladstone to go to the homes of Sydney Hill of Van Zandt avenue and George Harris of Ann street and place them under arrest.

These youths have been concerned in the burglarizing of Trinity home on the Old Saugatuck road, taking brass from the unoccupied Lowndes hat factory on Saugatuck avenue, and the theft of chickens from L'Hormedieu's, Saunders' and other people in East Norwalk in addition to entering Steven's chandlery shop.

The boys admit many of the burglaries.

When Smalley was searched among the things found on him were a shoemaker's cutting knife, an improvised knife made of thin steel, a pen knife a tin tobacco box of keys some of which have been identified as belonging to the matron of the Trinity home, a broken pair of wire screen cutters, a gold plated ladies' watch with N. Roberts 475,890 works, a heavy link chain and four pictures which came from the home.

The pieces of muslin used by the burglars as mufflers for their feet and an apple core were found at Trinity home and turned over to Officer Hunt this morning.

Hill and Harris are part of a gang, which hangs around the docks in South and East Norwalk and commit many depredations.

Young Tanner used to hang around where Smalley worked and it is thought they are the ones who have been aiding him during his hiding in the vicinity of East Norwalk.

As both of the Judges and the Prosecuting attorney were out of town the case was continued until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

First Congregational Church.

At 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon the Central Union, Kings Daughters will meet in the chapel. Mrs. C. W. Shelton will preside and Mrs. G. H. Buck of Derby will make an address.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Mrs. Giles Haulenbeck was stricken with paralysis, Wednesday afternoon, while attending the monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary association, in the South Norwalk Congregational church. She was removed to her home, where she is attended by her physician.

A Fight With Granite Cutters' Union.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—A fight between the organized granite cutters of New England and their employers is impending. The Granite Manufacturers' association of New England, at a meeting held in this city, voted to refuse the demands of the Granite Cutters' National union, which were for a working day of eight hours and minimum wages of \$5 a day. The manufacturers declared that to meet these demands the cost of production would be increased 35 per cent; that it was not for the best interests of the granite trade, either for employer or employee, to increase said cost.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 8.—Frank Ross and Seel Caffano, both of New York, were arrested here upon charges alleging the passing of counterfeit money. About \$100 in counterfeit dollars and quarters was found on their person. The police state that from papers taken from them they believe the men are allied with a gang who are working all over the country.

A Ten Per Cent Advance.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Dec. 8.—Notices have been posted in nearly all the cotton mills in this section announcing an advance of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect Dec. 11. About 3,500 hands are affected by the new schedule.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all drug lists.

AMERICAN IDEAS.

German Praise Us and Would Imitate Our Methods.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Since the return of the German delegates to the Philadelphia exposition deep interest has been manifested here in the plans for founding a commercial museum in Berlin upon the Philadelphia model. The bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties, which is a private organization of manufacturers, held a meeting yesterday and decided to draw up a plan for presentation to the government, expecting to get a large appropriation.

Herr Vosbergrekow, the bureau's general manager, said in the course of an interview that three divisions were intended—namely, management, collections and information.

The promoters will try to establish relations with the Philadelphia museum. It is estimated that the annual expense will be about 250,000 marks.

Other organizations are moving in the same direction. On Dec. 15 the Industrial League will hold a meeting, representatives of the government attending, to deliberate regarding the establishment of a museum.

Herr Vosbergrekow has delivered an address before the Society of Berlin Merchants and Manufacturers upon the Philadelphia congress and museum, in the course of which he spoke with enthusiasm of American achievements in manufacturing and in the export trade. "The inventive and organizing talent of America," he said, "will play an enormous role in the world's trade. We Germans must bestir ourselves in order to keep even. American manufacturers, however, have developed one sidedly. Many branches are neglected. But when the Americans once take up a new branch they will knock out European methods. The information bureau of the Philadelphia museum is most admirable and already exercises an influence upon the whole world, although only founded in 1894."

Herr Vosbergrekow said he examined the system of meat inspection in Chicago and found it as thorough as it could possibly be, thus destroying the claims of the German agrarians.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Stuck river valley, in Washington state, was reported one vast sheet of water.

Oil has risen over 40 cents a barrel since the upward movement began four months ago.

The natural gas interests of 20 Indiana and Ohio towns have been consolidated, with a capital of \$8,000,000.

The Northwestern Life association of Chicago has decided to transfer its business to the Northwestern Life Assurance company.

The internal revenue collectors have organized a movement to advocate a new and separate cabinet office for their department.

Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire traction magnate, announced that he had purchased 38 acres of land at Logan, a suburb of Philadelphia, on which to erect a home for crippled children.

Mad Dog Scare.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—About four weeks ago a large greyhound afflicted with rabies traveled from St. Joseph Station on the Monticello road to Cochecon and part the way back, a distance of over 50 miles, snapping and biting people, horses, cattle and dogs and anything that happened to be in its path. Its victims numbered over 50. Many believed at the time the hound was not mad. Nothing of importance developed until this week, when two of the dogs went mad, acting exactly like the hound. One of the dogs ran into a valuable flock of cattle on the Crystal Brook stock farm belonging to Andrew McCullough and bit a number of them. Both dogs were killed before being at large very long. Much fear is expressed for the safety of the people who were attacked by the mad animal. The board of health of the town of Thompson called a special meeting and ordered every dog in the town to be muzzled for six weeks.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—House at Broad River, 6 rooms and basement; new bath; 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 henery. 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

Must be Sold to Close Estate of Ann M. Selleck.

The large and elegant house, No. 3 Camp street, containing all modern improvements. Also, one double carriage, will be sold for \$25.

A. J. MEEKER, ADMINISTRATOR

25 per cent. commission and a SPECIAL PRESENT

to every customer and freight paid. No trouble getting orders for our Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Full particulars free. GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., (Dep't 18-L), P. O. Box, 289, 31 & 33 Vesey St., New York

EAST NORWALK.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shepard, of Pleasant avenue, have been spending a week in Danbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Warner have returned to their home in Brooklyn, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James L'Hormedieu.

Ernest Groeschner is able to be about again after having undergone a severe operation at the Norwalk Hospital, where he was confined for several weeks.

Engineers Disbanded.

Official announcement is made from the office of the adjutant general that engineer division of the Naval division, C. N. G., is disbanded, and the commanding officer and men are honorably discharged from the military service of the state.

The quartermaster general will take possession of state property, make necessary arrangements for the proper care of the same, and forward all records, books and papers to the adjutant general's office.

Boston Store.

The eleventh annual holiday display at the Boston Store is the finest and most complete showing of Christmas goods in the county. Among the many suggestions as gifts is a list in their new adv. to-day. The prices are right and Santa Claus should purchase there. Read the Adv.

The West bound freight trains are beginning to be decorated with Christmas trees for the New York trade.

—Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

Professional Card.

LADIES' NURSE. Apply 9 Warren street O10 tf

WANTED.

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

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

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Seven pleasant rooms on one floor, 6 Chapel street. Apply 8 Chapel street, next door. N27-3t

TO RENT—A small 7 room cottage on Union Place to rent cheap. Apply to Chas. Olmstead or W. H. Byington, Room 1, GAZETTE Building.

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

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SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Reports Indicate Early Relief of Ladysmith.

METHUEN OBLIGED TO MOVE CAMP.

Kimberley Garrison is Feeding Batus to Prevent an Uprising. Terrible Loss of Boers in Modder River Fight.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—General Buller's arrival at Frere is held to indicate that all the preparations for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith are complete and that stirring news will soon be received. The fact that Lord Methuen is announced as resuming his command at almost the same moment is interpreted in some quarters to mean that battles will be fought simultaneously in Natal and at Spytfontein. It appears doubtful, however, whether General Methuen's force is yet ready for what will evidently be a heavy encounter.

The construction of the temporary bridge across Modder river has entailed enormous labor, and even now the structure is liable to be washed away should a heavy storm come. General Methuen has been obliged to move his camp a mile north in consequence of the unsanitary state of the stream, due to the presence of the bodies of dead Boers. As the railway bridge was completely destroyed, he was compelled to leave a considerable force to protect his communications.

A special correspondent sends the interesting information regarding the Boer tactics that Commandant General Joubert has given general orders to reserve fire until the British are within the close range of 400 yards. At the Modder River battle the Free State burghers became nervous, opened fire prematurely, thus revealing their position and frustrated the Boer plans.

The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Mr. Julian Ralph at Modder River, who says: "The Kimberley people are troubled by the necessity of feeding 10,000 Batus in the diamond fields, whom the Boers refuse to allow to depart and who, should they fail to get enough meat, would become discontented and restless."

"On the night of the battle at Modder River Kimberley, missing the accustomed signals from here, was in great anxiety, fearing that we had been defeated. The fact was that we did not use our search light for fear the Boer guns would wreck the apparatus. Five hundred and thirty Boers were killed or wounded in the battle here. That number has already been accounted for, and the enemy's losses were probably much larger."

A special dispatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, Nov. 29, says: "As a result of signals from the relief force to the south and of certain movements of the part of the Boers Colonel Buller determined to make a sortie with a view of keeping a large force of Boers employed here."

"Yesterday afternoon a portion of the garrison, with artillery under Major Chamier and mounted troops under Major Scott-Turner, advanced southwest toward the Boer positions and captured Carter's farm, which completed the line it was intended to hold in view of Lord Methuen's early approach."

"Major Scott-Turner then turned his attention to the Boer laager, which he captured in fine style in spite of the enemy's heavy fire. All the camp equipment was captured or destroyed. Finally the British stormed the ridge and captured three redoubts after severe fighting."

"In leading the men who were storming the fourth redoubt Major Scott-Turner and Lieutenant Wright were killed. It is alleged that they were struck by explosive bullets. The death of Major Scott-Turner compelled the British to retire upon Carter's farm, the whole of the affair having lasted four hours."

The Morning Post publishes an article warning the British public that "the disillusionment already experienced respecting the Boer forces in Natal is likely to be repeated on the western border."

It says that men are wanted everywhere and asks why the splendid body of 20,000 Royal marines is now being employed in sweeping floors and washing paint in England and is not sent out to handle the naval guns, instead of the hurriedly trained men unfamiliar with these weapons who have gone.

The government has decided to dispatch to South Africa at the earliest possible moment a cavalry brigade of about 4,000 men.

Baron Loch, former governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, lecturing in London last evening, related some of his experiences with President Kruger. He said the remarks of the Transvaal president years ago showed that he contemplated just the state of affairs which had now arisen. Mr. Kruger even expressed a desire to have a seaport and said the Transvaal hoped to have a navy some day.

The Times, commenting upon Lord Loch's reminiscences, says that they prove up to the hilt the Dutch ambition for Dutch supremacy in South Africa.

Kimberley Well Provisioned. KIMBERLEY, Dec. 8.—Everything has been quiet here during the last three days. The theater and the convent have been fitted up as hospitals. A number of our cattle have been captured by the enemy. Colonel Kekewich says the town is provisioned for 40 days, with forage for 30 days, and has a plentiful water supply.

Fatal Religious Discussion. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—A special to The Times from Butte, Mont., says: "Professor Malachi Dwyer, an old resident of Butte, formerly of Ogdensburg, N. Y., during a heated religious discussion with J. S. Charlebois, the divine healer, attempted to strike the latter. Charlebois called on God to protect him, and Dwyer dropped dead. Dwyer was 68 years old. The coroner's inquest developed the fact that death was due to heart failure produced by excitement."

Killed in a Quarry. FAIR HAVEN, Vt., Dec. 8.—William Dennin was killed and three other men were seriously injured at the Lloyd State quarries here yesterday. The men were at work in a pit when a mass of debris fell on them. Dennin's head was severed from his body. He was 38 years of age. He leaves a widow and four children. The other men will recover.

Weather Probabilities. Fair in southern, rain or snow and warmer in northern portion today; brisk westerly winds; fair tomorrow.

A DECISION FOR TAYLOR.

This is Likely to Be the Declaration of the Kentucky Election Board.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 8.—The decision of the state board of election commissioners covering the gubernatorial contest will be handed down tomorrow morning. The strong probability is that certificates of election will be given to William S. Taylor, the Republican candidate for governor, and to the Republican candidates for the other offices on the state ticket. The vote will probably be two for the Republican and one for the Democratic state ticket.

It was thought when the board adjourned at noon after the conclusion of Judge Hargis' argument that two of the members of the board had practically decided to vote for Taylor and that they wished to spend the time between the adjournment of court and the time set for the reading of the opinion in preparing a syllabus of the decision they had decided to render.

The three members of the commission have been placed in a most unenviable position. Their best friends, even their relatives, have pleaded with them on both sides of the question, some for Taylor, some for Goebel. No matter which way they decide the case it means much to their friends. The pressure against them has been something stupendous, and it is only fair to say that throughout the entire canvass and during the 1 1/2 days of argument they seemed actuated only by the intention to do their duty as they understand it and to render justice where they consider it due. There is no doubt the pressure brought to bear upon them so far will be continuous until they have handed down the certificates of election.

It is possible that one or the other of the two majority members of the board may alter his position and stand for Goebel, but it is not considered likely, and the chances now are that the conditions which prevail today will insure to the end and that the certificates will be handed down to William S. Taylor and his colleagues tomorrow.

It is possible in case the decision is given to Taylor that the Democrats will secure an injunction restraining him from taking his seat and in this manner inaugurate the fight that will be carried into the legislature and fought out there to the bitter end. Some such step has been considered, but not definitely determined upon. It is believed the board in handing down its decision will say that while frauds and irregularities were undoubtedly committed in the election the powers of the board do not permit it to go behind the returns. It is expected that upon this part of the decision, granting it is made, a Democratic contest will be given ground to stand. Neither of the candidates would talk about the matter.

Woman's Struggle With a Burglar. CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Mrs. L. Schurtzenberg, a national delegate from the Red Cross society to the Philippines and a personal friend of President McKinley, is lying at the home of Mrs. S. S. Wise, 401 Thirty-third street, under a physician's care, with her face bruised and swollen and her arms and body black and blue as the result of a struggle with a burglar. Mrs. Schurtzenberg is a member of a prominent family and was on her way to Washington after being in the Philippines since last May. Early yesterday morning she was awakened by hearing some one in her room. Mrs. Schurtzenberg jumped up and, grappling with the burglar, screamed for help. In the struggle for the possession of Mrs. Schurtzenberg's jewel case she was struck time and again. The burglar finally plunged through a window and escaped. Mrs. Schurtzenberg was to have left for Washington yesterday, but will probably be confined to her bed for some time. She saved her money and jewelry.

Was This Miller? MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 8.—A man answering the description of William F. Miller, the fugitive manager of the Franklin syndicate of Brooklyn, arrived in this city five days ago. He registered under an assumed name at the Hidalgo hotel, but aroused suspicion by the close guard which he kept over two large valises which he carried. He was identified by the likeness of Miller published in American newspapers which reached here after his arrival. The police communicated with the New York police, asking if the man should be held pending identification. Before an answer had been received the man left for Tampico. He is said to have sailed from that port on a coast steamer for Central America.

Wood to Succeed Brooke. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—General Leonard Wood had a conference with the secretary of war yesterday respecting his future. While neither of the principals had anything to say for publication as to the conclusions reached, it is gathered that General Wood is to be the next governor of Cuba, succeeding General Brooke, who will return to the United States. It is expected that the military force in Cuba will be greatly reduced in the near future, so that while General Wood will, by commanding the troops remaining, be a military governor, there will be so little left of the military establishment that his office will be much more civil than military in fact.

The Bond Purchase. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The bonds purchased under the recent offer of the secretary of the treasury so far reported amount to \$18,981,650.

New York Markets. FLOUR—State and western unsettled and barely steady, except for low grades of winter, which ruled firm; winter patents, \$3.50@3.80; winter straights, \$3.35@3.45; Minnesota patents, \$3.30@3.40; winter extras, \$2.60@3. WHEAT—No. 2 red opened steady and unchanged, but sold up 5c. on light offerings, steady cables and a good demand from shorts, particularly for May; December, 72 1/2@74c.; March, 75 1/2@77c. RYE—Steady; state, 67c.; No. 2 western, 67 1/2c. f. o. b. aboat. CORN—No. 2 opened steady and unchanged, later advancing on reports of less active country offerings; December, 38 1/2c. OATS—No. 2 slow, but steady; track, white, state, 31 1/2@34c.; track, white, western, 31@34c. PORK—Firm; mess, \$9.50@10.25; family, \$11.50@12. LARD—Steady; prime western steam, \$5.60, nominal. BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 18@25c.; state creamery, 23@27c. CHEESE—Strong; small, September, 12 1/2@13c.; finest October, 12 1/2@12 3/4c. EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 24@25c.; western, ungraded, 16@17 1/2c. HAMS—Raw steady, fair refining, 3 1/2@3 1/4c.; centrifugal, 36 test, 4 1/2c.; refined steady; crushed, 5 1/2@5 1/4c.; powdered, 5 1/2c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 22@40c. RICE—Quiet; domestic, 4@6 1/2c.; Japan, 4 1/2@4 3/4c. HAY—Firm; city, 4 1/2c.; country, 4 1/4@4 1/2c. WOLLENS—Steady; shipping, 65@75c.; good to choice, 80@87 1/2c.

Of Untold Value.

The Information Contained in This Engineer's Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong, can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Norwalk who has spent a mint of money and hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint, will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by Veteran W. R. Green, of 44 Spring St., South Norwalk, engineer at Crofut & Knapp's hat factory, only echoes the experience of thousands of his comrades, when he says: "I was a boy when I enlisted in the army, and exposure and hardship weakened me physically. In the factory we used under the boilers about two tons of coal per day, and as I do my own firing I have to handle it. It was quite a job for a man who had trouble with his kidneys, and I was always anxious to get rid of it. Slight urinary difficulty settled in, and as I noticed an advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills curing such cases I got a box and took them. After taking the first box my back ceased to ache."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Molineux Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The entire day in the trial of Roland B. Molineux was taken up in the examination of Rudolph Helles, a warm friend of Molineux's, and the introduction of letters as evidence in the case. Helles was on the witness stand Tuesday, and the testimony which he gave then in answer to the prosecution's rigid questioning was of a sensational nature, tending to place the prisoner in a bad light. Yesterday Mr. Weeks, counsel for Molineux, made an effort to shake Helles' testimony, but notwithstanding the witness reiterated his testimony that Molineux hated Cornish and Harpster and that he had endeavored to have Cornish removed from the Knickerbocker Athletic club and Harpster from his employment.

Prohibition in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Dec. 7.—The debate on the Willingham bill, which provides for state prohibition, was begun in the Georgia senate yesterday. The measure has passed the lower house of the general assembly, where it received a good majority. The opponents of the bill claim they have 25 out of 44 votes in the senate and that the bill will be defeated when the vote is taken today. Great interest is felt in the bill, and the advocates of prohibition are making a strong fight to have it become a law. The bill provides for the abolition of all saloons, breweries and legalized distilleries. Clubs or private organizations will not be allowed to give intoxicating liquors to members or other persons, but this does not apply to private entertainments or banquets.

Thought Dead, but Was Alive.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Max Hemeyer, an apprentice on the United States ship Alliance, surprised his parents here yesterday when he appeared before them after an absence of many months. They had heard that he had been washed overboard when his ship was 900 miles off the island of St. Thomas and mourned him as dead. He said that he had been washed overboard at night, but had attracted the attention of the men on board ship by continually whistling until he was picked up.

Judge Johnson Resigns.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 7.—The Hon. C. S. Johnson, United States judge for the district of Alaska, is said to have resigned. Trustworthy information to this effect came on Juneau, where Judge Johnson has been holding court for a month past. No special reason is assigned for his action, though some of his friends in this city say he resigned in order to engage in the practice of his profession and mining ventures at Cape Nome.

Mazetters Suspend Operations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Mazet assembly investigating committee has held its last session. Mr. Moss, late yesterday, after a conference with Chairman Mazet and Mr. Costello, said that it had been decided to hold no more sessions. This announcement was made after the committee's failure to get a quorum at a hearing in parlor 74 of the Astor House.

Cooper's Slayer Sentenced.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—George Shoemaker, who on the night of April 6, 1880, shot and killed Charles Cooper, was arraigned in supreme court yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. This plea District Attorney Kimball accepted. Justice Dunwell then sentenced him to ten years in Auburn state prison.

