# OH! FOR STRENGTH!

Weak Nerves, Tired, Exhausted Bodies.

**The Complaint of Thousands Upon Thousands.**

**Health and Strength Are Within Your Grasp.**

**Dr. Greene's Nervura Makes You Strong and Well.**

**It Is The Great Restorative of Brains and Nerves.**

Oh, those nerves of ours, how they do bother us! Weak, tired and nervous is the complaint everywhere. We overwork, dissipate, weaken our bodies, ruin our health, and finally break down. Sleeplessness and indigestion are early symptoms, for the nerves are too exhausted and irritable to permit rest, and the stomach too weak to digest food.

It is nerve and brain exhaustion which makes the brain tired, and the arm nerveless, the limbs trembling, the muscles weak and the whole body without strength, energy or ambition. It is loss of nerve and vital power which is slowly but surely sapping the very life itself, and unless help is sought from the right source, the end will be shattered nerves, insanity, with softening of the brain, nervous prostration, heart failure, paralysis or premature death.

Beware of such symptoms! A well known druggist, Charles W. Eggleston, esq., 329 Park avenue, Worcester, Mass., suffered from nervous prostration and all its terrible symptoms. He writes the following letter telling what he knows is the best way to get well.

"Some time ago I was taken with nervous prostration; I suffered terribly with my nerves and could get no sleep at all. I became fearfully exhausted, my stomach was in a terrible condition from dyspepsia, and I could eat hardly anything.

"I used several medicines, but without benefit. Being in the drug business myself, and having had many customers speak in the highest terms of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. After taking only one-half bottle I began to feel much better.

"I slept soundly at night, and my appetite was splendid. After taking three bottles I ate three square meals a day, and had not the slightest distress. My nerves were perfectly strong, and I felt like a new man, being completely cured of all my troubles.

"Out of the respect I bear the manufacturers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong, I heartily recommend it to people who are sick. I most certainly recommend it to people who are the same as I was, nervous and inclined toward dyspepsia and indigestion, and suffering from not being able to sleep well at night."

As this letter is from a dealer in medicine, his word is authority on such matters. Everybody knows that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the great leading medicine of the age. Take it and you will be made strong, healthy and vigorous. Doctors recommend it because it is the prescription of a physician, and because they know it cures.

Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, discovered it. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 West 14th street, New York City.


### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

**The Societies Ask to be Heard by the Board—The Society Papers—Their Usefulness and Limitations.**

The board of education will be asked to-morrow evening for a hearing in the interests of the high school societies. The absence of the various clubs at the school has caused the place to become very quiet. The clubs, with the exception of the eating clubs, which have disbanded, have sought quarters outside and are not to be heard from.

A member of the board was recently interviewed with regard to the papers printed by the societies. He remarked that their influence was good and they were to be encouraged, as they gave the scholars practical work in their lines. He further stated that it was rather bad that only members of the societies could be elected as editors, thus not giving the whole school a chance for the position. If the papers were abolished another one might be started and the editors chosen by competition, the paper being managed by the senior class, or better still, the editors might be elected as the editors of the Yale Literary Magazine are. They are elected by the class, subject to the approval of the retiring board.

This plan is considered advisable by some, but no steps have been taken yet to further it.

**Will Send a Special Delegate.**

London, Jan. 23.—The Globe publishes a dispatch from Constantinople stating that Izmirlian, the recently appointed patriarch of all the Armenians, has addressed a letter to Riaz Pacha, minister of justice, declaring his intention to send a special delegate to Sassoun to inquire into the reported massacre of Christians in Armenia.

## MAY BE A BITTER CONTEST

### BETWEEN THE CONSOLIDATED AND THE NORWALK TRAMWAY CO.

**Built Spur Track and at Night Crossed the Electric Road's Tracks—Then the Traction Company Tore Up the Rails—Further Complications Yesterday.**

