TWO WESTERN WONDERS

CALIFORNIA'S NEW INLAND SEA AND OREGON'S MAMMOTH CAVE.

A Desert Transformed as the Result of s Break in the Banks of the Colorado River-Nature's Gorgeous Underground Palace.

The far western portion of the United States has long been known as a land of wonders. There flourish the giant redwood trees, and there "gold's in the mountain and silver's in the mines."



Yosemite valley, the Yellowstone park, the grizzly bear and the mountain sheep still stand unchallenged, each in its way, as attractions for sight seers or daring hunters. Despite all these marvels of physical development, animal magnificence and mineral wealth, Dame Nature seems to have decided to endow the Pacific coast with two other visible specimens of her mighty handiwork. One has just been created and the other has just been explored, and each in its way has no rival on the continent.

As long back as we have any knowledge of the stream the Colorado river has flowed in tempestuous volume between lofty canyons and over long stretches of prairie to the Gulf of California, Now its course is to a large extent diverted and much of its current is pouring through a break to the northwest of the Mexican border into a sink hole far below the level of the sea, and has formed on a saline and sandy desert, which is traversed by the Southern Pacific railroad, a vast lake that takes the name of Salton from a station now nearly submerged by the resistless rush of th queous intruder.

For years the Indians of that arid and frowning region have cheriahed a prophecy made by an ancient wise man of their race, that some time the waters would rise out of the earth, destroy the invading whites and restore to the abstract inhabitants the supremacy first sted from them when Coronado, the cus Spanish adventurer, marched Maxino in search of the fa-cities of Cibola. So when the moun-

lossom like the rose. In a short time indeed the transformsa has been wonderful. Vegetation is ging up along the banks of the new and by means of irrigation it is ight that all that portion of San Diego county, Cal., can be turned into arming and grazing lands.

The other day a venturesome correent of the San Francisco Examiner settled by personal exploration the ques-tion of the source of this phenomenal overflow. He took boat at Yums, on the Colorado river, descended the stream some miles, and, when on Mexican territory, turned northwest into a wide igh. The course from this on was nearly westward over a newborn river, averaging 800 yards in width and widen-ed at intervals into lakes.

During part of the journey the channel respective huge sand hills, which were repidly commbling under the influence of the torrent. Finally, beneath a factor sun and on a current like that of likeway abeyon the falls, his boat shot out into the great Sakon lake. Owing to the least the evaporation from this body of water is tremendens, but the supply seems equal to the demand. Major Foweii, the well known geologist, ears that if the basin fills to the river level it will present a surface of 1,600 square miles. quare miles.

As a rival to southern California's strange inland see Oregon offers for inn a huge cave, in comparison with which the dimensions of the world fa-more Mammoth cave of Kentucky are said to be as those of a pigmy to a giant. hat, however, is a matter to be deed by future comparisons and ex-



AN ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE. Oregon wonder is situated in e county, forty miles from the est and twelve miles north of the Calide line. There are two small openin a big limestone bluff, through a access is had to the bowels of the I The place is full of labyrinthian s that in the light of torches or s reveal dazzling beauties in the fantastically shaped stalactites, eat white pillars and streams pools of clear, cold water. An exg party recently visited this vast anean palace, and returned to after making a five mile trip. cursey only took them to the

WHAT IS THIS MAN'S HISTORY?

He Is a Murderer, a Farm Laborer and an Authority on the Classics. The most sensational man hunt of the year has recently been in progress. All northern New Hampshire and Vermont and a considerable section of Canada have been searching for Frank C. Almy, and yet he, though without money and in a woeful condition physically, has evaded his pursuers for the time being at least. His crime was the murder of Miss Christie Warden, one of the most beautiful and talented young women of Hanover, N. H., and the circumstances are to the last degree curious and inex-

plicable. Almy was evidently a man of education, some refinement and very extensive

reading, yet he could give no account of his past life when he came as a wanderer through the vicinity of Hanover and worked as an ordinary farm hand. He made acquaintance with some of the students at Dartmouth college and surprised



them by his classical knowledge. The daughters of Mr. Andrew H. Warden, his employer, treated him with unusual consideration on account of his intelligence and refinement. Thus pleasantly passed the autumn and winter of 1890. Then the man's evil nature began to show itself.