For a Pacific Cable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The bill introduced by Senator Hale for a Pacific cable provides that it shall start at San Francisco and be laid by way of Honolulu, Midway islands and Guam to Manila and be connected with Iloilo. After the cable has been completed it is to be turned over to the control of the postmaster general.



A Young Girl's Experience. My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, '98.

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

INCOME.

Received for Premiums \$42,318,748 51
From all other Sources 12,687,880 92
\$55,006,629 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death \$13,265,908 00
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc. 11,485,751 35
For all other Accounts 10,493,379 53
\$35,245,038 88

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other Securities \$160,956,141 33
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage 68,803,580 90
Loans on Bonds and other Securities, 9,396,619 00
Real Estate, appraised by Insurance Superintendents
at \$23,534,826.88 : Book Value 20,604,649 61
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 11,621,377 36
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc. 6,434,957 10
\$277,517,325 36

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserves, etc., 233,058,640 68
Contingent Guarantee Fund, 42,238,684 68
Divisible Surplus \$2,220,000 00
277,517,325 36
\$971,711,997 79

Insurance and Annuities in Force

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

Board of Trustees.

- SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, RICHARD A. McCURDY, JAMES C. HOLDEN, HERMANN C. VON POST, WILLIAM J. SWELL, OLIVER HARRIMAN, ROBERT OLYPHANT, GEORGE F. BAKER, DUDLEY OLCOTT, FREDERIC CROMWELL, JULIEN T. DAVIES, A. N. WATERHOUSE, CHARLES R. HENDERSON, RUFUS W. PECKHAM, J. HOBART HERRICK, WM. P. DIXON, ROBERT A. GRANISS, GEORGE G. HAYES, HENRY H. ROGERS, JNO. W. AUCHINCLOSS, THEODORE MORFORD, WILLIAM BABCOCK, STUYVESANT FISH, AUGUSTUS D. JULLIARD, CHARLES E. MILLER, WALTER R. GILLETTE, H. WALTER WEBB, ADRIAN ISELIN JR., GEORGE S. BOWDOIN, WILLIAM C. WHITE, WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, JAMES N. JARVIE, CHAS. D. DICKEY JR., ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, JAMES SPEYER.

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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.

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day.

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

HORTICULTURAL HINTS.

Cultivation of trees late in the season is harmful.
Care must be taken not to keep scions for grafting too damp.
All the sorting that apples require is when they are gathered.
There are few, if any, fruits grown more readily than the grape.
The storing place for apples should be cool—just above freezing.
Applying salt around the fruit trees makes the plant food available.
When too large flower pots are used there will be more foliage than flowers.
Small trees will root better than larger ones, and young trees will start off in growth sooner than larger ones.
The soil in the orchard should be well drained, so that the roots will go down deep and lessen the danger from drought.
One of the best remedies for plant lice is strong tobacco water, sprinkled well over the foliage and leaves; repeat if necessary.
Raspberries produce good crops in the same soil for years, but strawberries produce their best crop the first year after they come into bearing.—St. Louis Republic.

AMERICAN APPLES.

Those of the So-Called Winter Varieties Sure to Find a Ready Sale in England.

More and more the English market is coming to depend on American apples, by which we mean apples from the United States and Canada. This year the apple crop of England is reported decidedly short, and what apples there are there, are of the fall varieties, and will not at all stand in the way of the sale of winter apples. Added to that, they are reported to be not keeping well. This means that they will be used up by the time winter sets in. Germany, Belgium and Holland have good crops and France has a fair crop. Reports from abroad would seem to indicate that if there is any surplus on the continent that can be shipped to England it will consist mostly of fall and not of winter apples. Americans are not very likely to make large shipments of fall apples, and so our apple trade with Great Britain should not be affected. Unfortunately for our own part in the trade the American apple crop is not so large that we are in a position to fill the English market very full of good apples. We fear the tendency will be to send forward other than the best fruit, as the best is likely to be kept at home by the high prices. The moral of the situation is that more winter varieties should be planted in this country. There are large areas of hilly land that is good principally for the growing of apples, such as some of the worn-out farms from New York and Pennsylvania eastward. We should have such a large supply of late winter apples that we will always be in shape to hold what foreign markets we may gain.—Farmers' Review.

Care of Young Chicks.

Never keep any more feed before young chicks than they will eat up clean, when confined in brooder, but after you let them outside the brooder always keep dry grain food in the brooder, in a little trough, so as to entice them to return to the brooder, their only home. See that their feed trough in brooder is full before sundown. Chicks must not be overfed, especially when young. Chicks must be kept warm. Chicks must be taught correct habits in the first days of their youth. Chicks must have more attention than wheat or corn. These rules apply to chicks, ducks and turkeys.—Agricultural Epitomist.

RHUBARB IN CELLARS.

A System of Forcing That Is Said to Produce Wonderful and Profitable Results.

Horticulturist Fred W. Card, of the Rhode Island station, in summing up his experience in forcing rhubarb, expresses a desire to impress upon every one who has a garden with rhubarb in it the fact that he and his family may be enjoying in February and March of next year a more beautiful product than ever grows in the open ground. To do it he will need to transfer a few roots to a dark corner of the cellar after they have frozen in the fall, packing a little fine mellow earth about them, and then simply see that the plants are



A CORNER IN RHUBARB.

kept moist. Whoever owns a garden with no rhubarb in it should see that some is planted there forthwith.
A warm cellar will hasten the crop, but a moderately cool one will give a finer product and probably a better yield. The length of time between planting and harvesting varies from less than three weeks to more than two months, depending chiefly upon the temperature. Allowing the roots to freeze in the field will greatly facilitate forcing. Large roots should yield five to ten pounds per plant, and every ten ounces of that yield will make a delicious pie. The color of the cooked plant will be much brighter if it is placed upon the stove in cold water, and it will be sweeter if the sugar is added just before it is eaten.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Largest Lemon Grove.

There is a lemon grove of 1,000 acres in San Diego county, Cal., and it is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890, when 170 acres were planted, and it has been annually added to until it has reached its present size.

Everybody Knows About

Pain-Killer

A Household Medicine

Used by millions in all parts of the world

A SAFE and SURE REMEDY for

- Cramps Coughs Bruises
- Diarrhoea Colds Cuts
- Dysentery Croup Burns
- Sprains and Strains.

Gives instant relief. Cures quickly.

Two sizes, 50c. and 90c.
There is only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'!
Sample bottle mailed.
(Mention this paper.)

How to Keep Seed Potatoes.

To save potatoes for seed one should store them where they will be kept as cool as possible without freezing. One who has only a cellar in which they will grow soft and flabby, and sprout long before planting, will do better to store them in a pit out of doors, if he needs many, and if he plants but few, buy them of some one who can keep them in better condition. We have thought that a part of the advantages of sending north for seed every year was due to the potatoes being kept cooler there until shipped in the spring than they are kept in the ordinary house cellar, rather than to the necessity for a change of soil, or any running out of the potato when planted many years on the same soil.

Boxing the Bride's Ears.

In Lithuania it is customary that the bride's ears should be boxed before the marriage ceremony. The reason of it is to protect the bride should her marriage prove an unhappy one. In that case she will sue for a divorce, and her plea will be that she was forced into the marriage against her will, and on that score the verdict of the judge will be in her favor.

Norwalk Fire Insurance Co.
—IN—
SUCCESSFUL OPERATION SINCE
1860.

NO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.

THE BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

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

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Nible, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could not lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—Edwin Fitz Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning cured. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

BRAZILIAN BALM!

For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM!
CURES...
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe
LIKE MAGIC.
RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPERSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, fever or congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

REGD. TRADE MARK. 1895. Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves dizziness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. **QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.**
Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.
50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks' Treatment for Catarrh.
\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parks Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor, D. D. Ave. Exp. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied twice in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woollen. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

R. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

For Grip, Coughs and Colds.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia?

Chas. Broome, 850 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "It took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach cough, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world."

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W. & B. R. R., says: "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

Cured in One Night.

Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like."

A Blessing For the Ladies.

Thousands of ladies are using Brazilian Balm. For soreness, pain, bearing down and many kinds of trouble, it acts like a charm. A 50 cent or dollar bottle often does more good in one week than any other remedy does in months. It goes right to the spot, removing all inflammation. Mrs. Geo. W. Roberts, of Wilmington, Del., says: "A strong solution of Brazilian Balm and warm water used as an injection has done me more good than all the remedies and prescriptions I ever tried."

For sale by **EDWARD P. WEED, 38 Wall Street.**



NORWALK GAZETTE

'Truth above all things.'

Entered in the Post office as a Newspaper.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

GOOD EVENING.

The New York World figures that the wealth possessed by less than one-third of the United States Senators amounts to more than \$100,000,000. This sounds like a far too conservative an estimate.

Captain Dreyfus announces that he is not satisfied to accept a pardon for the offense for which he was tried, without a vindication of his innocence. He asks that he be left every means of legally establishing his innocence. This he declares he demands for himself and for his children.

As was the case the year before last, the Harvard Foot-ball Association has this year earned enough to pay most of the expenses of the other athletic associations of the University, finishing the season with a surplus or profit of more than \$27,000. This is a matter which seems to have escaped the attention of theatrical managers or perhaps it calls for the formation of a new trust.

Senator Carter, of Montana, who presented a numerous signed petition against the seating of the newly elected Senator from the same state, W. A. Clark, on the specific charge that Mr. Clark had bribed the members of the State Legislature, names and amounts being given, was observed sitting down to lunch with the gentleman shortly after the Senate adjourned.

The suit brought by Weber & Fields, of New York, to compel Miss Loftus to appear in their theatre and nowhere else, has resulted in a verdict in favor of the actress, though it is probable that she is not entirely pleased with it. The Judge says Miss Loftus has not yet shown herself to be an actress of such universal ability that any considerable difficulty would be found in filling her place in a theatrical company. The part taken by Miss Loftus was speedily filled.

Just why Germany should want our consuls to be kept from finding out things is uncertain, but that such is the fact is apparent from a circular issued by the Prussian Minister of the Interior to German officials, which says, among other things: "Information which by no means should be given to American consuls [note particularly]: Statistical facts relating to violations of the food stuffs law and its subordinate laws, especially the manufacture and distribution of injurious articles of food and drink; reports on the manufacture and sale of poisonous toys; inquiries regarding trichinae and hog measles in domestic meats, and on the condition of human and animal diseases."

Bullfight in Paris.
Paris is to have its full rights to add to the excitement of its populace. The arena, however, will not be within the city walls, but at Engien, which is some 12 minutes' journey by train.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

BOSTON STORE

11TH ANNUAL HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

The Finest and Most Complete Showing of **X-MAS GOODS** IN THE COUNTY.

OUR BIG STORE IS CROWDED FROM BASEMENT TO ROOF.

Toys, Games, Dolls, Books, Calendars, Doll Carriages, Sleds, Doll Trunks, Wagons, Fancy China, Lamps, Silver Novelties, Mackintoshes, Dressing Sacques, Tea Gowns, Fur Boas, Fur Collarettes, Jackets and Capes, Silk Waists,

Flannel Waists, Ladies' Aprons, Children's Aprons, Bretelle Aprons, Flannelette Gowns, Children's Sleeping Garments, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Pocketbooks, Leather Goods, Perfumery, Jewelry, Neckwear, Fancy Boxes, Shaving Sets, Toilet Sets, Umbrellas, Bric-a-Brac,

Etc., Etc.

To Advertisers!

Read what Buxton & Bussing have to say about the circulation of the **EVENING GAZETTE**, and then save money by placing your advertising where it will be read in every home.

To whom it may concern:

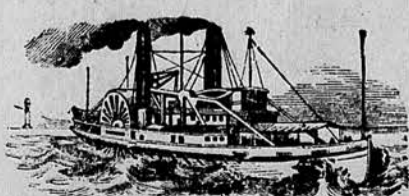
This is to certify that we deliver the Evening Gazette at all of the houses in the city of Norwalk, city of South Norwalk, and East Norwalk.

Buxton & Bussing.

DAILY FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

Norwalk, South Norwalk & New York



Propellers City of Norwalk, Vulcan and Eagle

Leave Norwalk 4 p.m. Leave South Norwalk 6 p.m. Leave New York, Pier 23, East River, Beckman Street, 3 p.m.

TELEPHONE 188-4.

THE BIG STORE.

Our present stock of Enameled Beds, Fancy Chairs and Couches would fill any furniture store in town—notwithstanding the claims of others to having the largest stock. Compare our quantity quality and price and you will be easily convinced that we are the Leading Furniture and Carpet house in the Norwalks.

Holiday Buyers should remember that this is the best shopping week of the season. Select your goods now while the stocks are new and complete and before the great Holiday rush begins. All goods purchased now will be held and delivered at convenience of buyer.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

GOODS DELIVERED FIFTY MILES.

W. S. STURTEVANT, North Main and Ann Sts., South Norwalk.

THANKSGIVING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

P. J. LYNCH CO'S STORES.

19 Main Street, Norwalk.

118 Washington Street, South Norwalk.

We offer the finest and most select stock of Groceries ever offered to the public at prices that defy competition. The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices has always been our motto in business, and will always continue to be.

OUR FAMOUS WHITE ROSE FLOUR, (None Better.) Cut to..... **54c bag, \$4.25 Bbl.**
COLD MEDAL FLOUR,..... **55c bag, \$4.50 Bbl.**

FAMOUS ELCIN CREAMERY BUTTER at 27c per pound.

SUCAR CURED HAMS, small and Lean, 11 1-2c lb

3 lb. pk'ge Prep. Buckwheat, cut to 9c	New Lemon-peel, lb. " 10c	Borden's Eagle Milk, can " 14
1 qt bottle Golden Drip Syrup " 10c	Sweet Pie Pumpkin, can " 8c	Plum Pudding, cut to 9c
1 qt bot. white or cider vinega " 7c	Grape Nuts Food, pk'ge " 11c	7 lbs Laundry Starch, cut to 25c
1 qt bottle pure Salad Oil " 12c	Unecda Biscuit, " " 14c	3 lb. can White Cherries, 27c quality, cut to " 15c
1 pt bottle Long Island Catsup " 5c	Pure Lard, lb. cut to 8c	Sugar cured Shoulders, " 74c
New Tomatoes, 12c quality " 9c	Full Cream Cheese, lb. " 15c	New Carolina Rice, " 4c
Vanilla Extract, 10c quality " 5c	Shredded Codfish, pk'ge " 4c	15 cakes Laundry Soap, " 25c
High Grade Fruit Jams..... cut to 9c	Kipperd Herring, can " 11c	5 lbs. new Cal. Prunes, " 25c
New Seeded Raisins, pk'ge " 10c	Good Sweet Corn, " " 7c	
Cleaned Currants, lb. " 8c	H. O. Prep. Flour, pk'ge " 13c	

Lemon and Ginger Snaps..... **4c lb**
A Handsome Box Mixed Candy FREE to all purchasers of Teas and Coffees.

Special for this week with 2 lbs. Coffee Beans or Ground, at 32c. Lb.
ONE BEAUTIFUL PINK AND GOLD CHINA COVERED BUTTER DISH,
ONE LARGE PINK AND GOLD CREAM JUG,
ONE JAPANESE SCREEN, FOUR FOLDS, BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

THE P. J. LYNCH CO.

19 Main Street, Norwalk.

118 Washington Street, South Norwalk.

COMSTOCK BROTHERS.

We will offer FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,

--Fifty Men's All Wool Suits--
\$4.98 -at- \$4.98

These Suits are all new heavy weight goods, well made and all of them are good patterns of plaids or mixtures. These Suits are regular \$6.00 and \$6.50 values.

-COMSTOCK BROTHERS-

TWO STORES | Norwalk, South Norwalk.

Masonic Building, Norwalk, Conn.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

25 Per Cent Off.

25 per cent. Discount on all the very Latest Designs in WALL PAPER at

JOHN W. BEATTY'S

25c per double roll for hanging.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Railway WHITE LEAD IS KING!

THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF WEAR.

JOHN W. BEATTY,
207 EAST WASHINGTON STREET,
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

P. D. STANNARD,

(Successor J. D. JENNINGS.)

UNDERTAKER

No. 7 Main Street,

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE
Telephone Call 11-2.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE

STRICTLY PURE!

Stores and families supplied. Low rates.

ELLS & CO., 11 North Ave. Norwalk.

The fat undertaker, who plucks by the acre, poor victims of cough and cold, is going and crying. For we've all stopped dying since Plymouth Rock Ice was sold. And for those who desire still further to get higher and worth the weight in gold.

O. E. Wilson,

GENERAL :- INSURANCE

Real Estate and Investment Agent, . .

Room 3 GAZETTE BUILDING,
NORWALK, - - - CONN

MONEY TO LOAN

D. M. OSBORNE & CO.'S

Farmers' Implements.

HARROWS, TEDDERS, RAKES
CULTIVATORS, ETC.

COAL AND WOOD

MEEKER COAL COMPANY
Smith Street, Norwalk.

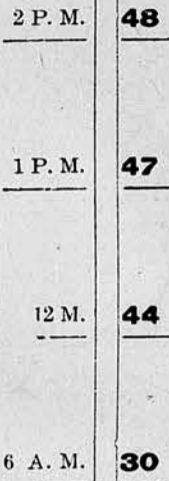
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Gazette Thermometer.

TO-DAY.



The Weather.

Fair to-night and Saturday.

LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

THE GAZETTE ONE CENT A COPY.

Leo Davis is in Fairfield to-day.

Fresh shoulder 8c, 6 Water St.

Miss May Brady, of Danbury, is visiting friends in South Norwalk.

Company F's basket ball team will play the Danbury's to-night.

Mrs. Talmadge Baker of West street is entertaining the Hospital Whist club this afternoon.

Home turkeys 15c, 6 Water St.

The Sarah Adams case has been adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Native chickens 14c, 6 Water St.

Elmer Hawkins of Boston has been spending a few days in town, visiting old friends.

Homer B. Hoyt is in New York to-day on business.

Evangelist Anthon Crane addressed a good sized audience on "Esau Parting with His Birthright," at the South Norwalk Baptist church last night.

Fresh pigs hocks 7c, and at 5c, 6 Water St.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular weekly meeting with Mrs. Joseph Richardson this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 31 Chestnut street.

St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M. held a stated communication last evening.

The First Congregational Sunday school will hold its Christmas entertainment after Christmas, probably Wednesday, December 27.

The Bell Island dock has been partly removed to prevent the winter's storms from tearing up the planking and wrenching the structure.

Mrs. A. Solmans has been entertaining her brother, W. Hotchkiss, of New York, and Mrs. Frank Flemming, of White Plains.

Leg of lamb 12c; fore lamb 7c; best lamb chops 15c; Porterhouse steak 18c, 6 Water St.

Attorneys Hurlbutt and Gregory are in Bridgeport to-day.

Dr. M. S. Rosen, oculist, can be consulted in the parlors of the Mahackemo Hotel, on Tuesdays, between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m. and daily between 9 and 12 a. m., 6 and 9 p. m., at 280 State street, Bridgeport. Eyes examined and diseases treated. N. 9 ft

Uncas Tribe, I. O. R. M. will give a dance in their wigwam in Washington street soon. The affair will be of the usual social nature of which all their dances partake.

Judge Russell Frost is in Hackensack N. J., on business.

The quartered oak cabinet for Uncas Tribe containing over four hundred photographs of members has been completed by Mr. Eaton.

Douglas Fowler W. R. C. will hold a meeting in G. A. R. hall this afternoon.

Rib roast 10 & 12c, 6 Water St.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jennings have closed their West street residence, and gone to New York to spend the winter with their son, Dr. Walter Jennings, at 113 East Thirty-eighth street, accompanied by Miss Mary Kirby Jennings.

THE LUZON CAMPAIGN.

A Map Showing the Advance of the American Forces Against Aguinaldo's Armies.

This map shows the field of operations in north central Luzon, where our troops in several columns are now pursuing Aguinaldo. On the north coast at the mouth of the Cagayan river is the tobacco port of Aparri, where a military and naval force is going from Manila to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo from the island if he succeeds in reaching its neighborhood. The line of advance of Gen. MacArthur's column to the north was



THE WAR IN LUZON.
(Map Showing Field of Operations at the Present Time.)

along the railroad to Tarlac, and on Tuesday he occupied Victoria, a few miles to the northeast. Gen. Young's column advanced north to San Nicolas along the line of Cabanatuan and Carranglan. Gen. Lawton's force marched north between these two lines. Gen. Wheaton's force landed at San Fabian in the Gulf of Linganen. Aguinaldo, who was then at Bayambang, to the south, thereupon returned to his "capital," Tarlac, and apparently did not hear of the three columns advancing upon him from the south till his arrival at that place. Thereupon he fled, and it is supposed that he went northeast into the mountains on his way to Bayambang on one of the head streams of the large Cagayan river. If he had gone there the American troops are apparently close on his heels, for a troop of cavalry is said to have reached Banbang and another is at Aritao, both towns being within a short distance of Bayambang.