Norwalk, Jan. 23.—What promises to lead to a long and bitter contest in the courts between the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the Norwalk Tramway company developed here yesterday and to-day. In order that refined oil may be more readily shipped from the Standard Oil company's proposed new plant at Wilson's Point, at which place the company's twenty-seven stations in New England are to be merged into one, the New York and New Haven road, which gets the business, agreed to run a spur track half a mile distant from its Danbury and Norwalk division to the new station, but to do so it became necessary to cross the tramway tracks at grade. This was accomplished with certain restrictions and provisions. Work on the spur commenced last week, but the crossing did not receive attention until Tuesday, when the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, to prevent the Bridgeport Traction company from crossing its tracks at Fairfield avenue in Bridgeport, secured the famous grade crossing bill's passage through the senate. Had the bill been passed before the New Haven road had made its crossings of the Tramway company's tracks at Wilson's Point, the crossing could never have been made, and, realizing this, a large force of laborers were at work before daylight Tuesday morning putting down the rails. It was accomplished, with time to spare, but the haste with which it was done prevented the company from using the high grade material agreed upon, and last night after dark the traction company's men tore up the rails and threw them down the bank. In vain to-day did the New York, New Haven and Hartford people plead that the job was only temporary. They tried to replace the torn-up crossing and partially succeeded. The tramway company served an injunction on the contractors, but the company quickly employed a new gang and before another paper could be prepared to serve, as should have been done in the first place, the crossing was an accomplished fact. It is claimed to-night by the New Haven road's attorneys that an injunction would not have been heeded in any event, the claim being that a judge in issuing a document exceeded all legal authority, as the railroad commissioners had previously acted on the matter and given them power which no court could set aside.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

**Convention of Superintendents and Other Workers Last Night.**

The Sunday school superintendents, assistants and ex-superintendents, held a conference under the auspices of the Connecticut Sunday School association in Calvary Baptist church last night. There was a good attendance of Sunday school teachers and superintendents, and much interest was taken.

The order of exercises was as follows:

6:30, tea and social; 7, devotional service, led by F. J. Mansfield.

7:20, An illustrated talk, Topic, "Plain Uses of the Blackboard by the Superintendent," by W. H. Hall, secretary Connecticut Sunday School association.

7:50, Discussion. Topic, "What are the Duties and Opportunities of the Superintendent in Relation to the Teachers?"

a—In promoting a spirit of unity, fellowship and devotion to the work. Introduced by W. H. Newton of Wallingford.

b—In co-operation and assistance in the work of instruction. Introduced by Prof. F. K. Sanders, Ph. D., Yale university.

8:45, Questions. Answered by C. H. Platt of New Haven.

Cullen B. Foote, president of the state association, presided.

The following questions were answered by C. H. Platt of this city, general manager of the Consolidated road:

Question—Should the superintendent ask any questions at the close of lessons? Yes, by all means.

Question—Refractory scholar. Put in class of one and get a good teacher for this scholar.

Question—What is the best method of looking up absent scholars? Answer—Visit from teacher; writing a postal card.

Question—What is your opinion as to having teachers who are not church members? Answer—There are good teachers who are not church members.

Question—When Roman Catholics enter classes ought we not be careful to not offend? Answer—Yes. Do not offend anyone.

Question—Which is the most important, the Sunday work or the week day work of the superintendent? Answer—Sunday is the most important.

Question—Should the superintendent secure circulation of the temperance pledge through the scholars? Yes.

Question—What is the most important work of the superintendent in a school? Answer—The choosing and training of the teachers.

Question—How can we best maintain out attendance and interest? Answer—Visitation of teachers to classes, correspondence with scholars, exercises, sprightly good music, banner for classes having highest per cent. in attendance and lessons.

### PEQUOT'S MINSTREL SHOW.

**At Warner Hall Last Night—A Very Enjoyable Occasion.**

The minstrel entertainment by the Pequot Troubadours drew a large audience at Warner hall last night. The following gentlemen took part:

Arbitrator—W. H. Hale.

Bones—C. E. Larom.

Tambo—F. I. Booth.

First tenors—F. R. Langdale, F. A. Corbin.

Second tenors—S. L. Spier, A. H. Jackson.

First basses—W. S. Cooke, F. P. Lewis.

Second basses—E. C. Bennett, G. H. Butler.

Light refreshments were served, after which dancing was indulged in until 12 o'clock.

### WALLINGFORD.

There was lively sport on the lake yesterday afternoon and most of the local speeders were on deck, together with several from Meriden, among whom was Walter Shaw, with a high stepping chestnut gelding, William Hodson and the bay pacer, Dr. Balzer, John Hall. "Young Blizzard" made a fine showing, but did not get a chance to test its speed with either Ingraham's "Starmount" or Aderige's "Dr. L.," which are considered the fastests of the borough's flyers. The two last named had four lively bouts, in which "Dr. L." was the winner of three heats. This afternoon there will be a big turnout with several fast horses from Meriden among the number.

The residents along Center street, who like to get a little sleep before midnight, will b pleased when the flat wheel on the electric car is replaced by a round one.

Walter Sanford's great scenic production, "The Power of Gold," will occupy the stage at the opera house this evening.