His temper was restrained only by constant effort and occasionally broke out in frightful manifestations. He received letters directed to another name and in various ways seemed a "suspicious character." Mr. Warden therefore dismissed him, and then it was discovered that he had importuned Christie to marry him and threatened her with death if she refused. She declined to extended provided one has transportatell all the facts and was afraid to go out tion in boats or wagons, but the list

As Christie and Fannie Warden, Miss a two or three weeks' trip. In case more Louise Goodell and Mrs. Warden were things are taken, the first additions eturning home from an evening meet- should be pajamas of flannel or Turkish ing, Almy suddenly confronted them toweling for sleeping in. These are exwith a pistol and seized Christie. He ceedingly comfortable, and although fired at the others, but missed them. Fannie, however, stuck to her sister, while the others ran for help. Despite the struggles of the two girls Almy succeeded in dragging Christie into the forms a good nightcap and is comfortoushes, where he fired one ball into her head and another into her body, causing instant death. Help was so near that he had but half a minute to escape, yet he did, and then the hunt began. The auty, intelligence and high character of the Warden girls had made them very popular, and all the men of that and the dition for the woods.

adjoining counties turned out with guns. If you are anxious, Even the professors of Dartmonth col but the professors of a grand battue, but thay got through the cordon and reached Montreal Every step of his progress has been traced, but in Montreal the trail was temporarily lost.

A strange feature of the case is that letters have come from distant places describing Almy exactly and relating some act of violence by him, but under a different name. One woman writes that called, made from it can now be purher own daughter was murdered a few years ago under very similar circumstances, and her description of the murderer is exactly that of Almy. The man seems cursed with an implacable and uncontrollable temper.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUES.

They Now Have a Charming Summer Headquarters at Bay View. To the Epworth leagues of Michigan belongs the honor of erecting the first practical and pretentious summer headquarters of the order, though the



THE HOME ON THE BAY.

bers its membership by hundreds thousands. The home is located at Bay View at the head of Little Traverse bay, on Lake Michigan, the picturesque summer city of the Bay View Camp Meeting association of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Bay View Summer university and assembly, the latter interdenominational. It is modern in its style of architecture and cost several thousand dollars.

and pretty balcony retreats on the three for the guns. There should be in the floors, on the first are parlors, reception | stout bag in which all these are kept a and lecture rooms, and on the second, in piece of shoemakers' wax, a hank of addition to seventeen airy sleeping apartments for league workers that occupy the third as well, is the bishop's room, designed for the use of the bishop appointed to meet the Michigan annual conferences in the early fall of each year. The home is for the use of the order from whatever state its representatives are present at the Bay View assembly. In it the various conferences, receptions and lectures will take place.

The inviting doors of this beautiful home were recently thrown open to the public, Rev. Dr. J. F. Berry, editor of The Epworth Herald, Chicago, delivering the dedicatory and anniversary address, and a grand reception was given at night.

The home is close to Evelyn hall, the palatial summer headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, dedicated last season, and the five elegant and substantial buildings of the Summer university.

The new American prima donna now in London, Miss Snyder, is described as ore the middle height, alender, graceful with a pale oval face, gray eyes and

HINTS FOR CAMPERS.

DO NOT LOAD YOURSELF DOWN WITH TOO MUCH.

The Necessities in the Way of Clothing, Blankets, Fishing Tackle, Camp Tools, Etc.—How to Make a Fireplace—Other Points That Will Be Valuable.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, July 30 .- The tendency of men who go on camping parties to load themselves with useless impedimenta is in exact proportion to their greenness in the field. The older and more experienced a man is, the less he believes in the beauty of transporting an extra backload. More especially is this true of camp equipage such as cooking utensils, tents and bedding. All that a party of three or more really need may be carried easily by them if the tent be saved for a second load. To begin with what a man needs for

himself, he should have one spare suit of clothes besides that which he wears, three flannel shirts, two pairs of drawers, six pairs of socks, two pairs of shoes-one light and the other heavy-two towels, a dozen handkerchiefs, a piece of soap, a hairbrush and toothbrush and a soft felt hat, which make the clothing outfit. A sash for the waist or a strong belt will serve to keep the clothes snug. In addition he will need a rubber blanket and a bag to keep his clothes in. The latter at night serves for a pillow. For sleeping, the best of all arrangements is the blanket bag, a pair of heavy blankets sewn up the sides, with enough flannel added to make the whole sufficiently long to reach the waist when pulled over the head. This is, of course, when the owner is inside. The pack is made by placing everything in the blankets, rolling them up tightly, putting the bundle in the rubber blanket and tying or lashing the whole thing.