San Jacinto, where Maj. Logan was killed, is a little east of San Fabian. The coral reef where the Charleston struck is ten miles east of the Island of Camiguin, and the crew of the unfortunate cruiser took refuge on this island.

IS A FAMOUS LAWYER.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Who Will Be President of the International Law Association.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of New Haven, Conn., who will next year succeed Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of England, in the eminent position of president of the International Law Association, is not only a learned jurist, but one who has distinguished himself for many odd fancies that from time to time have attracted attention in all parts of the country.

It was only this year that the judge urged the necessity of resorting to the use of the whipping post in Connecticut. This commendation he made to the municipal judges of Connecticut, of whose supreme court Judge Baldwin is a member. This was in February. In September he made himself the most conspicuous



JUDGE SIMEON E. BALDWIN.
(Prospective President International Law Association.)

figure at the Saratoga convention of the American Association of Social Science by boldly advocating that a law be passed prohibiting physicians from prolonging, by their scientific skill, the lives of persons who are suffering from a mortal malady. This sentiment evoked unbounded astonishment in Christendom, coming as it did, from a supreme judge and the president of the association itself.

Judge Baldwin was born in New Haven in 1840 from families of distinguished ancestry. He is a great-grandson of Roger Sherman, and his father occupied the position on the supreme bench now filled by the judge himself. New Haven's great jurist is a Yale man and a lawyer of Yale and Harvard both.

The judge has been professor of constitutional law at Yale, president of the American Bar Association, and counsel for the New York & New England railroad. He is a well-known contributor to the literature of the law, and eight years ago he was made LL. D. of Harvard.

Exposition Exhibit.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which is to take a load of exhibits from Baltimore to the Paris exhibition, has arrived in the harbor. The exhibits which are to go on this trip amount to about 150 tons in weight and about 30,000 cubic feet in size. The work of loading was begun immediately after the vessel arrived and will continue until Saturday morning, when she will probably leave. She has on board a large load of lumber from Norfolk for the forestry exhibit and some machinery for the machinery exhibit.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 8.—The powder works of James S. Miller, near Sumnerstown, were completely wrecked by an explosion yesterday, and three men were killed and several others injured. There were two explosions, the first occurring in the glazing house. The other explosion followed within 30 seconds, and the entire five buildings which comprised the works were demolished. The shock of the explosion was terrific, and considerable damage was done to the houses of the workmen, which are located near the works.

Governor of Shantung Dismissed. PEKING, Dec. 8.—The governor of the province of Shantung has been dismissed in consequence of his inability to deal with the anti-missionary troubles which have been rife throughout that province. Yuan Shiska, formerly commander of the foreign drilled brigade, has been appointed to succeed him.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. A. Riggs, Druggist.

Personally Conducted Tours Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1899-1900.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1899 and 1900.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.—A forty-five-day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, February 12. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and eighteen in California. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Mexico and California Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

FLORIDA.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia January 23, February 6 and 20, and March 6. The first three admit of a stay of two weeks in the "Flowerly State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1900.

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND AND WASHINGTON.—Five tours will leave New York and Philadelphia December 28, February 3, March 3 and 31, April 14 and 28.

OLD POINT COMFORT.—Six tours will leave New York and Philadelphia December 28, February 3, March 3 and 31, April 13 and 28.

WASHINGTON.—Six tours will leave New York and Philadelphia December 28, January 18, February 15, March 15, April 10 and May 3.

For detailed information apply to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton street, 4 Court street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly very gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on J. A. Riggs, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Fairfield County National Bank,

NORWALK, CONN., Dec. 7th, 1899.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1900. Polls open from 11 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. D-7-6t L. C. GREEN, Cashier.

Horse Blankets.

STABLE,



OUTSIDE,

CARRIAGE,

SWEAT, & C.

The finest assortment ever shown in Norwalk. No cheap stock, but Blankets that can be warranted.

Harness Making and Repairing a Specialty.

DANN'S HARNESS STORE,

River Street, Norwalk.

NORWALK

Musical Festival

Benefit of the Hospital,

—AT THE ARMORY.

Jan. 1st. 8 p. m.

"THE CREATION."

Jan. 2d, Matinee, 3 p. m.

"REBEKAH."

Jan. 2d, 8 p. m.

"THE CREATION."

PRICES:

Evenings, 50 cts
Matinee, 25 cts
The whole series, \$1.00

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

HARRY PEPPER.

Saved A Boy's Life.

Mrs. Captain H. Hubbard, of Milford, Del., says: "Brazilian Balm saved my boy's life. He began just like the one we lost with croup. We gave him a few doses. He quickly dropped to sleep, and was all right in the morning."

- THE FAIR -

CLOAK AND FUR STORE.

From Makers to Wearers.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Suits, Golf Cloth and Fur Capes.

— AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. —

I. Wrubel & Co.

68 Washington St., South Norwalk.

\$1,000

REWARD!

FOR any case of Hay Fever, cold in the Head, Rose Cold or Influenza BRAZILIAN BALM will not cure, if directions are followed. No person, not even the greatest physician, ever dared to make such an offer, nor would we if we did not know that BRAZILIAN BALM is a quick, positive and permanent cure.

Thompson Foster of Wilmington, Delaware, says:

"I suffered with Hay Fever every summer for ten years. Then I used BRAZILIAN BALM which cured me in three days. That was in 1887 and I have never had it since. BRAZILIAN BALM is a wonderful remedy and does everything that is claimed for it."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. We will give the same reward in the case of Asthma. 50c and \$1 a bottle, or sent if you mention this paper.

B. F. JACKSON & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Indianapolis, Ind.

For sale in Norwalk only by E. P. WEED.

IS BUILDING AN ARK.

Milton Stewart, of New Haven, believes that the Almighty is on the point of wreaking vengeance upon the ungodly of this land, says the Ohio State Journal.

"I believe that the wickedness which has made the United States degenerate morally will assuredly be punished. I am positive that the Almighty will roll the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific upon this broad country and that every acre of land will be completely inundated.

"So I am building my boat. I do not expect the flood until next summer, and by that time I will be prepared for it. The boat will be rather small quarters for a score of people, with provisions to keep them alive during the flood, but we shall take with us only condensed meats and food sufficient to last the necessary ten days.

"My boat will be a plain sloop yacht, forty-five feet long, with one mast and sail, and it will have a small cabin. I am building it like any other yacht. I thought first of shaping it like Noah's ark, but concluded that a modern form would be more convenient.

"I think the deluge will come next summer in the driest part of the season, when crops will have been all dried up and the whole land fears a hard winter.

Royal Arcanum Officers. The following are the new officers of Ponassus Council, R. A.: Regent—L. C. Green.

A Birthday Party. Miss Eva L. Clark, of East Cliff street gave a birthday party to a large company of her friends, at her home, Tuesday night.

BUCKINGHAM POST

Hold Annual Meeting and Election of Officers in G. A. R. Hall.

Buckingham Post held its annual meeting and election of officers in G. A. R. hall Wednesday evening.

Commander James E. Wixon. Senior Vice-Commander—George A. White. Junior Vice-Commander—John H. Lovejoy.

Norwalk Club Smoker. The Norwalk club held another of its popular smokers in the Club rooms Wednesday evening and a large crowd was present.

To Have a Dinner. The Phoenix Engine company will give its annual dinner to its members and their families some time in January at Lockwood's hall.

Historical Society Meeting. The next quarterly meeting of the Norwalk Historical & Memorial Library association will be held in their rooms in Lockwood's hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss LUCAS COUNTY, FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Tickets for the Creation. At the following drug stores will be found tickets for sale, all reserved, charts on view. Not a bad seat in the auditorium.

Lewis H. Nash of South Norwalk has been granted a patent on an improvement in speed-transmitting devices.

Austin & Craw of South Norwalk have been granted a patent on an improvement in collar buttons.

THERE is a certain stylish effect about garments made from these Celebrated Patterns that is not attained by the use of any other patterns.

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS 10c and 15c

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.) Have not an equal for style and perfect fit. Easy to understand. Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Get a Fashion Sheet and see our designs. Absolutely the very latest styles.

A FREE PATTERN of her own selection will be given every subscriber to

McCALL'S 50c YEAR MAGAZINE A LADIES' MAGAZINE. One that every lady should take regularly. Beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send 5c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

TANNER CAPTURED.

John Tanner, one of the young burglars who escaped with his companion Ward Phillips from their cell at police headquarters on Friday night, October 27th, was arrested in Greenwich by Sheriff Fitzroy last night and brought back to Norwalk by Chief Bradley Wednesday.

Sheriff Fitzroy was informed by two young boys that Tanner was in a pool room in that town, and the officer visited the place and placed him under arrest.

As soon as Tanner had been locked up the sheriff telephoned Chief Bradley of the arrest, and upon the latter's request a guard was placed over the young prisoner over night, Chief Bradley going to Greenwich on an early train Wednesday and returning with Tanner at 9 o'clock.

Between Norwalk and Jersey City, on the Pennsylvania railroad, Tanner says he and Phillips parted company and that he came on to Winnipauk and has been about town until last Saturday when he went to Rowayton, Darien, Port Chester and finally came back to Greenwich where he was arrested.

This statement is known to be a lie as officer Hunt has information that both have been seen together within a few days.

On Saturday last Officer Hunt received word that Tanner was at the "white bridge" in East Norwalk where Mrs. Fuda was murdered, but when the Officer went to the scene Tanner saw him coming and made his escape through the woods, and on the following night went to Rowayton.

Tanner admits having been in Winnipauk to a party, where he said he got intoxicated. He says he went there because he heard that Phillips was in that neighborhood.

He says that he and Phillips had a quarrel at Newark because the latter escaped from a box car and left him sleeping inside, both having been locked in by a brakeman who discovered their presence in the car. He also escaped and found Phillips asleep in a round house, and after a heated quarrel they separated.

If this statement is true, it is not seen why he should come back to Winnipauk in quest of Phillips.

Tanner is an inveterate liar, and it is believed by the officers that he and Phillips have been together all the time, and that the latter is now in hiding somewhere in Norwalk.

Tanner was brought before the town court and bound over to the Superior court, and Chief Bradley took him to the Bridgeport jail.

The charges against young Tanner were three in number, and bonds were fixed at \$800 on each count.

Welcome Stranger Lodge. The following are the new officers of Welcome Stranger Lodge, Sons of St. George: President, Stephen Woodward; vice-president, Joseph Whitely; treasurer, David Chittim; secretary, Frank Littlefair; messenger, John Carr; assistant secretary, Thomas Blamire; trustee, James Wood; assistant messenger, John Kelley; chaplain, Charles B. Holt; inside sentinel, John Chittim; outside sentinel, George Carr.

The Eccentric Club. The Eccentric club spent a few delightful hours at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lockwood on East avenue, Wednesday evening. Whist was played and George Betts and his niece, Miss Sally Betts won the gentlemen's and lady's prizes, respectively. After the games the guests indulged in a cake walk. There were two cakes a large one a small one. The first was won by Mrs. Oliver B. Jackson and the second by Dr. J. C. Newkirk. Dancing was enjoyed after which refreshments were served.

Death of Mrs. Harace Burr. Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Horace G. Burr, died at her home on Harriet street Wednesday night, aged 53 years.

THE MESSAGE IN CUBA.

The Press of the Island Resounds With McKinley's Praise.

HAVANA, Dec. 7.—President McKinley's message to congress has been received by Cubans of all classes with much satisfaction. Even the leaders of the extreme party admit this, and the announcement that there will be no American civil governor has cleared away most of the clouds that had been hanging over the Cuban political situation.

"The message will pacify the country. President McKinley's statements are not very concrete, but if congress guarantees the independence of Cuba we need not ask for any specification as to time or for the removal of the American troops, although everybody would be glad to see the black troops go because of the excesses they commit.

"The Patria says: 'Hurrah for President McKinley. He could not have spoken in clearer tones. It is impossible for the giddiness of conquest to overpower the deep, natural impulse of a noble and democratic people.'

The message contains the clearest words yet spoken by President McKinley and shows that justice is the guiding principle at Washington. Our hearts, hitherto bowed down by tremendous skepticism, are now relieved, and we may expect congress to speak still more clearly.

THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

Grand Army of the Republic to Meet in Chicago Aug. 28.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The meeting of the national council of the Grand Army of the Republic and the local general committee closed last night with a dinner and a reception to the visitors given by the department of Illinois G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps and ladies of the Grand Army in honor of Commander Shaw and National President Harriet J. Bodge of the W. R. C. The dinner was served at the Palmer House and was followed by a reception in the general parlors of the hotel. At the dinner Commander in Chief Shaw, in speaking of the next encampment, said: "Doubtless the president of the United States will be in attendance, as well as other leading men of the nation. Admiral Dewey, who is a great favorite with the Grand Army, has been invited and will no doubt be here as the guest of the city of Chicago and the Grand Army combined. The Grand Army is very proud—especially that portion embraced in the navy—of the great admiral, and he has become beloved by all members of the Grand Army by his great deeds during the recent conflict."

Commander Shaw said Chicago's central location, the patriotism aroused by the success of American arms in the Spanish-American war, the happy expansion of the flag, the great interest in the Philippine war, with good business feeling everywhere, will combine to make this encampment a notable gathering. The date for the encampment has been fixed from Aug. 28 to Sept. 1.

Oklahoma and Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Governor Barnes of Oklahoma, in his annual report, estimates the present population of the territory at 375,000, fully 90 per cent of whom are American born. He says that within the past year incoming settlers took up nearly 750,000 acres of government land. The school population has increased over 12 per cent. The territory's real taxable valuation is placed at \$75,000,000. The governor says that it is best to wait for statehood a reasonable time until a union of Oklahoma and the Indian territory can be effected, as with its present boundaries statehood would double the expenses without commensurate benefit. The opening of the reservation occupied by the Wichita and affiliated tribes to settlement this year is urged.

Serious Railway Wreck.

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 7.—A serious wreck occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Baltimore and Ohio, three miles west of here. A work train, en route to Newark, crashed head on into west bound freight No. 99, which was leaving a siding. One man was killed and four injured, one fatally. F. R. Woodard of Newark, conductor of the work train, was killed. He leaves a widow and children. Harry Peterman, Newark, engineer, was fatally injured. The other men injured were the firemen on each train and a brakeman on the work train.

Mother and Child Dead.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Benjamin T. Thomas, who was badly burned yesterday while attempting to rescue her little child, who had fallen into a brush fire, has since died. The child's injuries also proved fatal. Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

Undigested Food

becomes poison in a few hours and is responsible for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, languor, nervousness and all liver and kidney ills. Where there is one or all of these ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at once. It prevents as well as cures all stomach ills, and is a specific for malaria and fever and ague. When you get it see that a PRIVATE EVENING STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. REFUSE JUST AS GOOD—SUBSTITUTES.

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS ARE PAIN'S ENEMY.

When once they are brought in contact, one or the other must yield. Allcock's Porous Plasters always win because they go to work in the right way. First they soothe the surface irritation or inflammation. Then they act directly upon the skin, opening its pores, relieving congestion, and allowing waste or impure matter to be carried off. Then they go deeper in their effects, softening the muscles, making them supple. When this is done, there is no chance left for an ache or pain.

Don't experiment with the innumerable imitations. Get Allcock's—the original, and be cured. They are aseptic.

THE POROUS PLASTER CO., SUCCESSORS.

SAFEGUARD OF THE NATION U.S. ARMY & NAVY TABLETS CHOCOLATE COATED PACKED IN GELATINE CASE WILL NOT BREAK. SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA PURELY VEGETABLE. CONSTIPATION LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. Sour Stomach 10c a package at all druggists. If your druggist does not sell them, take no substitute but send 10c for sample package of 12 to U.S. Army & Navy Tablet Co. 17 E 14 St New York.

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

New Direct Fast Line BETWEEN New York and the Mediterranean Regular Passenger Service BETWEEN New York, Naples and Genoa. Durin Entire Year. OUTWARDS To Naples \$18 "Genoa 18 "Messina 20 Palermo 20 PREPAID From Naples Genoa 1 "Messina 17 "Palermo 17 TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.

First Flag Pole on the Coast. On the highest ground of a long, low hill distant about one mile to the westward of the little town of Bodega, in Western Sonoma county, Cal., there stands a tall, somewhat decrepit redwood flagpole...

How Wood is Utilized. Cooperage woods have advanced 20 per cent., largely caused by the enormous demand from the whisky combine. Experimenters are trying to make cloth and soap out of the wood pulp...

Advertisement for Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil and Dr. Herrick's Liver Pills. Includes an illustration of a woman and a bottle of medicine.

Advertisement for Bright's Kidney Beans. Backache cured or money back to anybody. Price 50 cts. All druggists or Bright's Chemical Co., Little Falls, N. Y.

Important Advice. It is surprising how many people wake up in the morning nearly as tired as when they went to bed, a disagreeable taste in their mouth, the lips sticky, and the breath offensive...

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. DECEMBER 4, 1892. 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, 2.55, 5.10, 5.55, 7.55 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 12.53 a. m. (daily). SUNDAYS - Accommodation 9.05 a. m. 5.35, (local), 7.20, (local) 10.10 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45 a. m.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE. A fine building lot on Wilton avenue. If you intend to build, look at this before purchasing. Water, gas and sewer on the avenue. Will be sold at a Bargain. W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Gazette Bldg. W. H. HAYWARD & CO. Pension Attorneys and Solicitors 709 East Capitol Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. All classes of claims prosecuted before the Interior Department. Rejected pension claims a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Member From Utah Defines His Position.

EARNEST APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

The Committee Appointed Are All Opposition Members—The Charges Against Utah and Her Representative Stoutly Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a representative in congress from that state, has issued an address to the American people. It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the house and by Mr. Richardson, who opposed the resolution of Mr. Taylor of Ohio.

"The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office, and a committee is appointed to try him as to his alleged guilt of the offenses charged. Nay, even more is granted than was asked, at least more than was asked upon the floor of the house, for a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of procedure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place upon that committee, and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed there is no reason why the committee should not be made up of members of one political faith, for the majority may do as it pleases about that.

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country in times of high political excitement and party strife and passion.

"First.—A formidable minority in the house may be reduced either to a very insignificant majority or even blotted out of existence.

"Second.—The representation to which a state is entitled on the floor of the house may be denied to it, as in this Utah case, for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation. Suppose that in this case the committee shall see proper to proceed with reasonable expedition to consider the questions involved, but what is there to hinder it delaying its action under one pretext or another as long as a year?

It may take a week, a month or a year to make its investigations, for it is authorized to send for papers and persons, to examine witnesses and is not even instructed to report at as early a date as possible. It can prolong its investigations for two years as well as a month or a year if it so elects and meantime deny to a state representation and may defeat altogether the expressed will of the people of a state as to their choice of a representative.

"If the present house can thus deprive Utah of her representation, there is no reason why it could not deny Virginia hers, even though she has ten representatives, for ten representatives as easy as one can be turned away from the bar of the house and one state as well as another if a bare majority in the house chooses to have it so. And if the present Republican house can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia there is no reason why the next Democratic house could not proceed in like manner with representatives from Republican states under this new and unprecedented rule of procedure.

"Third.—This new precedent also strikes down the constitutional guarantee of the right of one accused of crime to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state wherein the crime shall have been committed. The proposition is not to deprive me of my seat in congress by the presentation of records of conviction for crime before courts before which I have been found guilty under the due forms of the law.

"I deny the existence of the lawful power of the house to prevent me from being sworn in on the presentation of the same evidence of prima facie right upon which others are admitted to membership.

"I deny the right of the house of representatives to resolve itself into a justice of the peace court to try me for a misdemeanor alleged to have been committed in order to find grounds of expulsion or exclusion from the high office to which I was elected.

"It is true that the representative from Utah is a Mormon, and just now against the Mormon people is a wave of popular sentiment, created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that her people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages; that the seating of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an endorsement of polygamy, and would be a menace to the American home.