George Odett, one of Company K members, has enlisted in the United States navy and will sail on the "Machias," which is fitting up at the Brooklyn navy yard for a sea voyage with, as it is believed, China as its destination.

Any of the owners of fast horses or slow ones who wish to enjoy the privileges of the course on the lake and are willing to contribute toward expense of making and keeping up the track can do so by leaving same with G. T. Jones or J. P. Stevenson.

Myron B. Whitney lost a large part of his left thumb yesterday at the wheel shop by getting it caught in a planer or facing machine.

James Cooper, who fell from Oliver Hill's ice house three weeks ago, is still unable to sit up. He made the attempt yesterday and fainted and had to be placed back in bed.

George J. Peers is down with a severe attack of the grip.

Sheriff and Mrs. R. S. Austin attended the Smith-Lane wedding in Meriden last evening.

Meriden horsemen can strike the track on the lake by taking the old Horeford road at the north end of the lake and save considerable over a mile.

J. P. Stevenson's twenty-year-old colt had several lively brushes with Allie Hall's "Governor" on the lake yesterday afternoon and made a good showing.

### HAMDEN.

**Death of an Old and Esteemed Citizen.**

The many friends of Dwight Gorham of Hamden will learn with sorrow of his death, which occurred yesterday at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Mr. Gorham has many friends in this city. He has resided in Hamden for many years.

**Fell on the Ice—Broke His Arm.**

Meriden, Jan. 23.—J. W. Coe, aged fifty, residing in this city, fell on the ice this afternoon while skating and broke his arm. He was taken to his home.

**Ordered to Sea.**

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 23.—An order has been received from the navy department to immediatiply prepare the cruisers Ranger and Alert for sea and the coaling and provisioning of these vessels is now being rapidly pushed. It is stated that both vessels will put to sea on Thursday under sealed orders. The Boston is being rushed, too.

**Signed the Contract.**

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Gresham, under the authority of congress, has signed the contract for the monument to mark the birthplace of Washington at Wakefield, Va., on the Potomac, which must be completed not later than July 1, 1896. The contractor is confident of his ability to prepare the foundation during the coming summer and expects to land the thirty-eight ton monolith on the site within a year from now. Secretary Gresham has selected the simple inscription "Washington's Birthplace" for the die and the words "Erected by the United States, A. D., 1895," for the lower base.

### THE WAR IN THE EAST.

**Japanese Landed a Large Force at Shantung Promontory.**

Washington, Jan. 23.—The navy department to-day received the following dispatch from Commander Folger of the Yorktown at Chee Foo:

Tong Chow Foo, China, was bombarded by ten Japanese vessels on January 18 and 19. On the 21st in answer to an appeal of missionaries and as travel by land was considered impracticable the Yorktown transported to Chee Foo seventeen women, children and sick of the missionary families. On the 20th and 21st the Japanese, covered by twenty-three of their men-of-war, landed a large force at Shantung promontory to attack the Chinese fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei. On the 22d a small force was landed at Chee Foo from this vessel to protect neutral citizens and property. This landing was in common with that from the German, British and French vessels.

With reference to this dispatch it was said at the Japanese legation here that the forces were probably landed to protect citizens of neutral countries—principally missionaries—from an uprising of Chinese. The foreign residents of Chee Foo, it was explained, would have no fear from the Japanese forces and it is not likely that the Japanese will attack the port.

The Japanese might desire Chee Foo for a base, but even this is unlikely as there are other harbors along the coast better adapted for the purpose. As to the probabilities that the Japanese might desire Chee Foo to landing troops preparatory to an attack on Pekin, it was stated that the Japanese had already a sufficient force on land.

The department has a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, giving a royal decree limiting Chinese residence in Corea to the open ports, forbidding them to travel in the interior, compelling them to register within twenty-four hours after arrival and removing their extraterritorial rights by bringing them under the jurisdiction of Corean courts.

Secretary Gresham received a dispatch to-day from Minister Denby at Pekin, reporting that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries will leave Shanghai on the 26th instant for Japan.

**Motives for American Music.**

A while ago I suggested that inspiration for truly national music might be derived from the negro melodies or Indian chants. I was led to take this view partly by the fact that the so-called plantation songs are indeed the most striking and appealing melodies that have yet been found on this side of the water, but largely by the observation that this seems to be recognized, though often unconsciously, by most Americans. All races have their distinctively national songs, which they at once recognize as their own, even if they have never heard them before. When a Tsech, a Pole, or a Magyar in this country suddenly hears one of his folk-songs or dances, no matter if it is for the first time in his life, his eye lights up at once, and his heart within him responds, and claims that music as its own. So it is with those of Teutonic or Celtic blood, or any other men, indeed, whose first lullaby mayhap was a song wrung from the heart of the people.