This outfit may be almost indefinitely alone. The threat was literally fulfilled. given includes everything necessary for they take up a good deal of space they pay for it. In place of a soft felt hat a knit Glengarry bonnet, or what is often called a Scotch cap, may be taken. It able. It is well to add a couple of undershirts to the list, and a large bathing towel is never out of place. Do not consider it necessary to purchase suits of clothes for camping. Every one has clothes which are too old to wear in town, and these are just in the right con-

If you are auxious, however, to have a special suit, get one made of trown jesse, that strong, osuvaslike cotton fabric out of which overalls are manufactured. It not only washes perfectly, but it will stand any amount of rough usage. It possesses the added advantage that the color makes it almost invisible a short distance away in the woods, and it is therefore very good material for a hunting suit. Shooting coats, as they are chased of any dealer in fishing and hunting supplies, and the multiplicity of pockets which marks them show a rare appreciation of one's needs in the open, and are all useful.

There is probably no question over which men who camp out have wasted so much breath as that of carrying a tent. It is beyond a doubt that a tent is not only heavy and awkward to lug along, but that it is the source of no end of worry and bother. At the same time one must have a roof of some kind over him at night and when it rains, and building shanties is not always practicable. I am willing to allow that a shanty is much more comfortable than a tent can be, and that when one has a shanty he will never long for the canvas substitute. Still, putting up a shanty merely to spend the night in it is more work than the average man cares to expend. My own custom in such matters is to make up my mind beforehand how long l am going to stay in one spot. If I am to spend from two weeks to a month at the same place, then a shanty or very large tent with a double roof is in order. If I am to move every night a shelter tent is enough. There is a modification of this rule which is not without merit always use a shanty if some one else builds it, for the labor of putting up even a bark shelter is much more enjoyable when undergone by another person. In default of shanties already built you

will need a tent of some sort. The camp tools consist of an ax or two, a trowel to dig the trenches around the tent, one of these handles containing awls, small gimlets, screw drivers and the like, and if you have those who Besides broad and comfortable piazzas shoot in the party, some assembling tools strong linen thread, a tin box of vase line and one or two pieces of good glue. It is well also to carry a few feet of copper wire, say No. 10, and a pair of pincers. Rods will break sometimes, and if one has the materials he can mend them very fairly, while otherwise he will be reduced to borrowing. For cleaning or oiling guns nothing is as good as vaseline. It does not run if it gets uncorked, and it keeps the guns in perfect condition. This tool sack should always form part of the pack of one particular man whose business it is to see that things are returned when used. Otherwise the very thing you want will be missing just when it is most needed. I suppose it is scarcely necessary to say that each member of the party should have a good jackknife, and a ten cent whetstone in the tool sack will come in handily for these.

> The branches of the flat fir-what is the best of all camp beds. They should heap is at least eighteen inches deep. It is well to drive small stakes down on each side of the bed in order to prevent the branches spreading over the floor.

In default of fir, make a pile of grass, hay, small brush, bullrushes or, in fact, anything that will serve to raise you a little way from the ground. Over this bed spread your rubber blanket, fastening it with loose strings to the stakes to keep it in place. By the bye, get a rubber blanket with brass eyelets along the sides. On the rubber goes the blanket bag, of course.