"American citizens, it is a Mormon who is the object of the popular clamor today. May it not be the Catholic, or the Methodist, or the free thinker tomorrow? If the rights of the representative from Utah and of his state cannot be safeguarded by the provisions of the constitution and the laws from the frenzy of popular fury, set on fire by falsehood and distortion, what guarantee have we that any one's rights are secure?

"I stand alone, save for the very few who gave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevent me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command except the salary attached to my office with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel except for the kindly suggestions of here and there a word from a lawyer, acquaintance or friend. And, indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my case is so firmly rooted in justice that it needs but a plain statement of the facts and a fair application of the law to them in order to make my right to my seat apparent, and I want the condition here named to stand as a refutation of the sensational charges that have been made about the Mormon church standing behind me, with any amount of money for legal counsel and the maintenance of a lobby in Washington."

Famous Checker Player Dead. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—James P. Reed, the famous checker player, formerly champion of the world, has just died at the Homeopathic hospital from an epileptic fit. Reed was 40 years old and single. The death of Reed removes one of the most prominent figures in American sporting circles. As a checker player he had few equals. He was recognized as the greatest player in America and claimed the championship of the world by forfeit.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Athletic Bill Causes a Tilt—House Committee on Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Routine proceedings of the senate yesterday were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire and Mr. Hale of Maine over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the Military academy at West Point and the Naval academy at Annapolis. Both senators became facetious and at times sarcastic over the growth of athletics at American colleges, and Mr. Chandler advanced the proposition that the cultivation of such sports as football and similar sports at the government academies ought to be given the sanction of law.

The title of the bill sets forth its object to be "to increase the efficiency of the West Point Military academy and to qualify and stimulate the American youth for actual military service by suitable physical training instead of excessive mental education."

It provides that the course of instruction at the academy shall dispense with the study of higher mathematics and the foreign languages and substitute a course in athletics to embrace especially golf, bicycling, football and baseball. The bill also provides for annual athletic contests between the students of the Military academy at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Richmond, Atlanta, New Orleans, Omaha and San Francisco, at which suitable prizes shall be awarded. An appropriation sufficient to pay the prizes is provided for, but the railroads are required to carry free the cadets to the places of contests and also the representatives of such reputable newspapers as the secretaries of war and navy may designate.

Among other bills and joint resolutions of the day were the following:

"By Mr. Foraker, to increase to \$100 per month the pension of Nelly Young Egbert, widow of the late Colonel Henry Clay Egbert of the Twenty-second infantry, who was killed in the Philippine war.

By Mr. Harris, a joint resolution providing for the limitation of the time a president shall be elected at one term of six years and making the terms of members of the house four years.

No further sessions of the senate will be held until Monday.

The session of the house lasted only half an hour. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, in behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals on the ground that a bill as important as this should go through the regular channels.

The speaker thereupon appointed the committee on rules, which is to include himself, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Bailey of Texas. They will hold a meeting today and decide upon a rule for the limits of the debate, which will undoubtedly consume the whole of next week.

Alaska Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The investigations of the department of agriculture concerning the agricultural possibilities of Alaska were continued during the past season. The special agent of the department, Professor C. C. Georgeson, who is in charge of this work, has just returned from Alaska. He brought with him a collection of very fine samples of grains and vegetables grown on the newly established experiment stations at Sitka and Kenai, Cook inlet. The samples include several varieties of spring wheat, which matured perfectly, and also a dozen varieties each of barley and oats, besides rye, flax and buckwheat. All of these grains compare favorably with grains grown anywhere in the United States. The successes in grain growing in Alaska suggest the possibility that the territory in time may produce seed of early maturing varieties for use farther south.

Professors Robbed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—"Professors' row," as the residence district in the vicinity of Fifty-eighth street and Lexington and Kimbark avenues is called, has been invaded by night and day prowlers. Burglars paid a visit to the residence of Dr. E. E. Hulbert, dean of the Divinity school of the University of Chicago, yesterday and carried away a valuable watch and a sum of money. The homes of Professor G. E. Vincent and Professor W. G. Hale also have been disturbed by burglars. Altogether five professors' homes have been robbed within a week.

Molineux Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—There was but a three hours' session of the Molineux trial yesterday. Mr. Edgar, one of the jurors, desired to attend a funeral, and Recorder Goff had put down the trial for 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour it was announced that the recorder was detained at a board meeting, and the trial was further put off until 2 o'clock. Handwriting Expert Kinsley, who was on the stand most of the afternoon of Wednesday, continued his evidence yesterday and is yet to be cross examined by Mr. Weeks.

D. & H. Improvements.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Five million dollars is to be expended by the Delaware and Hudson company in the replenishing of its rolling stock. Orders have been placed for 42 locomotives of the latest type, at a cost of \$800,000, and 4,000 freight cars at a cost of \$4,000,000. The latest of these orders was given Wednesday for 1,000 freight cars to the American Car and Foundry company, the principal offices of which are in New York city.

No State Constabulary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Positive announcement was made last night by Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee that the proposed state constabulary bill would not be introduced in the legislature at the coming session. Mr. Odell returned late Wednesday night from Washington, where he had a long talk with Senator Platt.

Jealous Husband's Crime.

ADELE, Ia., Dec. 8.—Joseph Huttheus yesterday beat his wife to death with a club and then blew his brains out with a shotgun. He was 65 years old and had been married 40 years. Six children survive the couple. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

Cape Breton Tale Mines Bought.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—It is learned that a company of New York capitalists have bought valuable tale property at East Bay, C. B., for the purpose of working and shipping the mineral. The deposits are said to be very valuable.

AGUINALDO'S PLANS.

Will Return to His Home in Cavite Province.

REBELS THREATEN IMUS AND BACOR

Forces in the North Are Pursuing Small Bands of the Enemy—Daring Expedition Under Major Batchelor—The Transports.

MANILA, Dec. 8.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward, if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite province, his home, where the insurrection began and where it still has its greatest strength. The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attack. The Filipinos have several cannon. The first mayor of Imus under the American regime, who ultimately deserted, is their leader in the assaults and is ambitious to take the town. Three soldiers of the Fourth infantry have deserted and are now with the enemy.

Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathies with the insurgents that it is necessary to use a part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins.

The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands and are pursuing bands of Filipinos. General MacArthur is engaged in clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Dagupan railroad. General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig, with 400 men. Colonel Bell is sweeping south from Mangatarem. Thus far the American commanders have been unable to locate large bodies of insurgents, although there were about 500 in San Clemente, nine miles south of Mangatarem, early in the week.

Colonel Hood, with the Sixteenth regiment and cavalry, and General Lawton, with a force from San Isidro, are operating against General Pilar's army in the San Mateo valley.

Major Batchelor, with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth infantry, is making a daring expedition. He left Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, a week ago to march through Cagayan valley to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Aparri, at the mouth of the Cagayan river, the most important northern seaport of the island. While no large forces are known to be in his path, it may be that he has had some fighting, although the friendliness of the inhabitants is counted upon to help him. When he arrives at Aparri, he will find a gunboat awaiting him. The Spanish prisoners in the Benguet region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already, and a steamer will go to bring them to Manila.

The transport Manauense, which arrived here from San Francisco Nov. 28 after a terrible voyage, was scheduled to start for home yesterday with discharged and sick soldiers. A large force has been employed in repairing her machinery, but it was impossible to get her in condition to leave, and her departure was postponed until next week. Her captain has secured a crew of Chinese at Hongkong to take her to San Francisco.

The steamer Rosario, chartered by the government to bring a load of cattle from the island of Mampulugan to Iloilo, left Iloilo Monday and went ashore on the rocks near Mampulugan. Her crew and passengers were saved and taken to Negros.

The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania arrived yesterday.

Smallpox Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The quartermaster general has received a telegram from Colonel Long, quartermaster at San Francisco, saying that the Forty-eighth volunteer infantry (colored), which has been quarantined at Angel island, Cal., for several weeks on account of smallpox cases in the ranks, will be released from quarantine on the 15th inst. The disease has been entirely stamped out, and the regiment will be fully prepared on the date named to start for the Philippines.

Advertisement for Syrup of Figs. Includes an illustration of a woman's face and the text: SYRUP OF FIGS. ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM. DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'FD BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

WE BECOME SOLE SURTY ON ALL BON

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

GOT THE

GRIP?

The sudden Epidemic of Grip has startled the country. The doctors confess they have no sure Cure for it, and this is seen to be true in the sudden death of Garcia and Ex-Senator Bruce and the alarming increase in the death rate.

Brazilian Balm.

No fatal disease of Grip was ever known where BRAZILIAN BALM was promptly used. It kills the germs, arrests the progress of the disease at once, and takes all the evil effects out of the system.

Colds, Grip, Influenza,

Old Coughs, Asthma

Catarrh, Pleurisy, Bronchitis

IT IS A PERFECT REMED

For Sale by EDWARD P. WEED, Wall Street.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Awful Itching of Eczema Dreadful Scaling of Psoriasis CURED BY CUTICURA

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, make the most complete and speedy cure treatment for torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, which have defied the skill of the best physicians and all other remedies.

THE SET \$1.25

OF SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. Sold everywhere. FOTTER D. AND C. CO., PROP., BOSTON.

Piano Bargains

We are now offering several odd styles of Upright Pianos, both new and second hand at great reductions. Sold on easy terms of payment or liberal discount allowed for cash. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Mason & Hamlin Co.
3 and 5 West 18th St., New York.

Miss Baird's Institute.

Boarding and Day School.
53 West Ave.

Miss Baird, having secured more room and some very desirable advantages through her recent changes and additions, begs to state that she will open her School

ON SEPT. 28th, TO DAY PUPILS.

Academic and College Preparatory Classes will be in charge of College Women of ability and experience.

The ancient and Modern Languages will be thoroughly taught by competent teachers.

Two instructors, both Conservatory Graduates, will be employed for Music.

There will be specialists in the departments of Art, Elocution and Gymnastics.

A Kindergarten and Primary Department will be added to the school and no effort will be spared for the development of these little ones, in all the details of physical culture, as well as in mind, morals and manners.

Miss Baird is at home to Visitors on Thursday and Friday of each week.

Now

Is the time to

Save Money

By Putting in your

Winter Coal

IRVING LOCKWOOD & CO.

Successor to B. HARRIS,
Coal Yard and Office, Water St.; Branch,
Office, corner Washington and Main
Sts., South Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone Call 31-5.

NORWALK HOTEL.

I. G. Hamilton, Prop.

Everything Modern!
Newly Furnished
New Management!

Highland Brewing Company.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS,
For Family or Medicinal use we have
a full supply of the

Best Grade

of Beer and Whiskies, including:

BEER—

Pilsner, Export, and Bavarian Lager
(steamed or plain.)

ALES—

Golden Pale, Golden Dark,
Stock, Malt Extract, and Malt and Iron

Bock Beer—

PORTER—

Whiskies—

Finest brands for medicinal use
"Hunter," "King William Scotch,"
"Costair's Rye," "Pepper," "Hermitage,"
"Taylor Kentucky," etc.

I. C. HAMILTON.

WILTON.

Important action was taken at a special town meeting at the Town Hall on Saturday, in the adoption of resolutions appointing a committee with power to complete arrangements with the Railroad commissioners and officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for the elimination of the grade crossings near the residences of John Gregory and W. P. Bland, and the appropriation of a sum not to exceed \$2,500, as the town's share of the expense of a new layout in accordance with a map made from a survey by Engineer Wm. B. Rider of Norwalk.

Over 125 voters were present and all of the resolutions were passed unanimously, showing well the opinion of the tax payers regarding public improvement. The committee appointed were, Henry E. Chichester, George F. Brown and H. B. Osborn. The new layout calls for a straight road from a point near Charles E. Gregory's back of the residence of Edward Wisely, John Gregory and W. P. Bland to the junction of the old road to Hurlbutt and Cannon, and at a point half way between the residence of Gregory and Bland a new road will be run over the track crossing the river by an iron bridge 123 feet south of the present bridge and joining the present highway near Edwin Gilbert's residence. The estimated cost is about \$8000, of which the railroad will bear three quarters of the expense. It was stated at the meeting that some of the property owners affected by the change will give the land necessary for the new survey and in any case the land damage will be small. Wilton car will lay claim to being a progressive town by its yearly income of good roads, and by the effort to abolish the most dangerous grade crossing on the line of the Danbury Division.

Louis Verlin left for a business trip through New York state on Tuesday.

E. D. Hurd is quite ill.
Rev. William E. Hooker has been visiting in Hartford.

The last mail south now leaves at 7.16 instead of 6.05 p. m.
Mrs. A. W. Merwin is visiting in New York.

Miss Kate Frombaird has been visiting in Danbury.
Mrs. B. D. Telford of New York is in town on Tuesday.

EAST NORWALK.

Miss Ella Brown of Bridgeport is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor of Cove street.

Mrs. Oscar Morrell of Cove street and Miss Jennie Roberts of Fort Point street have returned from a week's visit in New York.

Lester Finch who broke his collar bone two weeks ago is able to be around without carrying his arm in a sling.

Homer Jones has gone west on a business trip. He is now in Milwaukee.

Miss Louise Helgren of Hartford is the guest of Miss Dora Erickson of Warren street.

William Brown of 39 First avenue has returned from a visit to New York.
Bert Asthorpe of 6 Cottage avenue dropped a lamp in the cellar Saturday night and nearly caused a serious fire. While throwing the lamp out doors the burning oil caught a wood pile but was put out.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtis of Cresco, Iowa, have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morgan of Cove street.

Miss Jennie Cameron of Cove street is confined to her home by illness.

NEW CANAAN.

Emma B. Sutton has been granted a trade-mark for cleansing compound for household use.

Miss Mayme Wardwell of Norwalk spent several days with Mrs. Charles Whitlock, Grove street.

W. E. J. Kirk returned to his studies in the senior class of Long Island College, Monday, after spending a week with his parents.

Miss Harriet Edwards, a former teacher in the High School, is spending several days with Postmaster S. B. Hoyt and family.

Dr. Emily Pardee of South Norwalk will deliver a lecture before the Women's club, in the Congregational lecture-room, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred. Brady of New York is visiting her sister, Mrs. Marshall Ralston, East avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coleman of Boutonville, N. Y., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Coleman on South avenue.

WEST NORWALK.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Griffen celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in this place Friday afternoon and evening. There were about seventy people present, friends, and neighbors of the aged couple. Presents of money and provisions were given them. Mr. and Mrs. Griffen celebrated their first anniversary and their 50th in the same house, having just removed into the old house after a period of 49 years.

WESTPORT.

Miss Annie Toner, who has been visiting friends in Norwalk, has returned to her home on Elm Street.—Stamford Advocate.

The 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington will occur December 14.

The Men's league of the Congregational church met with Pastor Backus and wife at the parsonage Monday evening.

The officers of the class of 1901 of Staples' high school are as follows: President, Miss Edith Bradley; vice-president, Mr. Ray Powers; secretary, Miss Rosie Coyle; treasurer, Miss Jennie Totten. There is no class of 1900.

The Dramatic club will present their new play, "Too Much Johnson," on Tuesday evening, December 12.

Elnathan Wheeler, one of Westport's oldest citizens, being over 94 years of age, smoked his first cigar on Thanksgiving day.

J. L. G. Cannon the druggist, is quite ill at his home on State street.

The funeral of Mrs. Aaron Bennett was held on Sunday afternoon, from her late residence on Wright street, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Holmes, pastor of the Methodist church of which the deceased had been a member for nearly fifty years.

Over the Falls.

A Wisconsin paper reports an Indian's remarkable escape from death. He was one of a driving crew that broke a big jam above Sturgeon Falls. He attempted to cross the river on a log, and to the horror of the spectators, was carried over the falls. The falls are 40 feet high, and consist of two pitches and the rapids. Of course the man was given up for dead, and the driving crew thought it useless to search the river for his body, as the logs were piling over the falls at a rapid rate. The next morning, however, the Indian walked into camp for breakfast. He had been swept down the river and up against the bank, where he managed to crawl out. Finding only a few scratches and bruises, but being, as he remarked, "rather tired," he lay down and slept until daylight, and was none the worse for his adventure.

English Earn Little.

Statistics just completed by the income tax commission of Great Britain show that out of a total adult population of 12,500,000 more than 10,000,000 earn less than \$860 a year. The income tax is collected at the rate of 16 cents on each \$5 above \$860, and the total tax, which last year amounted to more than \$100,000,000, was contributed by not more than 2,000,000 people.

INFLUENZA FROM OZONE.

Pure Air from Lake Michigan Gave an Investigator an Extremely Hard Cold.

On one occasion the present writer walked to the edge of Lake Michigan when a strong wind was blowing right from the lake. The bodily condition was as near perfect as could be, says Popular Science, and yet in less than five minutes there was every evidence of having caught an extremely hard cold. The severe influenza continued until, on walking away, in less than 500 feet, it disappeared as if by magic. It is very certain that the temperature had nothing to do with this, nor the wind, but the influenza was directly due to the abundant ozone in the air. By inquiry it was learned that hundreds of residents who had lived upon the immediate edge of the lake had been obliged to move back three or four miles in order to relieve themselves from such experiences. Physicians readily admit that it is not always possible to say why one "catches" cold; it certainly cannot always be because of undue exposure or change in temperature, but probably also to changes in the electric condition of the air. Facts of this kind should lead to the extreme caution in studying any supposed relation between the weather and health.

NOBODY CLAIMED THE WATCH.

That is Why the Relator of This Story Kept a Remarkable Time-piece.

"Great Scott! but that's a fine watch," came from a chorus. "Where'd you ever get it?"

"Stole it," answered its possessor, calmly, relates the Philadelphia Inquirer. "You don't believe me, do you?" he went on. "Well, I'll tell you how it happened. I was on a western district which enjoyed the reputation of being the toughest one covered by the house. I had some time to kill and so went into one of the gambling joints. It isn't necessary to go into details as to what happened. As luck would have it there were a half dozen others in the place besides myself who might be considered as possible victims. When the time came the lights were put out suddenly and then we had 'rough house' for about ten minutes. In the middle of it I felt somebody grab my watch and reached out after him. I caught some one and felt that he was just putting a watch in his trousers pocket. I gave his wrist a hard wrench and got the timepiece. Then I broke away. When I got to the light I found the watch was this one. And as I never heard from the owner I have it to compensate for the loss of mine."

After which the waiter hurried over in response to six different signals.

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

AT
P. W. BATES'
42 WATER STREET,

You can find as fine an assortment of
Monumental & Cemetery Work
As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere

SEASON '99.

Dorlon House
NOW OPEN.

SHORE DINNERS.

Rhode Island Clam Bakes.

Everything First Class
and Up-to-Date.

Trolley Cars Direct to Point.

Grand Opening Day, May 30.

JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN,
Manager.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Is nothing as compared with my war on the prices of

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

PANTALOONS that were \$5.00
Now \$3.50

PANTALOONS that were \$6.00
Now \$4.50

SUITS that were \$20 and \$22,
Now \$16 and \$18

T. J. BYRNES,
18 WALL ST.

GONE BY

The time has gone by when a gentleman wears an ill fitting, ready made suit. My made to order suits have fit, life and snap about them! Wear longer and look better than the ready made garment.
New patterns for Fall and Winter wear just received.

F. KOCOUR,

MERCHANT TAILOR!

14 North Main Street,
South Norwalk.

Piano Lessons.

Mrs. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. H. Nash), gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home, 163 Main street.

Norwalk Business Directory!

DR. T. A. RIORDAN,
DENTIST,
NO. 7 MAIN STREET,
Norwalk, Conn.

JULIUS C. ROTH,
Engineer and Machinist.
The BIGGEST AND BEST REPAIR
SHOP IN TOWN.
Bicycles built to order.
88 North Main Street,
South Norwalk, Conn.

Miss HATTIE S. RIDER,
Ladies' Hair Cutting and Shampooing,
MANICURING
Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty
Room 6 & 7 United Bank Building,
SOUTH NORWALK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



FOR NEW YORK.