It is a proper question to ask, what songs, then, belong to the American and appeal more strongly to him than any others? What melody could stop him on the street if he were in a strange land and make the home feeling well up within him, no matter how hardened he might might be or how wretchedly the tune were played? Their number, to be sure, seems to be limited. The most potent as well as the most beautiful among them, according to my estimation, are certain of the so-called plantation melodies and slave songs, all of which are distinguished by unusual and subtle harmonies, the like of which I have found in no other songs but those of Scotland and Ireland. The point has been urged that many of these touching songs, like those of Foster, have not been composed by the negroes themselves, but are the work of white men, while others did not originate on the plantation, but were imported from Africa. One might as well condemn the Hungarian Rhapsody because Liszt could not speak Hungarian. The important thing is that the inspiration for such music should come from the right source, and that the music itself should be a true expression of the people's real feelings. To read the right meaning the composer need not necessarily be of the same blood, hough that, of course, makes it easier for him. Schubert was a thorough German, but when he wrote Hungarian music, as in the second movement of C-major symphony, or in some of his piano pieces, like the Hungarian Divertissement, he struck the true Magyar note, to which all Magyar hearts, and with them our own, must forever respond. The white composers who wrote the negro songs which dimmed Thackeray's spectacles so that he exclaimed, "Behold, a vagabond with a corked face and a banjo sings a little song, strikes a wild note, which sets the whole heart thrilling with happy pity!" had a similarly sympathetic comprehension of the deep pathos of slave life. If, as I have been informed they were, these songs were adopted by the negroes on the plantations, they thus became true negro songs. Whether the original songs which must have inspired the composers came from Africa or originated on the plantations matters as little as whether Shakespeare invented his own plots or borrowed them from others. The thing to rejoice over is that such lovely songs exist and are sung at the present day. I, for one, am delighted by them. Just so it matters little whether the inspiration for the coming folk-songs of America is derived from the negro melodies, the songs of the creoles, the red man's chant, or the plaintive ditties of the homesick German or Norwegian. Undoubtedly the germs for the best music lie hidden among all the races that are commingled in this great country. The music of the people is like a rare and lovely flower growing amidst encroaching weeds. Thousands pass it, while others trample it under foot, and thus the chances are that it will perish before it is seen by one discriminating spirit. The fact that no one has as yet arisen to make the best of it does not prove that nothing is there.—From "Music in America," by Antonin Dvorak, in Harper's Magazine for February.

**A Fire-Fly Festival.**

But there is one season in summer when the h'yakusho comes into closest touch with Nature in her robes of night. It is when the hotaru, the fire-flies, come. Then, as evening falls, you can see their flashing lanterns along the brooks and the moist lowlands; and you can watch the children in their delight catching those tiny fragments of an unknown star as they rest upon the rushes, and then imprisoning them in little transparent silk. In a little earth at the bottom of the cage they planted a millet seed, and it has grown to a sprout of an inch or so, and there is a tiny basin of water beside it. In such a cage the fire-fly will be the children's delight for several day.

Of an evening some one will make up a party of villagers and go to a beautiful river or lake on a hotaru-gari (a fire-fly excursion). They will take a lunch and spend the evening there, seeing nature at her best, and bringing back a store of joy. Their lunch they take to the azumaya, a little open rustic house with floor of bamboo, with a railing around it, and with a quaint thatched roof supported on four posts; and it always overlooks some pretty water scene. There they spread their dainties—sake (rice wine), takenoko (bamboo shoots cooked with a rice sauce), rice cakes, pickles of many sorts, sweatmeats, and a host of good things that taste can suggest and skill produce. When they have finished their feasting they stroll in groups to the railing and watch the flashing of the fire-flies and their multiplied reflections on the water below. The most bashful girl may converse without fear of exposing her blush; for the fire-fly gives only light enough to enable one to see another's outline—or perhaps to catch a smile. As the evening advances, a moon that is just beginning to wane comes tardily up over the eastern mountains, and sends down her soft light through the slight haze upon scenes that are perfect in their beauty as they creep out of the shadows of the mountains. Through the leaves the light steals down, and soon below there is a crystal mirror afloat upon the water. With the rising of the moon everything is changed. The attention is raised from the faint flashing of the hotaru to the scenes that the moon reveals. In the sky are a few strokes of wandering cloud that seemed to have strayed from to-day's thunderstorm. Past the beautiful clusters of cloud flies a solitary cuckoo, sending down his sweet and sorrowful voice, sending through the listeners a thrill of longing. But the rising of the moon has told the company that it is time to go home. Two by two, hand in hand, they go—leisurely along the river bank, under the bamboos whispering in the rising night wind.—From "The H'yakusho's Summer Pleasures," by Sen Katayama, in Harper's Magazine for February.