For eating and cooking let each man provide himself with a large pressed block tin cup, a deep plate-also largea knife, fork and spoon. Two tin milk pans having been purchased, add one more of these for every three persons in the party. To a party of six this would give four pans. Have also an eight quart tin pail, with cover; a four quart ditto. with ditto, and for good measure, if the party exceeds four, a second four quart pail. Purchase one or two large, deep frying pans, with covers, and have detachable handles. The best handle is bent into a flat hook which fits under a strap riveted on the side of the pan. Get what is called a Dutch oven. This is a large iron pot, with a deep cover, into which coals may be put, and in which you cannot only boil food, but bake bread with greatest ease. It must be pointed out that when using it for baking the heat must be taken from the coals in the top or cover, and although it is well to place the pot near the fire it must not be close enough to heat from

the side or bottom. This pot is also used for cooking one of the regular dishes of the woods-pork and beans. In order to get these at their best, dig a hole and fill it with burning sticks. When the earth is thoroughly heated clean the hole out, put into it the covered pot containing the pork and beans properly prepared, fill the top with coals and heap up earth over the whole thing. Do this at night and dig the pot out in the morning, when it will be found that the food is cooked perfectly. This is the method of the lumbermen, than whom no men eat more delicious pork and beans.

When the tent is pitched and the beds are made it pays well to build a fireplace. The secret of successful cooking in camp is the use of coals rather than dame as a source of heat. The attraction of gravitation is a side show to that which exists between the smoke of a camp fire and the eyes of a cook. The commonest of all catastrophes in camp is upsetting the frying pan just when the fish and potatoes are nearly done. I call it a catastrophe, and the name is not a misnomer, for it is beyond a joke to lose the supper or breakfast with several hungry men waiting for it. The danger may be guarded, against easily enough. Find four or six stones about the size of your head and arrange them in two lines near enough together to support the frying pans firmly. Back of this fire-place make your camp fire, and as soon as you have a goodly store of coals rake these down between the stones into a good, thick heap. Then cook over them. The side stones give you a rest for the pandand you need have no fear that it will tip when a stick burns out. You can make the fire itself between these stones if you wish by placing the ends of the sticks together and shoving the sticks up as fast as they burn away, but there is more comfort to be derived from the coals. Add to your equipment one

long iron spoon. Stores for a camping trip may be as many as the money available will buy. necessary, however, are not expensive and are not difficult to carry. Generally speaking, you should allow for each person in the party, per week, three pounds of pork, two pounds of flour, half a pound of coffee, half a peck of potatoes, one-eighth of a peck of onions, a pound of sugar and an ounce at the large institute in Buffalo for sixand a half of salt. For the whole party carry a can of baking powder, half a pound of pepper and a bottle of Worcestershire sauce. In place of coffee, tea may be taken if you prefer it, and the best way to carry either is in a wicker covered demijohn with a good cork. And speaking of coffee, the proper way to make it in the woods is to soak it for twenty-four hours in cold water, strain through a cloth and heat up. Two or three cans of condensed milk are not amiss.

One does not go to the woods to be sick, but for all that a number of the party may be attacked or injured, and it is well to have some medicine. Quinine in 2-grain pills for fever, Sun cholera remedy for dysenteric attacks, some leptandrin and podophyllyn pills for bilious ness and some laudanum and arnica for bruises will make up the camp medicine chest. Add to these some drachylon plaster, a roll of bandage, some absorbent cotton, a good bistuary and a pair of tweezers. The greatest danger to which men in camp are subject is an accident while chopping wood or a sprain while fishing. For the first it is impossible within a short article to give any directions. The cut may be a mere scratch or something which demands the attention of a surgeon as speedily as possible. For the second no man need suffer from sprain who will put his ankle into water bucket and keep it there for a day or two. A useful thing in the woods is a small bottle of ammonia, for this liquid is an almost certain cure for all forms of insect bite, from those of mosquitoes to and Cheney. spiders. Poultices in the woods are made of wet clay, and if they are kept wet they draw splendidly.

ALFRED BALCH.

Women in Floriculture. Larger and larger grows the cut flower trade of cities. Many women are engaging in floriculture for a living and doing well. Little capital is needed and experience will come with effort. It is a work apparently cut out by nature for women. The main point is to secure an establishment near a good market, Of course this is a necessity. Special lines of flower raising are the most profitable probably. A woman might get a reputation on her carnations, roses, viocalled sapin in Kanuckis-make the lets and pansies or chrysanthemums, and so found a trade that would bring be used liberally and piled up until the her in a competency. Then, too, this

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MANCHESTER D YE WORKS

EAST OF B. C. APEL'S. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments dyed or cleaned and rag carpets weven. Warps furshed. JOHN TRAYNER, Manchester.