EXPRESS TRAINS—4.55, 5.45, 8.16, 9.58, 10.22, A. M., 12.47, 2.25, 3.21, 5.10, 5.55, 7.03 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION—9.36, 11.40 A. M., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.33, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 P. M.
LOCAL EXPRESS—6.15, 6.55, 7.13, 7.54, 9.03, 11.35 A. M.
FOR WASHINGTON VIA HARLEM RIVER—12.53 A. M.
SUNDAYS—EXPRESS, 4.55, 5.45 A. M., 3.21 P. M. ACCOMMODATION, 9.05, 10.10, A. M., 12.53 P. M. LOCAL EXPRESS, 5.33, 7.20

FOR NEW HAVEN.

EXPRESS TRAINS—1.11, 1.20, 9.11, 10.12, 11.08, A. M., 12.02, 3.07, 5.04, (Naugatuck,) 7.05, 9.05 P. M.
ACCOMMODATION—6.28, 7.42, 8.46, 11.42 A. M., 1.12, 2.42, (to Bridgeport,) 4.18, 5.27, 6.17, 7.28, (to Bridgeport,) 9.15, 11.15 P. M.
SUNDAYS—EXPRESS—1.11, 1.20, 11.08 A. M. ACCOMMODATION, 9.12, A. M., 7.15 P. M.

FOR DANBURY.

[FROM SOUTH NORWALK.]
9.35 9.15, 10.03 A. M. 1.20, 2.52 (Sat. only) 4.25, 5.10, 5.58 P. M.

FOR DANBURY!

FROM NORWALK!
6.41, 9.19 A. M., 1.25, 5.15, 6.02 P. M.

JUST RECEIVED from Morris Michaels
Canada case of

LORD TENNYSON TOBACCO,
in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. Tins.
Whelpley & Clark,
Cor. Main and Washington Sts.,
SOUTH NORWALK.

Oleander Garden,
20 Main Street.

QUICK LUNCH.

Local News.

Mrs. Susan Carey of West avenue has been visiting in Brooklyn a few days.

Mrs. Grace McChesney of West avenue has been visiting relatives in Danbury.

Miss Minnie Austin of Boston spent a few days in town with friends last week prior to leaving for the South.

The first sociable of the Winnipauk Athletic club will be held at Hatchford's hall Friday evening, December 22.

Miss Anna Richardson of Cedar street returned Sunday evening to the New Britain Normal school resume her studies.

Evangelist Crane of Plainfield, N. J., held religious services in Red Men's hall, Sunday afternoon which were well attended.

Mrs. Andrew Little has returned to her home in Danbury after spending Thanksgiving with her father, Captain Oliver S. Clark of Merwin street.

Miss Alice Selleck returned to New York on Saturday after spending Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Selleck of Merwin street.

The stamps on the deeds transferring the Dorovan property in this city to Michael Hatchford represent \$40,000 as the amount of money involved in the transaction.

Miss Bridget Lynch, formerly of Norwalk, and Russell Jennings Gilbert, of Chester, Conn., were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thanksgiving day, by the Rev. Father McCoy.

John William Timpson, of Franklin street, and Miss Etta Scofield, of Meadow street, South Norwalk, are to be married Sunday, the 31st inst.

Miss Clara Hill of West avenue has gone to Vassar college to visit her sister Elsie.

Miss Mamie Cunningham of South Norwalk has been visiting Mrs. Simon Blake of Danbury.

Thomas McDonald of Philadelphia, has been visiting his sister Mrs. T. F. Belden of Union avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dalton of Danbury, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dalton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wigham of Elm street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart Baldwin of Elizabeth N. J., have been visiting their sons, Dr. A. H. Baldwin and Dr. W. H. Baldwin.

Miss Anna Steer of Bedford, Mass., who has been visiting friends in South Norwalk, has returned home.

The funeral of Mrs. Rosa Billsborough was held from the home of her daughter in Marshall street Monday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Hubbard officiating.

Miss Susan W. Hyatt died at her home on Main street Tuesday night, aged 73 years.

E. A. Woodward and family will leave town about the middle of January for a trip to Europe. They will spend most of the winter in Italy.

Charles Taylor of South Main street has resigned his position with the John Hancock Insurance Co. S. Sweet takes his place.

Mrs. Charles D. Burnes and son Dudley, who have been visiting relatives at South Norwalk has returned to her home in Greenwich.

Douglas Fowler Post G. A. R. will keep open house all day on New Year's day. The Post members will visit the Soldiers Home in Noroton on Monday evening, Dec. 18.

A careful observer predicts a mild winter because the muskrats have built scarcely any winter retreats for themselves. When a severe winter is at hand the rats build houses that are calculated to keep them warm.

Uncas Tribe met in the Wigwam in Washington street Tuesday night and worked the Adoption degree on four candidates and the Chief's degree on one candidate.

The Germania Saengerbund has re-elected Karl Diehl, of Bridgeport, as director for another year, commencing next Friday.

James H. Kelly, who has been paying a visit to his nephew, Harry S. Richmond, has returned to his home in Troy.

The next meeting of the Pine Ledge Whist club will be held on Dec. 18, with Mrs. Robert Van Buren of West avenue.

Organist Charles G. Ives, of the Norwalk Methodist Church, officiated at the organ in the Church of Christ, Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Stephen Hatch played at the Methodist church.

At the meeting of the Central Union, King's Daughters, Saturday at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. C. W. Shelton will preside and Mrs. G. H. Buck, of Derby, will address the circles. The meeting of the Ministering Circle will be held in the study at 3 p. m.

John W. Beatty is painting the Norwalk Boat Co's building near Pine Island. The roof will be lettered with a sign seventy feet long. The letters will be six feet high.

If you have a house to sell or rent an ad in the GAZETTE will bring you a response.

MINISTERS MEET.

The Fairfield Association of Congregational Ministers held its annual meeting Tuesday in the lecture room of the South Norwalk Congregational church.

The moderator was Rev. W. H. Holman, of Southport, and the registrar Rev. C. F. Simpson, of Bridgeport.

The session opened with a fifteen-minute devotional service led by Rev. Dr. Russell, of Bridgeport. Then followed the business meeting.

A committee composed of Revs. Russell, Beard and Stimpson was appointed to revise the rules and have them printed.

The Caritas or Pastors' Wives Club was then invited to meet with the association, and the principal time was devoted to a lecture on Robert Browning by Rev. E. Grier Fullerton of Bridgeport. The lecturer took up Browning's reasons for obscurity, his power, religious influence, love for humanity and his ideal life with Mrs. Browning. The lecture was illustrated throughout with quotations from Browning's poems and illuminated with suggestive comparisons from Dante, Tennyson and other poets.

The time from then until luncheon at 1 o'clock was occupied in a general discussion of the subject.

The luncheon was served by the ladies of the church.

After luncheon the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, and resulted as follows:

Moderator, Rev. Gerald H. Beard; Registrar, Rev. G. C. Eggleston. Third member of the standing committee, Rev. Robert G. Thomson.

After the election of officers Revs. Russell and Holman were appointed a committee on credentials for 1900.

A paper on "The Development of Religion According to Types" was read by Rev. E. K. Holden of Bridgeport and proved of much interest. This was followed by a general discussion which showed the association strongly in favor of the rationalising of faith, which the paper named as the last of the three historical types, and for which the Fairfield men had stood in the recent State Association meeting at Hartford.

Putnam Hose Company.
The annual meeting of Putnam Hose Company No. 1 was held Monday night. The following officers were elected: Captain—Elbert W. Clark. First lieutenant—A. W. Dreyfuss. Second lieutenant—Clinton W. Hartwick. Recording secretary—Philip L. Wheeler. Financial secretary—A. W. Dreyfuss. Treasurer—George W. Bogardus.

Douglas Fowler Officers.
The following are the newly elected officers of Douglas Fowler Post, G. A. R.:
Commander—Hiram D. Perry. Senior vice commander—William P. English. Junior vice commander—George A. Bradley. Quartermaster—Caleb Wood. Officer of the day—Frederick Keating. Officer of the guard—John Grant. Chaplain—Daniel P. Morrell. Adjutant—Charles V. Arnold. Quartermaster sergeant—Robert Jameson. Sergeant major—Nathan Fenner.

Mr. Guthrie Resigns.
Wilbur E. Guthrie, superintendent of the electric lighting and power department of the Connecticut Lighting and Power Company, has tendered his resignation to the company to take place Saturday of this week. Mr. Guthrie will be succeeded by E. F. Latimer, of Waterbury, a syndicate man.

Anent Pensions.
All pensioners in the east living outside the New York district, who have heretofore been drawing a pension at the New York agency have been transferred to the Boston agency. President McKinley has recommended in his message that the income clause which prevents widows drawing a pension whose income is over \$96, be changed to \$250.

Will Leave St. Paul's.
Rev. S. B. Pond, rector of St. Paul's church, has received a call from Christ church, Chicago, to become its pastor and has decided to accept it. He will probably leave St. Paul's about Jan. 1st.

Mr. Pond has been pastor of this church for several years and during his residence in Norwalk has been highly respected and esteemed by many outside his parish as well as by those within its fold and his departure from Norwalk will be much regretted.

HELD UP AND SHOT.

Ernest Talmadge, a son of George B. Talmadge of Taylor avenue. South Norwalk, met with an adventure about 8 o'clock Saturday night that he will not soon forget.

Young Talmadge, had been to the rooms of the Klondike club on Centre street and was just turning into the Connecticut Turnpike when two tramps accosted him.

One of the men demanded his money, and upon Talmadge refusing to give up his cash a fight ensued.

Young Talmadge was getting the best of the fight when the second tramp came to his partner's assistance and in the affray two shots were fired by one of the hoboes, one of which entered Talmadge's left arm and the second made a deep furrow across the wrist of the same arm.

As soon as the shots were fired the tramps took to their heels and disappeared in the darkness while Talmadge ran for his home at 78 Taylor avenue, where he changed his clothes and then visited Dr. A. N. Clark's office where his wounds were dressed.

The police were not informed of the shooting until 9:15 o'clock when Talmadge related his adventure to Captain Gladstone.

There are a number of curious features about the affair which made the police rather skeptical that young Talmadge had received the wounds in the manner in which he states.

One of the strange features is that when he arrived home and removed his overcoat and undercoat the bullet which cut the furrow in his wrist dropped out upon the floor.

Another suspicious feature is that the bullet which entered his upper arm and is still lodged in the muscles, did not penetrate his under or outside shirt while the overcoat and undercoat both show a bullet hole in them.

The overcoat and undercoat also show a hole at the point where the other bullet grazed the wrist.

For Water Supply.
Gov. Lounsbury on Tuesday approved an appropriation to Gen. L. A. Dickinson, treasurer of the Hospital board, for \$500. This allowance is for the improvement of the water supply at the Soldiers' home.

Hold a Social.
The Business Women's club held its regular monthly social in its rooms in the United Bank building, Tuesday night. Mrs. F. W. Norris was present and spoke and gave several readings. Miss Gertrude Lyon also recited several times. A very pleasant evening was passed.

Wedding Anniversary.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stevens were surprised by a party of twenty-four friends at their home 84 South Main street, Tuesday night. The occasion was the thirty second anniversary of their marriage. The surprise was complete neither Mr. or Mrs. Stevens remembering the occasion.

Children and grandchildren were present.

F. Raymond sang a solo and a quartette sang. Dancing was enjoyed until late at night. Refreshments were served and a merry evening was passed.

Broke His Arm.
Edward McGrath, aged 12 years, of Strawberry hill broke his arm Sunday by falling from a haymow of a barn. Dr. Tracey set the bone of the injured member.

Robert Emmet Club's Officers.
The Robert Emmet club has elected these officers: President, Patrick J. Burns; vice-president, Patrick McSally; recording secretary, John Moore; treasurer, Patrick F. Slattery; financial secretary, Daniel Hogan.

Annual Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Norwalk fire department, for the nomination of chief engineer, two assistant engineers and a department physician, will be held in Pioneer H. & L. Co's quarters, Wednesday, Dec. 13, at 8 p. m.

Matinee Euchre Club.
Mrs. Edward Knapp of West street entertained the Matinee Euchre club Tuesday. Mrs. David W. Raymond won first prize and Mrs. Herbert A. Mathewson the second. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. George A. Jennings on West street, on Monday, Dec. 18th.

Died From Accidental Shooting.
TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Elmer Cooper, 19 years of age, a son of Elsworth Cooper, and who was shot accidentally in his left arm after returning from a hunting trip along the Ramapo river Saturday afternoon, died in St. Joseph's hospital at Paterson, N. J. His arm was amputated, but blood poisoning set in.

THE PLANT PAYS.

Mayor Coburn called a regular meeting of the South Norwalk Council to order Monday night with all the members present excepting Dr. W. B. Bean. The usual batch of bills were read and ordered paid.

Superintendent K. W. Mansfield was heard at length in the matter of the connection of the Connecticut Lighting and Power Co's. tracks with the Tramway Co's. tracks at South Main street.

A petition bearing 107 names headed by E. Hill, was presented, asking that an electric light be placed on North Water street near the railroad bridge.

The matter was referred to the board of electric light commissioners.

The Board of Electrical Commissioners presented their seventh annual report. The report showed the municipal lighting plant in a paying condition and the conditions as such that immediate steps should be taken to increase the capacity of the plant. The assets amounted to \$44,006.61, the resources \$11,561.74, expenditures, \$9,733.07, Expenditures for fire system \$179.48.

The Water Commissioners reported \$1,484.83 on hand.

An order for \$455 was ordered drawn in favor of the street commissioners and charged up to the assessments of North Water street.

Councilman Ferris asked that Chief Baker's resignation be withdrawn as the department by a vote of 64 to 3 had signified its desire to have the chief remain for another year.

Section 2 of an ordinance entitled "Relative to City Tax Collector" was then amended to read as follows:

When ninety per cent of the whole tax is collected and paid over to the city treasurer, the collector shall be entitled to a certificate from the treasurer to that effect, and the council may cause a payment to be made to the collector on account of his commission not to exceed fifty per cent of the sum of said commission on the whole tax, and the balance of the commission shall not be paid till the entire tax is collected.

Edwin Adams appeared on the matter of the overflowing of the sewers and the flooding of the cellar of the house on the corner of Crescent street and Girard place. Mr. Adams said that the sewers on September 3rd were overflowed and flooded his place. The council had not done anything as to the matter. He had had to go to the health committee to get the sewer fixed.

The sewer he said was cleaned by the board after the storm, the man-hole was filled up before the storm and after the storm. Only once before this year had the sewer there been cleaned. The pressure from West avenue was so great that it lifted the cover of the man-hole off and the hole filled up to the bottom and thus one-half the capacity was gone.

At this period councilman Bean came in and stated that Mr. Adams asked him to look at the sewer and at the same time he went, Mr. Hoyt went with him. He found in some places in the sewer some sand but the water was running in the sewer at the time, which was after the storm. Councilman Ferris said that at Chestnut street they had had the same trouble and in Union street the covers were moved from the man-holes. Councilman Smith said it would be almost impossible to build a sewer which would carry off such a deluge as occurred at that time.

Dr. Bean on being questioned by Mr. Adams as to the sand in the sewer near the end of the street said there was plenty of room for the water to run it being six inches between the water and the top of the sewer.

Mr. Adams said that he had a report by the street commissioners that the sewer had been stopped up and that the trouble had been that he had no traps.

Mr. Ferris asked for an itemized bill. Mr. Adams wanted to know if all bills came in that way, and on receiving an affirmative answer asked for all the bills in the last five or six years so that he could see.

George W. Raymond appeared and said that he had unpaid bills amounting to \$80 which the committee on Co. F's reception had entailed, and he had been appointed by those holding bills to endeavor to have them paid.

City treasurer Corbett said that Mr. John H. Ferris had received an order for the appropriation and still held it, he had not yet cashed it. When M

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FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

HON. E. O. KEELER'S CANDIDACY WELL RECEIVED IN THE STATE.

The placing of Hon. E. O. Keeler in nomination as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the next Republican ticket, by the GAZETTE on Tuesday last has been well received, as the following few of the extracts from the press of the state will show:

Would Please Danbury. [DANBURY NEWS.]

THE NORWALK GAZETTE launches a boom for the nomination of Senator Edwin O. Keeler for lieutenant-governor. Senator Keeler would undoubtedly be a choice that would please Danbury republicans. He is one of the men who supported Danbury in the court house controversy in the legislature a year ago.

Would Make Excellent Lieut.-Governor. [WESTPORTER HERALD]

THE NORWALK GAZETTE, names the Hon. Edwin O. Keeler, of that city, as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. It is some time before election, but if he is to be in the race, it may not be too soon to do a little in the grooming line. He has served two terms in the House, and has twice been elected State Senator from the 13th district; both positions he served with credit, and undoubtedly would make an excellent lieutenant governor.

Would Be Elected. [NEW CANAAN MESSENGER.]

THE NORWALK GAZETTE presents the name of Hon. Edwin O. Keeler as Fairfield County's candidate for Lieut. Governor. We heartily endorse the nomination of Mr. Keeler. He is a thorough and successful business man, was the first Mayor of Norwalk, is president of the Fairfield County Bank, is a prominent Oddfellow and Knight Templar, was a member of the House two terms, and at the last session was president pro tem of the Senate. He would make a good, strong candidate, and if nominated would be elected.

Not a Bad Nomination. [STAMFORD REPUBLICAN]

THE NORWALK EVENING GAZETTE of Wednesday proposes the name of the Hon. Edwin O. Keeler of that city for lieutenant-governor. It does not appear that this nomination is at all a bad one, but it will depend a great deal upon the choice of the convention for governor as to whether Mr. Keeler is the right man for the place. Certainly a man who could run with either McLean, Warner or Jarvis with equal grace would be par excellence the man for the place. But has Mr. Keeler any choice of candidates for his possible running mate?

Wheelmen Will Endorse Him. [ANSONIA SENTINEL]

We have not yet seen any names mentioned for the office of lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket except that of Senator E. O. Keeler, of Norwalk, whom the "GAZETTE" of

J. B. Hurlbutt, chairman of the committee, makes a statement to Mr. Ferris as to what the expenditures were, Mr. Ferris would be ready to pay.

Mr. Raymond said that he had said to Mr. Hurlbutt that if he, Hurlbutt, would give him the bills he, Raymond, would see the South Norwalk council relative to the matter.

R. G. Mitchell said that the committee had never been called together since the celebration.

The lien on the property belonging to the Simon McNamara estate on North Main street was released.

The matter of the Tramway Co's. petition went to the street commissioner with power.

A list of taxes amounting to \$6,93 against the Silk Co. was ordered abated.

The council then adjourned to December 18.

New Officers.

The Germania Saengerbund held its annual election of officers in Germania hall Monday night. The following are the officers: President—A. Singer. Vice-President—John Harrak. Rec. Secretary—Dennenger. Fin. Secretary—Fritz Stock. Treasurer—John Moelaring. Board of Management—G. Frederick, Charles Ansong, Fritz Zarges. A Christmas festival will be given the night of the 25th inst.

that city puts forward. It is very early in the season to make up a ticket for the next election, still nearly a year away, but we have this in mind about Senator Keeler: He would make a very good presiding officer on the senate; he has had experience in both house and senate, filling places of important committees; has been president pro tem. of the senate, and his reputation is spotless. The wheelmen will approve of him for he has always been an earnest advocate of good roads and served on the state commission which gave such thorough investigation to the subject and framed the present highway law. There will undoubtedly be other candidates for this office but Mr. Keeler seems to be the first in the field and his friends will make a hard fight for him.

Boom for Keeler. [STAMFORD ADVOCATE.]

THE NORWALK GAZETTE has started a boom for Edwin O. Keeler as a candidate for nomination as Lieutenant Governor. He was born in Ridgefield in 1846, and moved to Norwalk in 1917. He is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Holmes, Keeler and Selleck Co. He was chosen Mayor of Norwalk in 1894. A year previous to this he was chosen president of the Fairfield County National Bank. Mr. Keeler served two terms in the House. In 1896 he was elected Senator for the Thirteenth District, and in 1898 was again elected, and was chosen president pro tem. of the Senate. He represented the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896.

Always Espoused Good Roads. [BRIDGEPORT TELEGRAM.]

THE NORWALK GAZETTE nominates Senator Edwin O. Keeler, for lieutenant Governor on the Republican state ticket. During the legislative session of this year Mr. Keeler was president pro tem. of the senate, and in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Hills directed the business of the upper branch of the general assembly with dignity. Senator Keeler is popular in the Thirteenth district, which gave him a rousing plurality in 1896, the first time he was elected to the senate. His efforts in behalf of good roads has won a warm regard for him in the wheeling circle, as he has always espoused the good roads cause vigorously. In the performance of his legislative duties Senator Keeler has been faithful and conscientious. He is a careful man, one who is never afraid to lift his voice in behalf of that which appeals to his judgment.