## Financial.

**The Activity on the Exchange was at the Expense of Values.**

New York, Jan. 23.—Business at the stock exchange was more active to-day, but the activity was at the expense of values. The heavy withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury, $2,550,000, having been ordered to-day for export, and the further liquidations in the bankrupt stocks had a disturbing influence. The depletion of the treasury gold reserve is getting to be a serious question, and is exciting considerable discussion in financial circles. The reserve is now down to about $60,000,000, and will be further reduced by shipments of some five to seven millions on Saturday. Conditions were further complicated today by the demand from country banks for the metal. Of course this demand will have to be met by the treasury department.

The securities of insolvent roads were depressed on fears of heavy assessments. Reading fell to 8½, Union Pacific to 9 and Northern Pacific preferred to 15¼. The declines in the late trading was accelerated by the execution of stop loss orders.

Among the low priced issues Cordage dropped to 5⅝, preferred to 8½, guaranteed to 18, Missouri Pacific to 21, Chesapeake and Ohio to 16⅝, Lead to 35⅝, and New England to 30½. Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway common fell to 9⅛ and preferred to 32¾. Later on it was officially stated that there was no truth in the rumor of trouble so far as the Southern Railway company is concerned. It was stated, however, that according to an agreement the employes and officials of the company will hold a conference next month as to the rate of wages in the future. The matter is perfectly understood by the employes and officials, and the talk about a strike is entirely erroneous.

The break in wheat also had an unsettling influence. In the last hour a leading room trader bought largely of American Sugar, forcing the price up to 90⅝, and this had a good effect all around, the market closing about steady. Net changes for the day show losses of ¼@2⅝ per cent. Northern Pacific preferred leading. Sugar gained ¾ and Bay State Gas ¼. In the inactive list Evansville and Terra Haute fell 5 to 35, Baltimore and Ohio 2 to 62½, Lake Erie and Western preferred 2 to 81 and Oregon Navigation 2 to 19.

The bond market was depressed. The sales were $1,141,000.

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 46 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center street, New Haven:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco Co. | 95⅛ | 95⅞ |
| American Tobacco Co., pfd. | 108¼ | 112 |
| American Cotton Oil Co. | 23 | 23½ |
| American Cotton Oil Co., pfd. | 68 | 69 |
| American Sugar Refining Co. | 90¼ | 90⅝ |
| Am. Sugar Refining Co. pfd. | 91¾ | 92 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe | 4⅛ | 4⅜ |
| Canada Southern | 49 | 49½ |
| Central of New Jersey | 87 | 87½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio Voting Cts. | 17 | 17½ |
| Chicago & East Illinois pfd. | — | 94 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 94⅞ | 94⅞ |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 70¾ | 70⅞ |
| Chicago Gas Co. | 72⅞ | 72⅞ |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 55¾ | 56⅛ |
| Chicago, Milw'kee & St. Paul pfd. | 117¾ | 119 |
| Chicago Rock Island & Pacific | 62⅞ | 62⅞ |
| Chicago, St. P., M. & Omaha | 53 | 53⅛ |
| Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo | 16⅛ | 16⅛ |
| Consolidated Gas | 128⅛ | 130 |
| Delaware & Hudson Canal | 128¾ | 129⅛ |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 160¾ | 162 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pfd. | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Dis. & Cattle Feeding Co. | 10 | 10⅛ |
| General Electric Co. | 33⅞ | 34 |
| Illinois Central | 87⅞ | 88⅛ |
| Lakeshore & Michigan So. | 138 | 139 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| Lake Erie and Western pfd. | 71⅞ | 72¼ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 59¾ | 59⅞ |
| Louisville & New Albany | 7 | 8 |
| Louisville & New Albany pfd. | 23⅞ | 23⅞ |
| Laclede Gas | 25¾ | 26 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 13 | 13⅛ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd. | 21⅞ | 22⅛ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 107¼ | 107¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21⅞ | 22⅛ |
| New York & New Haven | 199 | 199 |
| N. Y. & N. R., 3d paid | 31⅞ | 31½ |
| New York Central & Hudson | 99⅞ | 99¾ |
| N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| N. Y., Lake Erie & Western | 9¾ | 10 |
| N. Y., Lake Erie & Western pfd. | 23 | — |
| N. Y., Ontario & Western | 16 | 16⅛ |
| Norfolk & Western pfd | 16¾ | 17¾ |
| North American Co. | 3 | 3⅜ |
| Northern Pacific | 3 | 3⅛ |
| Northern Pacific pfd. | 15⅛ | 15¾ |
| National Lead Co. | 30⅛ | 30⅝ |
| National Lead Co. pfd. | 84 | 84⅝ |
| Pacific Mail S.S. Co. | 22¾ | 22⅞ |
| Peoria, Decatur & Evansville | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| Phila. & Reading Voting Ctfs. | 8¾ | 9 |
| Pullman Palace Car Co. | 155 | 158 |
| Rich. & W. P. T. tr., 5th inst. p'd. | — | — |
| Silver Bullion Cert's | — | — |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 15⅛ | 15⅞ |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron pfd. | — | — |
| Texas & Pacific | 8⅞ | 8¾ |
| Tol., Ann Arbor & North Mich. | 1½ | 2 |
| Union Pacific | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf | 3⅞ | 4 |
| Wabash | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Wabash pfd. | 13⅞ | 13¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 87½ | 87⅝ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 9⅞ | 10 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd. | 39⅞ | 41 |
| Wisconsin Central | 3 | 3⅛ |
| Adams Express | 141 | 144 |
| American Express | 110 | 111 |
| United States Express | 42 | 44 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 105 | 112 |
| U. S. Rubber | 43 | 43½ |
| U. S. Rubber pfd. | 94 | 94¾ |
| U. S. Cordage Co. | 3⅞ | 5½ |
| U. S. Cordage Co., pfd. | 8¾ | 9¾ |
| Bay State Gas | 21 | 21¾ |
| Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis | 14 | 16½ |
| Southern Railway | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |
| Southern Railway pfd. | 32⅞ | 33 |