Buy at Home.

The holiday season is now fairly on the way and our local merchants deserve the lion's share of the patronage of our people. No true believer in the principal of patronizing home industry will send to New York for Christmas goods which can be purchased just as well at home, even if the local price is a few cents higher than that charged by the metropolitan department store.

Read the announcements that will appear from day to day in the GAZETTE and spend your money at home. That's the only way to make your town prosperous.

Found a Carrier Pigeon.

Robert Hamilton, superintendent at Manresa Institute, Keyser's Island, found a carrier pigeon in the dove cote on the island, Saturday. The bird had a note on its leg, showing that it belonged to a United States cruiser lying off Sandy Hook. The note requested the finder to communicate with the ship and return the bird. Mr. Hamilton telegraphed to the ship.

New Certificates for Physicians.

On and after January first next all physicians will be required to make their death returns on a new form, which has been prepared for the purpose of assisting the United States officials in obtaining a census of all death during the year.

The DAILY GAZETTE goes into every home in Norwalk, South Norwalk and East Norwalk and gives advertisers advantages no other paper in town possesses.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The president, in his annual message to congress, says:

"At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of Nov. 21 last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example."

The president then plunges into a review of the prosperous conditions which have prevailed throughout the country since his last message was delivered. He finds that the exports of agricultural products were \$784,776,142 and of manufactured products \$339,592,143, larger than any previous year. Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, aggregated nearly \$611,000,000. Customs receipts were over \$206,000,000 and those from internal revenue about \$274,000,000. For the same period the expenditures were \$700,000,000, leaving a deficit of a little over \$89,000,000.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate nearly \$641,000,000 and the expenditures about \$601,000,000.

Mr. McKinley then turns his attention to the condition of the treasury, which, he says, is most gratifying. The available cash balance on Dec. 1, 1899, was \$278,000,000, of which over \$229,000,000 was in gold coin and bullion, and he remarks that the conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use, and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

THE BOND OFFER.

The recent action of the secretary of the treasury in offering to purchase \$25,000,000 of bonds is referred to in the following terms:

"The strong position of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3594, Revised Statutes, relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by \$13,413,389.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately \$40,000,000 at the end of the year. Under such conditions it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done because of deficiencies in the revenues. The amount offered and purchased during November was \$18,408,000."

Mr. McKinley says the net saving in interest on the amount purchased was over \$2,000,000.

The president finds that under the rapid development in the industries of the country the national banking act is not a sufficient avenue through which needful addition to the circulation can from time to time be made. He therefore asks congress to take up this matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made as will render the act's service in the particulars referred to more responsive to the people's needs. He urges that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of \$25,000.

THE MONEY STANDARD.

President McKinley then proceeds to discuss the standard of money and says:

"I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to those ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which would draw gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best."

"The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. There are no other expedients available. We have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial plight and embarrassment during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896."

RECEIPTS EQUAL EXPENDITURES.

"Our receipts now equal our expenditures. Deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States. In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold."

After an urgent appeal to congress to pass some legislation which shall lift the American merchant marine from its present state of decadence President McKinley turns his attention to the sub-

ject of trusts and devotes a great deal of attention to it. He says:

"Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people are justly provoking public discussion and should early claim the attention of congress. The subject is one that gives rise to diversified views as to the nature and variety of cases and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately."

OBNOXIOUS COMBINATIONS.

"It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious, not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organization. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted."

Following the trust question the president takes up foreign relations, first reviewing the status of several disputes which the government has on hand and finding them moving toward a successful settlement. He finds that the isthmian canal commission is making good progress in carrying on examinations in Nicaragua and Darien with a view to establishing a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and he asks congress to help in the work.

Referring to China, Mr. McKinley says that the interests of our citizens in that vast empire have not been neglected, and adequate protection has been secured for American missionaries there. Our trade with China has continued to grow, and our commercial rights under existing treaties have been and will be maintained. He again urges an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire so that American trade may be enlarged in the empire.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Next the Paris exposition is touched on, and concerning Germany the president finds that our relations continue to be most cordial. He says:

"In all that promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common Germany can be assured of the most cordial cooperation of this government and people. We may be rivals in many material paths, but our rivalry should be generous and open, ever aiming toward the attainment of larger results and the mutually beneficial advancement of each in the line of its special adaptabilities."

Mr. McKinley contends that our system of the inspection of food products for export is of the best, and he hopes that the German government will come to realize this and suggests that congress authorize an invitation to Germany in connection with the pending reciprocity negotiations for the constitution of a joint commission of scientific experts and practical men of affairs to conduct a searching investigation of food production and exportation in both countries.

The president hopes that the disputed question concerning the Alaskan-Canadian boundary will soon be satisfactorily settled.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

Touching on the war between Great Britain and the Boers, the president says:

"This government has attained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of South Africa. We have been faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of a direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted good offices would have been gladly tendered."

The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed.

"Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of the British interests. In the discharge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants."

Taking up the subject of the lynching of certain Italians in Louisiana, Mr. McKinley follows President Harrison in urging that congress extend the powers of the federal courts so that they may have jurisdiction over offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

The president after a complimentary reference to the friendly feeling the government of Japan has for the United States hopes that that country will soon be brought into telegraphic relation with this country and also calls attention to the necessity of a cable to Manila recommending that congress authorize the postmaster general to invite competitive bids for the establishment of such a cable.

President McKinley reviews at some length the Samoan troubles and says that he will soon submit to the senate a convention entered into between the United States, Germany and England for its action.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The message continues: "My annual message of last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war and of the results it wrought and the conditions it imposed for the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. Effect has been given to its most important provisions. The evacuation of Porto Rico having already been accomplished on the 15th of October, 1898, nothing remained necessary there

but to continue the provisional military control of the island until the congress should enact a suitable government for the ceded territory. Of the characters and scope of the measures to that end I shall treat in another part of this message.

"The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the 1st of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace so long disturbed by the instability and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the congress on the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept."

"I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction. All the administrative measures adopted in Cuba have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence by enforcing the supremacy of law and justice by placing wherever practicable the machinery of administration in the hands of the inhabitants, by instituting needed sanitary reforms, by spreading education, by fostering industry and trade, by inculcating public morality and, in short, by taking every rational step to aid the Cuban people to attain to that place of self conscious respect and self reliant unity which fits an enlightened community for self government within its own sphere, while enabling it to fulfill all outward obligations."

AN OBLIGATION ASSUMED.

"This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure. Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wage of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need."

"On the 19th day of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island, to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated, and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made.

AID TO THE DISTRESSED.

"For the relief of the distressed in the island of Cuba the war department has issued supplies to destitute persons through the officers of the army which have amounted to 5,433,000 rations, at a cost of \$4,117,554.07.

"To promote the disarmament of the Cuban volunteer army, and in the interest of public peace and the welfare of the people, the sum of \$75 was paid to each Cuban soldier borne upon the authentic rolls, on condition that he should deposit his arms with the authorities designated by the United States. The sum thus disbursed aggregated \$2,547,750, which was paid from the emergency fund provided by the act of Jan. 5, 1899, for that purpose.

"Out of the Cuban island revenues during the six months ending June 30, 1899, \$1,712,014.20 was expended for sanitation, \$293,881.70 for charities and hospitals and \$88,944.03 for aid to the destitute.

"The international commission or arbitration appointed under the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty of 1897 rendered an award on Oct. 3 last whereby the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana is determined, thus ending a controversy which had existed for the greater part of the century. The award, as to which the arbitrators were unanimous, while not meeting the extreme contention of either party, gives to Great Britain a large share of the interior territory in dispute and to Venezuela the entire mouth of the Orinoco, including Barima point and the Caribbean littoral for some distance to the eastward. The decision appears to be equally satisfactory to both parties.

"Venezuela has once more undergone a revolution. The insurgents under General Castro, after a sanguinary engagement in which they suffered much loss, rallied in the mountains interior and advanced toward the capital. The bulk of the army having sided with the movement, President Andrade quitted Caracas, where General Castro set up a provisional government, with which our minister and the representatives of other

powers entered into diplomatic relations on the 20th of November, 1899."

ANOTHER TRADE CONFERENCE.

Reviewing the increase of trade brought about by the efforts of the state department to keep in touch with the government of the Latin American republics, President McKinley thinks it expedient that the various republics should be invited to hold an early date another conference in a capital of one of the countries other than the United States and in this connection refers to the Pan-American exposition to be held on the Niagara frontier in New York in the year 1901 and says: "Satisfactory assurances have already been given by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Mexico, the Central and South American republics and most of the states of the United States that these countries and states will make a unique, interesting and in structure exhibit peculiarly illustrative of their material progress during the century which is about to close."

President McKinley expresses satisfaction over the outcome of the peace congress held at The Hague and hopes for beneficial results from the permanent tribunal for arbitration established by it. He calls attention to the fact that in signing the convention the representative of the United States carefully guarded the historic position of this country against the Monroe doctrine.

PRIZE FOR THE ARMY.

In a brief reference to the number of men comprising the army of the United States in this country and Manila the president says:

"I cannot withhold from officers and men the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifices for their country and the integrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possessions. The message then goes into an extended review of the postal service not only in the United States, but the recently acquired colonies. It also calls the attention of congress to the report of the secretary of the navy concerning armor plate for vessels now under contract and building and asks that legislation be enacted to make contracts early in the year for armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to \$300 per ton be removed.

Concerning pensions the president finds that the pension roll on June 30, 1899 numbered 901,519, and the number added during the year was 40,999, the number dropped being 43,196. The amount disbursed for army and navy pensions during the year was \$138,355,052.95 which was \$1,651,461.61 less than the sum of the appropriation. He recommends that in order to make the procedure of the department at all times uniform and to do justice to the dependent widows of officers and enlisted men who served 90 days or more during the war of the rebellion and were honorably discharged the amount of income allowed independent of the proceeds of their daily labor should be not less than \$25 per annum. The present ruling allows such widow only \$96.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

President McKinley devotes ten typewritten pages to the war in the Philippines. He recites how the islands came to the United States by the terms of the treaty with Spain and says that he has every reason to believe that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people. He says that no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the island of our intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. He reviews the appointment of the Philippine commissioners and then says: "But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassment for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. He refers to the report of the commissioner showing that the claim of a rebel leader that he was promised independence in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact."

"No sooner had our army captured Manila," says the president, "than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set by the senate of the United States for its vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American line, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents."

THE INSURGENT PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley then quotes from the insurgent proclamation, which contemplated the massacre of the Americans in Manila, of which General Otis said that "for barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times." He then quotes as follows from the report of the commission sent to the Philippines, in which the following words were used: "It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Philippines and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The president then says: "The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unrelenting but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. The noble self sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in ev-

ery direction and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task."

"The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Again I invite your attention to the report of the commissioners for the interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago. A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government. It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question, under the treaty with Spain and in accordance with our own constitution and laws, came exclusively within the jurisdiction of the congress. The government actually set up by the inhabitants of Negros eventually proved unsatisfactory to the natives themselves."

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEGROS.

"A new system was put into force by order of the major general commanding the department, of which the following are the most important elements: "It was ordered that the government of the island of Negros should consist of a military governor appointed by the United States military governor of the Philippines and a civil governor and an advisory council elected by the people. The military governor was authorized to appoint secretary of treasury, interior, agriculture, public instruction, an attorney general and an auditor. The seat of the government was fixed at Bacolod. The military governor exercises the supreme executive power. He is to see that the laws are executed, appoint to office and fill all vacancies in office not otherwise provided for, and may, with the approval of the military governor of the Philippines, remove any officer from office. The civil governor advises the military governor on all public civil questions and presides over the advisory council. He, in general, performs the duties which are performed by secretaries of state in our own system of government."

SLAVERY IN THE SULUS.

He next tells of the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain over the Sulu islands. He adds:

"Article 10 provides that any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value. The agreement by General Bates was made subject to confirmation by the president and to future modifications by the consent of the parties in interest. I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of the congress, and with the reservation which I have directed shall be communicated to the sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the congress for its information and action."

"Everything indicates that with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children and are enjoying a sacredly assured justice. Business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels. Manila, whose inhabitants were fleeing to the country a few months ago, is now a populous and thriving mart of commerce. The earnest and unremitting endeavors of the commission and the admiral and major general commanding the department of the Pacific to assure the people of the beneficent intentions of this government have had their legitimate effect in convincing the great mass of them that peace and safety and prosperity and stable government can only be found in a loyal acceptance of the authority of the United States.

A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

"The future government of the Philippines," says the president, "rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them, we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay, instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past."

"The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

"It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored, it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing, and when it terminates further information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before inaugurating a permanent scheme of civil government. The full

report of the commission, now in preparation, will contain information and suggestions which will be of value to congress and which I will transmit as soon as it is completed. As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments essentially popular in their form as fast as territory is held and controlled by our troops. To this end I am considering the advisability of the return of the commission, or such of the members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands. I have believed that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government for all the islands, with its seat at Manila, but rather that the work should be commenced by building up from the bottom, first establishing municipal governments and then provisional governments, a central government at last to follow."

"Until congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the merciful conduct of military and naval operations, they would not be lacking; but every step of the progress of our troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the misguided insurgents. The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction."

WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

"No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture and in every way in our power to make the people whom Providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of beneficence in its worldwide journey to their shores."

Concerning Hawaii, President McKinley says it is important that an act should be passed erecting these islands into a judicial district and provide for the appointment of a judge and other officers.

GOVERNMENT IN ALASKA.

He continues: "The whole vast area of Alaska comprises but one judicial district, with one judge, one marshal and one district attorney, yet the civil and criminal business has more than doubled within the past year and is many times greater both in volume and importance than it was in 1884. The duties of the judge require him to travel thousands of miles to discharge his judicial duties at the various places designated for that purpose. The territory should be divided into at least two districts and an additional judge, district attorney, marshal and other appropriate officers be provided."

"In like manner a system of laws providing for the incorporation and government of towns and cities having a certain population, giving them the power to establish and maintain a system of education to be locally supported, and ordinances providing for sanitary and other such purposes could be speedily provided. I believe a provision of this kind would be satisfactory to the people of the territory. It is probable that the area is too vast and the population too scattered and transitory to make it wise at the present time to provide for an elective legislative body, but the conditions calling for local self government will undoubtedly very soon exist and will be facilitated by the measures which I have recommended."

"I recommend that legislation to the same end be had with reference to the government of Porto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island, and many suggestions made with reference to Alaska are applicable also to Porto Rico."

PORTO RICO'S COMMERCE.

"It must be borne in mind that since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed and her tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without custom duties, now imposes the same duties on these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has therefore lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefit in this market. Her coffee was well known and not in use by our people and therefore there was no demand for it. This one of her chief products, the work of the United States should be added to her products. Our duty is to abolish all customs tariffs against the United States and Porto Rico and give her products free access to our markets."

"As a result of the British war which swept over Porto Rico on the 8th of August, 1899, over 100,000 people were reduced to absolute destitution, without homes and deprived of the necessities of life. To the appeal of the United States made prompt and generous response was given to the private charities and the people, the war department has expended for the relief of the distressed \$392,842.63, which does not include the cost of transportation."

Mr. McKinley repeats in his message the words he used in his inaugural address concerning lynchings in the United States. He calls upon the people of the country to faithfully uphold the right of trial by jury.

The last subject discussed in the message is civil service. The president says that the amendments promulgated by the executive order of May 20, 1899, to the order of May 6, 1896, were made when it became evident to the heads of departments that the amendments were necessary to an efficient and harmonious administration of the departments. He claims that the results obtained and that the public service has improved and that the civil service system is relieved of many of its objectionable features."

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Motion to Refer Carried by Large Majority.

MORMON SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF.

He Denies the Charge That Utah Has Broken Her Compact With the Government—Special Committee Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The galleries of the house were almost as crowded as on the opening day, the debate on the Roberts case being the attraction.

Speaker Henderson called the members to order. All arose in their places. Mr. Roberts included, and stood with bowed head while the chaplain delivered his invocation.

At the conclusion of the message the Republicans gave it a hearty round of applause. Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), the floor leader of the majority, immediately moved that the message be referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union and ordered printed.

Mr. Gorton (Rep., Pa.) expressed a desire to debate the message, but this was declared out of order. The speaker then laid before the house Mr. Taylor's resolution to refer the Roberts case.

BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

eligible by the eighth section of that act; second, that if since guilty of polygamy he is still ineligible under that act; third, that if a polygamist within the meaning of the decision of the supreme court he is ineligible independent of that statute; fourth, that the compact between Utah and the United States justifies the house in refusing him admission.

Mr. Taylor urged that it would be better for the house to exclude Mr. Roberts than to expel him. All the authorities, he said, were against the right of the house to expel a member for acts done prior to his election, no matter how vile they might be.

When Mr. Taylor began to speak, Mr. Roberts left his seat he had been occupying and took a seat near the main aisle where he could hear with greater ease.

Throughout Mr. Taylor's remarks he sat facing his accuser, except when he turned to his desk to take notes of the points to which he desired to reply.

It was arranged that there should be three hours' debate, one-half on each side, one-half hour to be allowed to Mr. Roberts and to come out of the time of the minority.

A resolution was read by Mr. Richardson providing that Mr. Roberts should be sworn in pending an investigation of his case, which should be made by the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Roberts himself took the floor in his own defense after Mr. Richardson had concluded. He occupied a conspicuous place immediately in front of the clerk's desk. Several legal volumes were piled up in front of him, and a bouquet of carnations lay upon his desk.

The most intense interest was manifested as he arose. Members crowded about, but were compelled to retire to their seats. The galleries were hushed.

The occupants leaned over to listen, eager to let no word escape. Mr. Roberts first sent to the clerk's desk and had read his naturalization papers. He then began to speak. His voice was soft and low, but his enunciation was distinct and in the stillness could be heard to the farthest corner of the hall.

As he got into his argument, however, his voice grew louder until on several occasions it rang out until the fretted ceiling overhead gave back the echo.

Proceeding, he took up the charge that Utah had broken her compact with the United States by the election of an alleged polygamist representative. If that was true, then Utah had simply followed the illustrious example of the present national administration. "I affirm," said he, "that there is abundant evidence that objections similar to those in the present case were made to the president and the senate against the appointment of certain federal officials in Utah, but the objections were waived aside."

Mr. Roberts urged that the case ought to go to the judiciary committee, where it could be investigated. "He warned the Republican side that this was a serious question. If the people of Utah were guilty of violating the compact with the Union, what of the president who had appointed to high positions in Utah men chargeable with the same offense?"

Mr. Roberts ridiculed the manner in which the petition favoring his expulsion had been procured. In concluding he denied that the members who voted to seat him would be voting for polygamy. The question of polygamy was settled. "I hold it as an honor," said he, "that I will be quoted long in Utah as one who helped to settle that question on the floor of the constitutional convention."

Mr. Taylor concluded the debate. Mr. Roberts, he said, had exhibited a large incapacity to understand his (Taylor's) position, his (Roberts') position or the

spirit of the American people—a righteous expression of their sentiment, justly founded, however much misdirected. He did not say Mr. Roberts was guilty. But he indicted him upon his own responsibility. The vote was then taken, first on the substitute, which was defeated—59 to 247.

The vote then recurred upon the adoption of Mr. Taylor's resolution, the roll being called upon the demand of the Republicans.

The resolution was adopted—302 to 30. Those who voted in the negative were as follows: Adams, Allen of Mississippi, Bailey, Ball, Brewer, Burleson, Carmack, Cooper, Dickey, De Graffenreid, Dinwiddie, Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Kitchin, Lester, Lewis, McClennan, McCoolough, Maddox, Norton of South Carolina, Rhea, Richardson, Robbins, Slayden, Small, Snodgrass, Stephens and Turner, Democrats; Newlands of Nevada, Silverite, and Loud of California, Republicans.

The speaker then appointed the following members as the special committee under the resolution: Republicans—Taylor of Ohio, chairman; Landis of Indiana, Morris of Minnesota; Freer of West Virginia, Littlefield of Maine and McPherson of Iowa. Democrats—De Armond of Missouri, Lanham of Texas and Meyers of Indiana.

The death of the late Representative Settle of Kentucky was then announced, and at 6:25, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned until Thursday.

Senate Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Yesterday's session of the senate lasted 2 hours and 40 minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the president's message.

The reading of the document was largely perfunctory, few of the senators according it any attention. Some of them retired to their committee rooms to peruse the message at leisure, while a few followed the reading by the clerks.

The announcement of the death of Senator Elect Monroe L. Hayward of Nebraska was received by the senate with sincere regret. Although he was not officially a member of the body, he was well known to many of the senators and by them was held in high esteem. At the conclusion of the reading of the message the senate adopted resolutions of regret presented by Senator Thurston of Nebraska and as a mark of respect adjourned immediately.

A Gavel For Henderson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A caucus of Republican members of the house of representatives was held last night to consider plans for advancing the house financial bill. About 160 members, including Speaker Henderson and all of the prominent leaders on the Republican side, were present. A pleasing preliminary occurred when Mr. Doliver, in behalf of the Iowa delegation, presented General Henderson with a beautiful gavel made of wood from one of the ships sunk by Dewey at Manila and mounted with solid gold highly wrought with representations of Iowa's industry and products.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

Emperor Investigates Wireless Telegraphy.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Emperor William's well known interest in technical investigations, especially those relating to the navy, kept him for nearly five hours yesterday at the High School of Technology, where the most interesting feature of the proceedings was a long lecture, illustrated with experiments, by Professor Slaby on Signor Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy as applied in naval movements.

President McKinley's message to congress appears in this morning's papers, the called digest having arrived here too late for evening papers yesterday. Little concern has thus far been expressed about it.

Prince Herbert von Bismarck's gout has become greatly aggravated of late, and he has gone back to Cannes because the climate there is drier.

Professor Falb, Germany's famous weather prophet, has just brought out a book saying that the winter will be mild and the coming spring cold, with March 1 as the most critical date.

A severe cold snap has set in, and snowstorms are reported from eastern Prussia and Saxony.

A Visit to Sulu.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Laura Schwichtenberg, who has been in the Philippines as inspector of the National White Cross hospitals, is in Chicago, en route to Washington. Mrs. Schwichtenberg left Washington last April. She traveled through the islands where a white woman had never been seen by any of the inhabitants and accompanied General Bates and his staff on their visit to the sultan of Sulu. She returned on the United States ship Solace via Guam and Japan. "The visit to the sultan of Sulu was interesting," said Mrs. Schwichtenberg. "The sultana was dressed in a black waist and a white shirt, and her head was wrapped in a veil. She wore a white glove, too large, on the wrong hand, and with this hand she greeted us. The children, who were nude, evidently thought we had painted our faces, so they took rice flour and covered their faces. Their black bodies and flour pasted faces made an amusing picture."

Fell Seventy-five Feet.

BELLEVILLE, Pa., Dec. 6.—Harry Stover, a boiler maker, had an almost miraculous escape yesterday while putting up a large stack at the Belleville furnace. While standing on an extension ladder 75 feet from the ground the rope holding the ladder broke, and Stover fell to the ground. He landed on his feet and was thrown some distance, but soon arose without any assistance and returned to his work in a few minutes. He received no serious injury.

Miller Not Caught.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—William F. Miller, who was the manager of the Franklin syndicate at Brooklyn, is still at large. The published report from Chicago that he had been captured in Montreal by men of the McNeany & Boland detective agency proved to be unfounded. "Robert J. Ferns, manager of the agency's New York branch, said that it probably arose from a misunderstanding. "Our men in Canada," said Mr. Ferns, "expect to arrest him soon."

Pool Player Dead.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Herman E. Stewart, the noted pool expert is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Stewart ranked among the best players in the country, having been a prominent figure in all the recent big tournaments.

YOUNG IN SANTA CRUZ

Americans Welcomed by Citizens With a Brass Band.

AGUINALDO IN THE MOUNTAINS.

It Is Thought He May Be Captured In Benguet Pass—Spanish Transport Reports German Occupancy of the Carolines.

MANILA, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz, province of South Ilocos, forwarded by courier to San Fabian, says that General Young, with three troops of the Third cavalry and Major Peyton C. March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, arrived at Santa Cruz yesterday. The Americans left Namacpacan, province of Union, in the morning, expecting to have a hard fight at Tagudin, in South Ilocos province, but they found on arriving there that 600 rebels, under General Tino, had evacuated 36 hours before, deserting an almost impenetrable position.

The insurgents had been entrenched at Tagudin on the north side of the river, where 100 well disciplined troops could have slaughtered a whole brigade crossing the river, with the men up to the armpits in water.

The residents of Tagudin received the Americans outside the town with a brass band. They had been robbed of almost everything by the insurgents and were glad to welcome friendly and protecting troops.

A similar reception awaited General Young at Santa Cruz. Prominent citizens, headed by a band, escorted the American officers to houses where rest and refreshment were offered.

General Young's command was almost without food. The men had been living on the country, which affords but little, and the horses are completely worn out, most of them without shoes.

The inhabitants of Santa Cruz and of other towns through which the Americans passed say that Aguinaldo and his entire refuge army have gone into the mountains eastward since the Oregon, Samar and Callao attacked Vigan and landed a force there.

In several towns General Young was shown letters written by Lieutenant Gilmore, showing that he had been kindly treated by the citizens and had been entertained by them when he passed through last May.

Reports indicate that all the American prisoners, some 25 or 30, were at one time in Benguet province, but it is supposed now that they have been removed into Lepanto province.

General Young's desire is to pursue the rebels into the mountains. There is no communication between his small command and any of the other American columns except indirectly perhaps by sighting and signaling United States gunboats bound to or from Manila.

Captain Rumbold, with 35 men of Company G, Thirty-second infantry, while escorting the signal corps laying the wire from Porac to Florida Blanca, charged and routed 70 insurgents, killing a captain and several privates. The Americans found on the captain the revolver that were taken from the body of Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, who was killed by the insurgents while in command of the gunboat Urdaneta when that vessel was captured in the Orani river.

A dispatch from Dagupan containing advice later than those from Santa Cruz says that General Young hopes to find Aguinaldo in Benguet mountain pass and to capture him there. Both entrances to Benguet are fortified. Two troops of the Third cavalry will re-enforce General Young in the pass.

Colonel Hood, while reconnoitering near San Miguel, drove a force of insurgents from Infonson, killing several. Five Americans were slightly wounded.

The Spanish transport Alava and the gunboats Villalobos and Quiros, with the Spanish garrisons and civilians of the Caroline islands, have arrived here. They report that the German governors of the islands, who arrived on the warship Jaguar, occupied Yap Nov. 3 and Reipan Nov. 16 and Ponape Oct. 3. They garrisoned the islands with 15 men each. The Spanish governors of Yap and Ponape said they considered the small German garrisons in danger from the natives.

The Spanish gunboats will probably be offered for sale to the United States government.

The Spanish secretary, Senor Benquet, has arrived here with a note from Lieutenant Gilmore to his sister, Mrs. Major Price. He says he has been ill, but is now in fairly good health. The Spaniards befriended him and gave him money and clothes.

Big Crops In Kansas.

TOPEKA, Dec. 6.—The crop bulletin of the Kansas board of agriculture for the present year just issued shows final returns of the state's agricultural products as follows: The winter wheat yield amounts to 42,815,471 bushels. The yield of corn is 225,383,432 bushels. Excepting that of 1899 (278,888,321 bushels), this is the largest crop the state has yet produced and exceeds in value any preceding crop by \$1,134,627. The combined home value of the three grains—wheat, corn and oats—is \$80,888,622, or a total increase over the 1898 value of the same crops of \$13,384,621.

Molineux Trial Begun.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The actual trial of Roland Burnham Molineux, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams by sending poison to Harry S. Cornish with intent to kill, commenced yesterday, though legal preliminaries have already occupied 12 days, that much time having been consumed in getting a jury. The proceedings yesterday were largely occupied by the opening address to the jury of Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

Anti-English Literature Seized.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The police, in addition to another seizure of copies of La Caricature, containing matter and illustrations grossly insulting to Queen Victoria, have seized copies of a ribald song entitled "The Disembarkation of the English," containing a drawing ridiculing her majesty. The song had been exposed in many shops and kiosks.

Watching For Miller.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 5.—The police officials are watching the Norwegian bark Fortuna, now in this port and soon to sail for Tampico, Mexico, as they suspect Miller of the defunct Franklin syndicate of Brooklyn will take passage on her.

ENGLAND AND THE MESSAGE.

Comments of London Press on President McKinley's Views.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—All the morning papers have editorials upon President McKinley's message to congress. The Daily Telegraph says:

"What differentiates the present from preceding messages is its all but formal admission that the United States have been drawn into the outer eddies of eastern politics. It is the far east which is the real reason for this partial abandonment of Monroeism. So far as Great Britain is concerned there is no apprehension, but rather unqualified satisfaction, at the new departure. Great Britain, the United States and Germany are the powers most concerned in maintaining the 'open door,' and that is all which is implied in the use of the word 'alliance,' about which so much unnecessary fuss has been made."

The Daily Mail says: "Commercial expansion is the dominant note of the message. The utmost cordiality is expressed toward Germany, and the president's tone toward England is distinctly friendly; but, although the political aspect of the message contains for England no disturbing features, its commercial pronouncements cannot be read with the same degree of satisfaction. Shipping facilities are plainly hinted at. If congress carries these into effect, British ship owners and shipping firms will have to break through all rings and enter upon a new epoch of enterprise."

The Daily News says: "It is quite evident that the United States are to become one of the great naval powers of the world. Mr. Chamberlain will find but cold comfort if he reads between the lines of the message. While it urges a good understanding with all countries, it is not effusive toward our own. If it sins anywhere in that way, it is for the benefit of Germany, and Americans will do all in their power to make the two countries the best of friends. Had Mr. Chamberlain postponed his indiscretion a few days he might have given England a better chance."

The Standard says: "The message is comprehensive, but not exciting, especially so far as external relations are concerned. President McKinley's language is carefully guarded on Anglo-American relations. He is friendly, but does not mean to be fervid. Toward Germany, on the other hand, he is very cordial."

"The reference to 'entangling alliances' would probably have been omitted if a certain speech at Leicester had not been delivered. Probably Mr. McKinley's party and most Americans who are connected with industrial interests are anxious to promote close relations with Great Britain."

Fraudulent Use of Mails.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—The Post-Dispatch says: "Rev. W. C. Henderson and William Edmonds, two executive officers of the Wyoming Smelting, Refining, Mining and Investment company, which corporation is capitalized at \$2,000,000, were arrested at their place of business by government officers yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging them with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Deputy United States marshals are now searching for Joshua C. Watson, who is president of the company. Their operations are said to have been extensive. The prisoners admit having representatives in nearly every state throughout the west, while they declare they have gold, silver and lead mines in Kansas and Wyoming."

Tablets in Memory of Soldiers.

WEST POINT, Dec. 6.—Two marble tablets presented by the Daughters of the Revolution of the state of New York and erected in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the War For Independence and of the officers and enlisted men who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war were unveiled yesterday afternoon in the Cadet chapel of United States Military academy. The programme included a presentation address by the state regent, Mrs. Charles Francis Roe, wife of Major General Roe; the acceptance of the tablets by Colonel Albert L. Mills, superintendent of the Military academy, and an address by Prof. Peter S. Michie.

Transport's Rough Voyage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Advices from San Francisco to the quartermaster general report the arrival of the animal transport Port Stephens at Honolulu Nov. 25. Sixteen days out strong westerly gales were encountered and an unsuccessful attempt was made to reach Kobe on the northern route. For three days a hurricane prevailed, accompanied by tremendous seas. The mules aboard were lashed in their stalls. Two of the animals were killed and others were slightly injured. The stall work all stood well, but the upper deck was carried away in two places.

Snowstorm In Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 6.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed here yesterday, accompanied by high winds which reached a velocity of 54 miles per hour. Street car traffic was badly delayed, but not entirely interrupted.

A Costly Fire.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 6.—Fire broke out at 6:30 last night in the Rosenbaum block and spread rapidly. The loss is estimated to be \$250,000.

Porto Rican Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The war department has made public a statement of exports and imports at the five principal ports of Porto Rico for the months of May, June and July, 1899. The report shows a slight balance of trade in favor of these ports of \$347,882. The total of imports into the ports named for the three months is \$2,572,918. The exports during the same period were \$2,920,500.

Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Solace arrived at Honolulu Nov. 19 and sailed from that point for Manila Nov. 22. The Prairie sailed from Brooklyn for Norfolk Dec. 3 and the Dupont from the same point for Newport. The Marblehead left Acapulco Dec. 3 for San Diego. The Alexander sailed from Manila for Singapore the same date. The Amphitrite left New York Dec. 3 for Lambert's Point.

Mine Strike Unsettled.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—The negotiations for a settlement of the Nanticoke mine strike were broken off last evening, when the officials of the Susquehanna company came out flat footed and told the strikers' committee that they would not discharge any of the fire bosses and pump runners now in their employ to make room for the strikers.

GERMAN FINANCES.

The Bill For Increase of Silver Content Before the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The reichstag yesterday discussed the government's currency bill providing for an increase of silver coins until the amount reaches the proportion of 14 marks per head of the population. Dr. von Thielman, secretary of the treasury, said the increase was imperative, adding that thaler pieces would at the same time be withdrawn from circulation.

Germany in 1897, he continued, imported 40,000,000 and in 1899, up to Sept. 30, 47,000,000 marks more in gold than she exported.

Regarding the maintenance of the gold standard and the stoppage of the gold output of South Africa, he asked what would be the result if the war lasted longer than a year.

Herr Weltzien (Conservative) remarked that the Boers were not only gallant defenders of their liberty, but also held the keys of their gold deposits and might cut off much of Germany's small gold supply.

Herr Moch, director of the reichsbank pointed out that all the great states had now adopted the gold standard, which he regarded settled the question of bimetallicism.

The bill was referred to a special committee.

A Hat Trust.

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 5.—The proposed combination of the hat manufacturers throughout the country, which has been under consideration for some time, is likely to become a reality. It is claimed that \$15,000,000 of capital is ready to buy every available hatmaking plant not only here, but in Newark and Orange, N. J., South Norwalk, Conn., and every other important hat center in the country. The capital is to be furnished largely by parties not at present identified with the industry. Nearly every hat manufacturer in Danbury has been approached in regard to the combination of soft and stiff hat factories alike will be included.

SENATOR HAYWARD DEAD.

Elected to Succeed Allen in Nebraska—Stricken With Paralysis.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 6.—United States Senator Monroe L. Hayward is dead.

Senator Hayward was 59 years old and had lived in Nebraska City for 32 years. Although a lawyer by profession, he made his wealth largely through investments in lands in Nebraska and Kansas. As the Republican nominee he was defeated for governor by Poynter two years ago, reducing the fusion majority from 18,000 to 3,000, and was elected to the United States senate by the last legislature.

Soon afterward he was stricken with paralysis while addressing a political meeting, and since then his death has been daily expected.

Senator Hayward was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Twenty-second regiment of New York volunteers and later in the Fifth cavalry. He married Miss Jennie Pelton of Putnam county, N. Y., in 1870, and his widow and two sons survive him.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A heavy snowstorm was reported from Rome, N. Y.

Captain Kaempff celebrated in Hoboken 100 round trips across the ocean.

Admiral Dewey has rented a pew in St. John's Episcopal church, Washington.

The New York extraordinary grand jury returned 32 indictments for election frauds.

The funeral of John I. Blair was held by the entire population of Blairstown, N. J.

H. B. Fellows, postmaster and express agent at Scarpsdale, N. Y., was murdered by robbers, who escaped.

George T. Sullivan and Frank Hart, who were convicted of registration frauds in New York city, were sentenced to five and two and a half years respectively in prison.

Jones Was Not Dead.

MACON, Dec. 6.—Two negro women, Dolphus and Ida Hooks, have been in jail here several days for the murder of Jim Jones, colored. Yesterday Jones made his appearance, and his coming has caused a profound sensation among the negroes. A dead negro was found in South Macon several months ago who had plainly been murdered. He was identified by Jones' mother as Jones and was buried by her. Suspicion pointed to the Hooks women, and their conviction was regarded as certain. Jones says he was working on a turpentine farm and did not know he was thought to have been murdered.

Mr. Frick Retires.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the Carnegie Steel company (limited) Mr. H. C. Frick informed his partners of his desire to give up the duties of chairman of the board of managers and asked to be relieved in order to join Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Phipps and Mr. Singer as consulting partners of the company. Mr. Frick's partners assented to his request. A successor to Mr. Frick was not chosen as it is intended to abolish the office of chairman since Mr. Frick leaves it.

The Washington Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The committee having in charge the Masonic celebration of the centennial anniversary of the death of George Washington has practically completed the arrangements for the event. After conference with the representatives of the various trunk lines the committee has secured a very satisfactory rate from all over the United States to this city. A fare of one and one-third for the round trip has been promised.

To Bring Remains Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania has introduced in the house a joint resolution making an appropriation to meet the expenses incident to the removal from France to the United States of the bones of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero and for their interment in the Arlington National cemetery.

Ex-Mayor Schroeder's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The funeral of former Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn took place yesterday from the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, the burial in Greenwood cemetery being private.

Spanish Prisoners Released.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The Spanish consul at Manila announces that 135 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

OUR POSTAL SERVICE

Abuse of Second Class Privileges Causes Great Loss.

THE ANNUAL DEFICIT DECREASES.

Department Could Be Run at a Profit If Only Second Class Matter Were Mailed as Such.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith is made public. Its chief feature is a plan for congressional action to stop the abuse of second class mail privileges, which, he says, results in an annual waste of upward of \$20,000,000. The financial exhibit for the fiscal year shows a total expenditure of \$101,632,161 and total receipts of \$95,021,384, the deficiency being \$2,422,747 less than last year.

The postmaster general says: "The most urgent need of the postal service is the rectification of the enormous wrongs which have grown up in the perversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to second class matter. There are many improvements and advances waiting development and application; opportunities for speedier transmission and delivery; fields for broadening the scope of the mail service and bringing it closer home to the people; possibilities of reduced postage; but above and beyond these, and these measures of progress, which experience and intelligence are working out, is the redemption of the special concession which congress granted for a distinct and justifiable public object from the fungus growths and the flagrant evils that have fastened upon it. For this costly abuse, which drags on the department and weighs down the service, trammels its power and means of effective advancement in every direction, involves a sheer wanton waste of \$20,000,000 or upward a year. The postal deficit for the current year is \$6,610,776. But for this wrongful application of the second class rate instead of a deficit there would be a clear surplus of many millions. It is not now proposed to restrict the privileges of legitimate publications or to modify the design of the law, but only to bring back its application to its original and just scope."

"It is believed that fully one-half of all the matter mailed as second class and paid for at the pound rate is not properly second class within the intent of the law and ought justly to be paid for at the third class rate. This gives the enormous quantity of 176,351,613 pounds from which the department derives only a fraction of the revenue to which it is fairly entitled. The department actually derives a revenue of 14.75 cents a pound for the third class matter mailed last year, and on this basis the department would have received for this wrongly classified second rate matter \$20,011,863 instead of \$1,763,516 which it actually received, and the postal revenues would have been increased by the handsome sum of \$24,248,347. Mr. Smith concludes that over one-fourth of the entire volume and weight of the mails pays as second class matter when it should pay third class and that this furnishes only one fifty-fifth part of the postal revenue, and its carrying, reckoning at 8 cents a pound, costs \$14,108,129, while revenue from it was \$1,763,516, thus causing a loss to the government of over \$12,000,000."

"If there is to be a favored class," Mr. Smith says, "let it embrace all the people. With this class paying properly even penny postage, with reasonable limitations, could be applied to letters without entailing a deficit larger than that of the last few years and possibly with none at all."

Regarding our new possessions, the postmaster general says: "The presence of United States troops in the new island possessions and Cuba in constant communication with home constrained the establishment of mail facilities for their needs, and the practical obliteration of the old local postal system with the extinguishment of Spanish authority compelled a reconstruction of the whole service for the requirements of the native population."

New Tubercular Serum.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The Tribune says: "A new serum which, it is claimed, will show the presence of tuberculosis long before it would be possible by the microscope, the X ray or other methods now in use has been invented by Dr. A. R. Jenkins of this city. He does not claim to have discovered a new cure, but that the use of the serum enables competent physicians to detect the presence of the disease in its earliest stages and in time to effect a cure by good sanitation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It shows whether or not a case is true consumption, no matter how early or light the attack."