**Government Bonds.**

Following are the quotations for United States bonds at the call to-day:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ext. 2s, reg. | 97 | @ — |
| 4s, reg., 1907 | 113 | @113¼ |
| 4s, coup., 1907 | 113 | @113¾ |
| New 5s, reg., 1904 | 115½ | @115⅞ |
| New 5s, coup., 1904 | 116⅛ | @116⅞ |
| Currency 6s, 1895 | 100 | @ — |
| Currency 6s, 1896 | 102½ | @ — |
| Currency 6s, 1897 | 105½ | @ — |
| Currency 6s, 1898 | 108 | @ — |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 111 | @ — |

**NEW HAVEN LOCAL QUOTATIONS**

Furnished daily by KIMBERLY, ROOT & DAY Bankers and Brokers, 133 Orange street.

BANK STOCKS.

| | Par | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| City Bank | $100 | 120½ | — |
| New Haven County National Bank | 10 | 13¼ | 14 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 60 | 62½ | — |
| Merchants' National Bank | 50 | 45 | 46½ |
| New Haven National Bank | 100 | 162 | — |
| Tradesmen's National Bank | 100 | 120 | — |
| Second National Bank | 100 | 163 | — |
| Yale National Bank | 100 | 114¼ | — |

RAILROAD STOCKS.

| | Par | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. & N. Y. A. L. preferred | 100 | 102 | 104½ |
| Danbury & Norwalk R. R. Co. | 50 | 55 | — |
| Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. | 100 | 93 | 95 |
| Housatonic R. R. Co. | 100 | 23 | — |
| Naugatuck R. R. Co. | 100 | 240¼ | — |
| New Haven & Derby R.R. Co. | 100 | 95 | — |
| New Haven & Northampton | 100 | 95 | — |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. | 100 | 198 | 200 |
| Shore Line R. R. | 100 | 171½ | — |

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

| | Par | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Haven Gas Light Co. | 25 | 53 | — |
| New Haven Water Co. | 50 | 99 | 100½ |
| Peck, Stow & Wilcox | 25 | — | 2¾ |
| Security Insurance Co. | 40 | — | 175½ |
| Swift & Co. | 100 | — | — |
| Telephone—Ches. & Pot. | 100 | 48 | 53 |
| Erie | 100 | 53 | 54 |
| N. Y. & N. J. | 100 | 96½ | 98¼ |
| Southern N. E. | 100 | 19 | — |
| U. S. Rubber preferred, par | 100 | 94 | 96 |

RAILROAD BONDS.

| | Due | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| B. & N. Y. A. L. 5s | 1905 | 107 | — |
| Holyoke & Westfield 1st 4s | 1911 | 99 | — |
| Housatonic Consols 5s | 1937 | 121 | — |
| New Haven & Derby 5s | 1918 | 112½ | — |
| New Haven & Derby 7s | 1900 | 111 | 114 |
| New Haven & Derby 6s | 1900 | 108½ | 111 |
| New Haven & N. 7s, 1899 | 1899 | 110 | — |
| New Haven & N. 7s, 1874 | 1899 | 110 | — |
| N. H. & N. Consols 6s | 1908 | 118½ | — |
| N. H. & N. 1st 5s | 1911 | 109 | — |
| New London Northern 1st 4s | 1940 | 101 | — |
| New London Northern 1st 3s | 1940 | 107 | — |
| N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s | 1905 | 114 | 115½ |
| N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s | 1905 | 107½ | 109 |
| N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s | 1904 | 103½ | 105 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s | 1903 | 103 | 108 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. Deb. 4s | 1903 | 139¾ | 140¾ |
| N. Y., Prov. & Boston 7s | 1899 | 110 | — |
| N. Y., Prov. & Boston 4s | 1942 | 103½ | — |
| West Haven H. R. R. 5s | 1913 | 100 | — |

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

| | Due | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. H. W. Co.'s 7s | 1895 | 101 | — |
| New Haven City 7s | 1901 | 116¾ | — |
| New Haven City 5s | 1897 | 100 | — |
| New Haven City 4s, sewerage | 1914 | 102 | — |
| New Haven City 3½s, " | 1907 | 95 | — |
| New Haven Town 3½s | — | 96¾ | — |
| New Haven Town P. P. Issue | 1919 | 97¼ | — |
| New Haven School 4s | 1904 | 102 | — |
| S. N. E. Telephone 5s | 1908 | 101 | — |
| Swift & Co. 6s | 1913 | 100 | — |


## January Investments.

**New Haven Real Estate Mortgages,**

Bearing 5 and 6 Per Cent. Interest, In amounts from $200 to $15,000.

**6 Per Cent. Coupon Stock of the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut,**

In denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000. Redeemable at par at your option at any time after one year. All funds loaned on Connecticut Real Estate.

**J. E. LOMAS,**

n24 eodtf 817 CHAPEL STREET.

## January Investments.

10 shs N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co. stock.
25 shs Adams Express Co. stock.
50 shs Conn. River RR. guaranteed stock.
10 shs Boston Electric Light stock.
25 shs U. S. Rubber pfd. stock.
$1,000 N. H. & Northampton RR. 7 p. c. bond.
$2,000 City of Middletown, Ct., 4 p. ct. bonds.
$10,000 City of Derby, Ct., 4 per ct. bonds.
$2,000 South. N. E. Tel. Co. 5 per ct. bonds.
$600 N. Y. & N. H. RR. 4 p. c. debentures.

**M. B. NEWTON & CO.**

86 ORANGE STREET.

**F. W. SHILLITTO,**

The Professional Accountant, can be relied upon to
MAKE UP Annual Statements;
ADJUST Partnership Accounts;
WRITE UP Account Books;
OPEN New Sets of Books;
INVESTIGATE Doubtful Accounts; or
ATTEND TO any other branch of Accountancy business at reasonable rates.
The very best of references.
Office: - - - - - 48 Hoadley Building.

## STOCKS AND BONDS.

50 shs N. H. Water Co.
50 shs Merchants' National bank.
25 shs Stockbridge & Pittsfield RR. Co. guaranteed by N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co.
50 shs N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co.
10,000 N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co. Debs.
10,000 Boston Electric Light Co. 5s.
1,500 Southern New Eng. Telephone Co.
5,000 Winchester Ave. RR. Co. Deb. 6s.
1,000 City of Gainesville 6 per cent. bonds.

For sale by

**H. C. WARREN & CO.,**

Bankers, 108 Orange street.

**DEFY BURGLARY, FIRE, FORGERIES,**

BY HIRING A SAFE IN THE VAULT OF

**Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.**

Annual rental of safe, from FIVE to SIXTY DOLLARS. Absolute Security for Bonds, Stocks, Wills, Bullion, Plate, Jewelry, Precious Stones, and all evidences of values. Access to vault through the banking room of the MECHANICS' BANK,

758 CHURCH, COR. CENTER STREET.

Coupon rooms for convenience of patrons. All persons interested are cordially invited to inspect the company's premises. Open from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.

THOMAS R. TROWBRIDGE, President,
OLIVER S. WHITE, Vice President,
CHAS. H. TROWBRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.