After Iron Ore Beds.

DES MOINES, Dec. 4.—It is reported here that agents of the Illinois Steel company are negotiating with the owners of the great iron ore deposits in Allamakee county, the extreme northeast county of Iowa, looking to the purchase of the mines. These have been opened this fall, and experts say a body of 50,000,000 tons of high grade non-Bessemer ore is in sight, with every indication that it extends much farther than the examinations have gone. The Illinois Steel company wants to ship the ore to its smelters to mix with the Mesaba ore, with which it makes a valuable combination for Bessemer purposes.

Harper's Young People Sold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—William C. Hunter of Oak Park, a Chicago suburb, has bought Harper's Young People from Harper & Bros. and will combine it with the juvenile periodical he has been publishing for several years, known as The Star. The consideration was \$5,000, and some of the property of the Harper's Young People paper will be moved to the Oak Park office. The paper will

THE MONEY VOTED.

The regular December monthly meeting of the Norwalk city council was held Monday evening.

Aside from the Mayor the full board of councilmen, clerk, assistant clerk, and three reporters, no one else was present, and the business was transacted in an expeditious manner.

The board promptly proceeded to business, taking cognizance first in order of the matter of extra appropriations to the highway department of \$1,000; sewer department, \$300, administrative, \$700 and fire \$400.

It was shown that the matter of such appropriations had been legally advertised and as no objections were offered, such appropriations were voted.

And then came a grist of bills aggregating \$2,501.10, divided among the different departments as follows:

- Administrative, 1,378.52
- Police, 191.50
- Highway, 90.52
- Fire, 101.52
- Sewer, 69.05
- Library, 95.09
- Light, 574.90

As the bills for the highway department were being read, and that of D. A. Newcomb for work on the highway, and amounting to \$30 was reached, Councilman Meeker chairman of the highway committee felt constrained to remark upon the same.

He said that Mr. Newcomb had charged \$4 a day for his services. He had set Mr. Newcomb at work under the supervision that he had a perfect right to do so, up to the last meeting of the board, after which he made up his mind to keep fully within the letter of the ordinances. He was asked by a member of the board if he knew that Mr. Newcomb was still at work under his supervision on Cannon street for the city. He then went to Mr. Newcomb and advised him that his work would hereafter be done under the supervision of the street commissioner and there stopped his work. Mr. Newcomb's bill was ordered paid.

The bills of the city assessors of \$100 each, as well as those of the treasurer, fire alarm superintendent, etc., were ordered paid.

On motion of Councilman Wilson a unanimous vote was passed that the clerk be instructed to draw orders for the salaries of the Mayor and board of councilmen.

Chief Bradley reported the number of arrests for last month as eight, and 234 transients given lodging.

The library report embodying the facts that there were 4,211 visitors at the library, and that 2,676 books were given out, was read and accepted.

The bill of Contractor H. E. Dann, amounting to \$2,337.37 for the macadamizing of a section of Main street according to contract, received attention, and it was the sense of the board that such bill ought not to be paid until such work had been accepted by the highway committee. Incidentally Councilman Meeker suggested that the entire board take a look at the work, in which suggestion all acquiesced, and the time set for such inspection was Tuesday afternoon.

Councilman Meeker then quietly remarked, "I find I have again been overstepping my authority" and quoted section 2 of the city ordinances relative to the highways.

Continuing he said "I have been giving those permits" (relative to opening of streets) "ever since I held my present office," and passed over his blank book of permits to the clerk with the remark "I don't know who else to give it to."

The clerk accepted it with the protest that the street commissioner was the proper custodian of the same.

But this did not end Mr. Meeker's remarks as to his authority in matters pertaining to the highway, as he continued by saying, "Frequent complaints have been made to me in reference to the obstruction of the sidewalk in front of the Hanlon Bros. building by reason of merchandise, etc., belonging to such firm, and I called the firm's attention to it several times. Finally I went into their place of business with the intent of making my order peremptory."

"I failed to find either of the proprietors present. I have since learned that I had no authority whatever in the premises and that either of the Messrs. Hanlon would have had a perfect right to catch me by the collar

and throw me out."

He quoted section 13 of the ordinances as corroborative of his statement, and in a somewhat sarcastic way said, "I find in seven pages of the ordinance the title of street commissioner mentioned fourteen times and that of the highway committee only once."

He also said that so far as he could now judge his committee had no power to dictate as to the removal of buildings through the city thoroughfares, and appealed to the city councillor as to the committee's rights in the premises.

The councillor briefly stated that such authority was strictly within the province of the street commissioner.

Councilman Gould Hoyt then offered a communication as coming from Officer Morehouse of the police force, and accompanied by a letter from his attending physician in which he, Morehouse, asked for remuneration for loss of time by reason of illness caused by lifting a woman, said to be crazy, into a wagon. Mr. Hoyt in presenting the communication said he thought it would be advisable to be cautious about establishing a precedent by voting such money as asked for in the prayer of Mr. Morehouse.

Councilman Avison explained that the woman was a heavy one and he believed that the officer's illness was due to a strain as alleged. He said further that Mr. Morehouse had been on the force for twelve or more years and that this was the first time that he had been disabled.

Mayor Glover then pertinently asked, "Hasn't he got sciatic rheumatism?"

Councilman Hoyt remarked, "Officer Kenney was sick for several weeks but he didn't get paid for the time he lost."

Councilman Wilson's inquisitiveness at this juncture got the better of him, and he caused all to smile audibly by asking "What did he lift the woman for any how?"

Mayor Glover explained that the woman had kicked a door in at St. Mary's rectory while crazed, and that the officer had helped load her into his wagon, and she could do no harm.

The matter was referred to the police committee.

In the matter of the acceptance of Fairview avenue, so called, on the recommendation of Councilman Meeker the matter of such acceptance was deferred until such time as the council is provided with a map of the same, after which the street will no doubt be accepted.

Councilman Meeker explained the situation as to the placing of a drain on Cannon street by saying that it would necessitate an expense of \$50 on the part of the city, the balance being paid by a property owner named St. John. He was empowered to act in the matter.

The council then adjourned to December 18th.

Gen. Olmstead's Funeral.

The funeral of the late General Charles Olmstead was held from his late residence on Union avenue, Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. C. W. Shelton officiated and a choir consisting of Mrs. J. C. Newkirk, Miss Agnes Ross Gibbs, David E. Disbrow and Frank Nash sang several hymns. The pall bearers were Judge Asa B. Woodward, Colonel F. St. John Lockwood, George M. Holmes, Joseph C. Randle, Edwin O. Keeler and Charles T. Leonard. A delegation was present from the Norwalk club and also from the board of directors of the Fairfield County Savings Bank. The interment was in the Norwalk cemetery.

South Norwalk Congregational Calendar.

Tuesday, The Fairfield Association of Congregational Ministers will hold its annual meeting in the Lecture Room this afternoon. The Caritas (or Pastors' Wives') Club will meet at the same time in the Study.

1:00 p. m. The Woman's Sewing Circle, in the east parlor. 4:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting of the Junior Endeavor Society. The society will meet this week in the reading room. 8:00 p. m. Quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the Sunday school, in the reading room.

Wednesday 3:00 p. m. Woman's Missionary association. Address by Miss Mary L. Babcock, secretary of the New York State Y. W. C. A. Subject: Our Reasonable Service. Director:—Miss Helen Ferris.

Thursday 7:45 p. m. Mid-week prayer and praise service. Topic, Lessons from the characters of the Apostles.

Friday 7:30 p. m. The Church Covenant class, for young people, conducted by the Pastor, in the reading room.

Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

A RIGID CENSORSHIP

Meager Reports From the War In South Africa.

BOER FIRE HOT AT MODDER RIVER.

It is Reported That the Seventh Division Will Be Mobilized at Aldershot—Cavalrymen Kept Back by Parsimony.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The censorship continues to be of the strictest character. Virtually no news is allowed to pass except diaries of events within the beleaguered garrisons and positions.

According to the latest accounts of the battle of Modder River, the Boer fire was the hottest on record and will revolutionize existing theories. It was effective up to 1,600 yards, but the casualties among the prone troops was trifling. It was found impossible to bring the British ammunition reserves to the firing line. Many Boers wearing Red Cross badges were actually employed in serving out ammunition.

In connection with the many accusations against the Boer indifference to the laws of war a letter published in Cape Town asserts that before the Transvaal ultimatum was sent the Boer leaders discussed the policy of using the white flag when driven into a corner in order to deceive the British commanders, and this policy was generally approved.

It is reported that the mobilization of a seventh division will be ordered at Aldershot as a preparation for emergencies.

The Morning Post complains that there are plenty of cavalrymen available at home, but that parsimony prevents their being sent to South Africa, where they are urgently needed.

The Daily Mail announces that Colonel W. A. Yule, who succeeded General Sir William Symons in command of the British troops in Natal after that officer was wounded in the battle of Talana Hill, and who was promoted to the rank of substantive lieutenant colonel in the army to that of major general on the staff, to command the Eighth brigade of the South African force, with substantive rank of colonel in the army, is on his way to England, being in broken health.

A special dispatch from Estcourt censures Rear Admiral Sir Robert Harris, commander in chief of the Cape of Good Hope and West African squadrons, for his delay in sending Captain Scott and Captain Lambton, with guns, to Ladysmith. "It is notorious," says the correspondent, "that only at the last moment, on Oct. 30, while a decisive action was pending, did Captain Lambton of the Powerful arrive at Ladysmith. A week, a day, a few hours might, and I doubt not would, have saved the situation and delayed the investment, if it had not ended the Boer attempt."

A Modder River special, dated Thursday, Nov. 30, says:

"The Boers occupy a strong ridge about six miles north of this point. Today the lancers came into contact with them."

The Daily Mail has a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Tuesday, Nov. 28, which says, "All well."

Mines Filling With Water.

PRETORIA, Dec. 6.—The Standard and Diggers' News says that Wednesday last Mr. Cecil Rhodes' dispatches, intercepted near Kimberley, said the De Beers mines were filling with water and that Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage at \$50,000 per day.

Railroad Earnings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1899, compiled by the statistician to the interstate commerce commission from the returns of operating railway companies, represents 185,245 miles of line, received prior to Nov. 24, shows that the gross earnings of the railways embraced in this advice report were for the year ended June 30, 1899, \$1,307,253,484, or \$7,057 per mile of line. Passenger earnings were \$860,227,310; freight earnings, \$913,358,488, and other earnings from operation, \$33,067,677. The gross earnings shown in the final report for 1898 were nearly \$60,000,000 less than this amount. The operating expenses for the last fiscal year were \$852,428,105, or \$4,602 per mile of line. The net earnings or income from operation were \$454,825,379, an increase of 31,073,304 being shown in this item for the year.

Fire in Electric Plant.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—An explosion of combustibles occurred in shop 55 of the General Electric company at 8:40 last night, and for a time fire menaced the entire building and the surrounding shops. No. 55 is used for the manufacture of armatures and contains a number of highly inflammable compounds. The company has its own fire department, which, with the city firemen, had the flames under control after an hour's hard fighting. The building, which is of brick and steel, was considerably damaged, and fire and water ruined a large amount of stock and a number of machines. Officials of the company declined to give an estimate of the loss. They said, however, that the heaviest loss was the delay in work which the fire would cause.

Boiler Explosion.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 6.—The explosion of a boiler in the billet mill at the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel company yesterday caused frightful injuries to nine men, with another man missing, possibly buried beneath the debris. All the men were burned and scalded. Two, Patrick Sullivan and Henry Asbestor, will probably die. Fireman John McBride was blown 15 feet and was badly burned and William McMullen, assistant to the superintendent, may not recover.

Bank Cashier Tried to Leave.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Lewis E. Goldsmith, the defaulting assistant cashier of the National Bank of Port Jervis, made an attempt to leave here yesterday, after shaving off his mustache. He was taken from the train by a special officer and taken to his home. A special examiner from the treasury department at Washington is now endeavoring to ascertain the exact amount of the defalcation.

Putnam to Be Buried at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Dec. 6.—The remains of Justice John R. Putnam of Saratoga, who died Nov. 25 at Hongkong, will reach San Francisco Jan. 9 and will be brought here for interment.

KENTUCKY CANVASS.

Board of Election Commissioners Finishes Its Work.

ELEVEN CONTESTED COUNTIES.

The Great Fight Will Now Be on the Right to Go Behind the Returns—Governor Bradley Denies Malicious Charges.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6.—The state board of election commissioners, sitting as a canvassing board, finished its work at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and today at 11 o'clock the members will sit in the state senate chamber as a contesting board to hear arguments in the cases of 11 contested counties. The first great fight will come up on the question of whether or not the board has the right to go behind the certified returns filed with the secretary of state by the different counties. Upon the issue of the argument on this point will rest the name of the next governor of Kentucky. On the face of the returns now on file with the committee Taylor has a plurality of 2,338, his total vote being 133,714, against 191,331 for Goebel. If there is to be no "going behind" the returns the board will have no option but to issue the certificate of election to Taylor. If the board decides that it has the power to go behind the returns there is no telling who will receive the certificate. It will depend entirely upon the results of the contest to be decided before the board, and the matter will without doubt be carried for final settlement to the state legislature which meets next month.

The proceedings were culminated by Governor Bradley, who made an address to the board regarding the statement that he had brought soldiers into Frankfort.

As he entered Governor Bradley inquired: "Can I interrupt your board a moment? I want to make a public statement. I received your communication a few moments ago. I was a little busy at the time and my attention was not called to it until a moment ago. I answered it at once. I only want to answer it in writing, and I want to make a statement for the benefit of lying correspondents that are purposely misrepresenting."

Here the governor was interrupted by Judge Hargis, the senior Democratic counsel, who for some time had been trying to break in, but could not until Governor Bradley paused to breathe.

"I object to this statement," said Judge Hargis. "I don't know what it is about."

"It is about the presence of the soldiers," said Judge Pryor.

"Then I have no objection," returned Judge Hargis.

"I don't care if you do object," replied the governor, with a strong emphasis on the "I." "I want to say there were no soldiers here. There are some officers here, who have come here on individual business, but not in uniform. No soldier is here, no citizen is here, by my order. I don't do things that way. I want to say, Mr. Chairman, that I came to you yesterday morning, seeing this crowd here, and said to you if you wanted the crowd excluded from this building I would do it."

"That is right," retorted Judge Pryor, "and I so notified the board."

"I say to you," went on the governor, speaking in quick emphatic tones, "that no officer shall be intimidated in the discharge of his sworn duty as long as I am governor of this state, and any man who intimates that I have called soldiers here or anybody here is a malicious liar. That is all I have to say to the board."

"We thought," replied Judge Pryor, "that it was due to us and just to you that you should be notified of the fact that was suggested."

"That is right," said Governor Bradley as he walked toward the door. Turning, with his hand on the doorknob, he said emphatically, "I am responsible for it in here or out of here."

Immediately upon the conclusion of the canvass Judge Pryor remarked:

"Gentlemen, you will please submit in writing when the board convenes tomorrow copies of the charges you bring in each county and will, of course, serve copies upon the attorneys on the other side."

Ex-Governor McCreary declared that it would be very difficult to do this in the time allowed.

"I don't think so," said Commissioner Ellis. "Just put it into the briefest possible shape. Don't attempt any argument. Just state your case."

Ex-Governor McCreary assented to this, and then ensued an argument on whether the Democratic lawyers should be allowed to take the certified returns from the office of the secretary of state in order to secure the precise data on which to base their charges.

Mr. Wilson for the Republicans suggested that the attorneys for both sides visit the office of the secretary of state and go over the returns together, thus obviating all necessity for removing them from the office. This was finally agreed to.

Mr. Wilson then suggested that as the great question to be settled by the board today was whether or not it has a right to go behind the certified returns, it might be well to argue that question first, as all the others depended on it. The matter was not decided, but it will probably be brought up at the opening of the first contest. So far there has not been the slightest indication of trouble in Frankfort. The streets have not been crowded. There have been no more arrests than usual. The canvassing of votes has been carried through in the most harmonious manner, and there has been no lack of courtesy by the representatives of each party toward the other.

House to Have Letter Registration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Between Jan. 1 and 15 the postoffice department means to establish a system of house to house letter registration in 100 of the largest cities of the country. Baltimore and New York have been selected as the places for the first trial. Under the new system householders may pay the letter carrier the regular registry fee of 8 cents and receive from him the usual receipt.

Fire in Peterboro, Ont.

PETERBORO, Ont., Dec. 6.—One of the largest business blocks in town was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire started in the book and stationery store of A. N. Stratton, spreading to adjoining buildings. The loss is \$17,000, partially insured.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair today and tomorrow; fresh to brisk south to west winds.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Secretary's Annual Report Is Interesting Reading.

EIGHTEEN NEW WARSHIPS NEEDED

Honor Due Those Who Took Part in Battle of Santiago—Armor Needed for Vessels Building—Smokeless Powder to Be Supplied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy, just made public, is a document of unusual interest, dealing not only with the work of the navy during the past year and important recommendations for the future, but also discussing the more important questions relating to the navy, including the authorization of 18 new warships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early days of congress for armor of the best quality that can be obtained, and the proposition that the thanks of congress be given to the commander in chief of the north Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago.

Secretary Long refers to the return of Admiral Dewey and his enthusiastic welcome from the whole country. After speaking of the New York reception and the sword presentation in Washington, the secretary sums up by saying it was the nation's tribute.

Among the many other topics treated is that for fostering the naval reserve, the consolidation of the naval bureau of construction, engineering and equipment in the interest of more harmonious action, the construction of barracks for enlisted men and a review of the various bureau recommendations, the desirability of changing the material of the League Island and the Mare Island drydocks from timber to stone and concrete. The warships claiming bounty and prize money from the many captures and engagements during the war are set forth in detail. The secretary says the survey of the transpacific cable route indicates that it will be entirely practicable. It is intended also to survey a cable route from Guam to Yokohama. It is proposed to supply all new ships with smokeless powder. The 12 inch gun has been so greatly developed that it has been designated as the heaviest gun for the latest battleships instead of the 13 inch gun.

A New Army Society.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—The Colorado volunteers who served in the Philippines have formed an organization, with General Irvington Hale as president, and will invite all the regiments of the Eighth army corps to attend a reunion in Denver next year, at which the Society of the Army of the Philippines will be organized.

Killed by a Train.

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 4.—A man aged 35 years of age and supposed to be M. J. Reilly of Derby was killed by a train at Beaver creek, about three miles east of here. The man had both legs cut off and his hips badly crushed besides receiving other injuries.

Sportsmen's Meeting.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The New York Fish, Game and Forest league, which is a union of representative bodies of sportsmen from different parts of the state, will hold its annual convention at the Yates hotel in Syracuse tomorrow, commencing at 10 a. m. All organizations interested in the protection of fish, game or forests are urged to send delegates.

The Norwalk Fire Insurance Co.

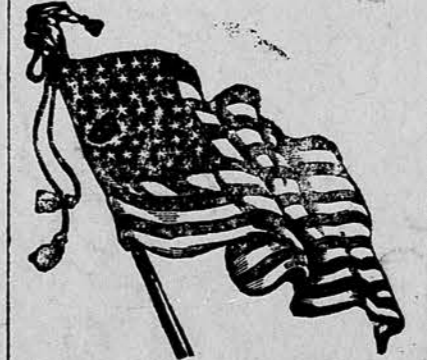
Its now Completed its 32nd SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR, And has not outstanding a dollar of unpaid losses or claims for losses. No sound can pay for loss.
A. G. McIlwaine, Pres., G. B. St. John, Vice-Pr.
F. E. Shaw, Sec. Geo. R. Cowles, Resident S.

PETER L. GUILLE, Florist and Nurseryman Union Avenue, north of City Center, Norwalk, Conn. Dealer in green House, Hot House and Bedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, hollyhubs, Vines, Cut Flowers, always on hand, and all sorts of designs in flowers arranged for order.
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attention is that of the armor for vessels now building and for others authorized but not yet contracted for on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1899, prohibiting the department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until contract has been made for the armor therefor within \$300 a ton. The price fixed is one for which even inferior armor cannot be obtained, and the department has therefore been unable to invite proposals for the three battleships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1899.

The secretary then shows that 7,358 tons of armor are needed for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, not yet begun and about 5,100 tons for the armored cruisers already authorized, a total of about 21,458 tons.

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