## Prince & Whitely,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

**No. 46 Broadway, New York,**

AND

**15 Center Street, New Haven.**

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

C. B. BOLMER, Manager New Haven Branch.

All Classes of Railway Stocks and Bonds also Grain, Provisions and Cotton, Bought and Sold on Commission.

Connected by Private Wire with New York, Boston and Chicago.

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**

A SPECIALTY.


**NOT CE.**

THE Superior Court for New Haven County has ordered to be sold as a whole, as a going concern, all the property of the Ansonia Electric Company in Ansonia, Connecticut, including its factory building, machinery, real estate, tools, stock manufactured and unmanufactured or in process of manufacture, office fixtures, books, stationery, and all its other property of every name and nature, including its good will, excepting however, its cash on hand, accounts receivable, and bills receivable, owing to the Receiver now unpaid.

Sealed bids will be received for said property until 12 o'clock noon, on the first Monday of February, 1895. All bids should be addressed as follows: CHARLES S. MERSICK, Receiver of the Ansonia Electric Company, Care of the Merchant's National Bank, New Haven, Conn. Bid for the Property of the Ansonia Electric Company.

For further information, address the Receiver as above. ja7 2taw1w


## Entertainments.

**HYPERION THEATER.**

Saturday, January 26.
Walter Sanford's Massive Production, the Original of all Racing and Sporting Dramas,
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
Absolutely realistic race scene! Ten Thoroughbred Steeplechase Horses! including the celebrated "Roquefort," winner of the Grand National (Aintree) in 1885. A train load of scenery and properties. Prices, $1.00, 75c. Sale of seats opens Thursday. ja23 4t

**HYPERION THEATER.**

Monday, January 28th,
ROSENQUEST and ARTHUR'S
**BLUE JEANS.**
All the original fetching features—The Rising Sun Roarers, the Kazoo Orchestra, Mill Hands Quartet, the Realistic Barbecue, and the Thrilling Sawmill. Perfectly cast, beautifully staged. Prices $1.00, 75c. Sale of seats opens Friday. ja24 4t

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Jan. 24, 25, 26, Matinees Friday and Saturday,
W. A. BRADY'S
Magnificent production of the London, New York and Boston success,
**The Cotton King.**
See the realistic Cotton Mill Scene, in full operation.
Admission - - 15c, 25c, 35c.

Week January 28, matinees every day after Monday,
**WILBUR'S OPERA CO.**
And the Living Pictures.

**POLI'S WONDERLAND THEATRE**

BARK BEN ACHMET'S ACROBATS, The Feature of Barnum's Circus.
Doors open from 1:30 to 5:30 and 7 to 11. Admission 10 cents. ja21

ELEVENTH GRAND ANNUAL
**Masquerade Ball.**
GIVEN BY THE
**NEW HAVEN CITY GURAD,**
Monday Evening, Jan. 28,
AT THE SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.
A Costumer will be at the Armory, January 26, 27, 28, where selections can be made. There will be $85 given in prizes.
TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. No return checks. The committee reserve the right to reject any objectionable person. Tickets for sale at Wells & Gunde, 788 Chapel street; Julius Herrmann, 61 Church street; E. Moeller, 703 Grand avenue; C. J. Rabanus, 484 State street, and members of the Company. ja21 7t


## Financial.


THE
**National Tradesmen's Bank,**
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
**Draws Bills of Exchange**
ON
Alliance Bank (Limited), London,
Provincial Bank of Ireland, Dublin,
Union Bank of Scotland,
Credit Lyonnais, Paris,
And on all the Principal Cities of Europe.
Issues Circular Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.
GEO. A. BUTLER, President.
WM. T. FIELDS, Cashier.

**Security Insurance Co.**
OF NEW HAVEN.
OFFICE 37 CENTER STREET.
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1895, $602,923.20.
DIRECTORS:
Chas. S. Leete, Cornelius Pierpont,
Jas. D. Dewell, A. C. Wilcox,
H. Mason, Joel A. Sperry,
E. G. Stoddard, S. E. Merwin,
Wm. R. Tyler, John W. Alling,
T. Attwater Barnes.
CHAS. S. LEETE, President. H. MASON, Secretary.
J. D. DEWELL, Vice President. H. C. FULLER, Ass't. Secretary.
ja1 eod

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
Bankers and Brokers.
Dealers in Investment Securities.
16 and 18 NASSAU STREET,
New York City.

**100 Million Dollars**

and over is the amount of the January dividend and interest disbursements. For reinvestment it seeks Wall Street and is a powerful market factor. Our DA