THEY ALL FAILED.

The following letter from Mr. W. A. Thomson, of Columbus, Wis., is peculiarly interesting: "My wife," says he, "has been treated for her head, stomach and nervous prostration by three doctors in New York, two in Chicago, one in Philadelphia, one in Cincinnati, and teen months. They all failed. But one bottle of Dr. Miles's Restorative Nervine helped her wonderfully." This should be used in all headaches, backaches, changes of life, nervous disturbances, fits, rheumatism, etc. Ask at Cheney's drug store for a free trial bottle and Dr. Miles's new book on the Nerves and

HAPPY HOOSIERS.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine. made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies: he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle, at Cheney's and C. H. Rose's drug stores. 2

season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly rement. They were not only quickly re-lieved, but the disease left no bad after trains run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows; results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has

has reason to be very thankful. She was a great sufferer from heart disease for years. Was short of breath, had hungry spells, pain in side, fluttering, faintness, etc. After taking two bottles of Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure, she says: "I am better than for 20 years. My mind and eyesight have improved wonderfully. I advise all persons thus afflicted to use this great remedy." W. B. Cheney, druggist, recommends and guarantees it. Dr. Miles's work on heart disease containing marvelous testimonials, free.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, blains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money princed price 25 cents per box. For the law al

NOTICE.

86-87-

I have an unlimited supply of good wall stone and have obtained the services of a skilled stone mason and am now ready to furnish stone by the perch laid or unlaid or build cellars by contract. Estimates cheerfully given on application. Ad-Wesley Hollister, South Manchester.



THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

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The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man. manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. Expert Treatment, No Fall-URE. Consultation in person or by letter. Descriptive Prospectas, with high testimonials free. Address, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or The Psabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. "Wm. H. Parker, M. D., the eminent American specialist, has many imitators, but no equal."... Edinburgh Review.

New York & New England Railroad

On and After May 10, 1891, rains,

LEAVE MANCHESTER

FOR HARTFORD—8.90, 7.88, 9.58, a. m.; 18.20 1.50, 5.50, 6.08, 7.00, 7.49 p.m. Returning, leave Hartford 5.20, 6.50, 9.00 a.m.; 12.10, 2.20, 4.50 5.23, 6.80, 7.40 p.m. FOR ROCKVILLE—7.18, 9.20 a.m.; 212.84, 2.88 5.41, 8.08 p.m. FOR WILLIMANTIO — 7.18, 9.20 a.m.; 2.38 5.41, 8.06 p.m.
FOR BOSTON—9.20 a.m.; 2.38, 5.41 p.m.
FOR PROVIDENCE—7.13, 9.20a.m.; 2.36, 5.41 p.m.
FOR PROVIDENCE—7.13, 9.20a.m.; 2.36, 5.41 p.m.
LEAVE BUCKLAND—GOING EAST, 5.41 (flag)
7.00 a.m.; 12.30, 5.11; 6.50; 7.58p. m. (flag). GOING
WEST—6.05, 7.37, 10.01 a.m.; 1.54, 5.54, 7.04 (flag)
7.54 (flag) p.m.
LEAVE BURNSIDE — GOING EAST — 5.38
(flag) 7.00 a.m.; 12.22, 5.03, 6.43, 7.53 (flag) p.m.
GOING WEST—8.15, 7.45, 10.07 a.m.; 2.68, 6.06,
7.11, 8.01 (flag) p.m. GOING WEST—0.18, 7.48, 10.07 S.111, 8.01 (flag) p.m.

LEAVE EAST HARTFORD—GOING EAST—
5.28 (flag) 6.57, 9.08 a. m.; 12.18, 2.28, 4.59, 5.86,
6.39, 7.48 p.m. GOING WEST—6.20, 7.49, 8.50,
10.11, a.m.; 12.82, 2.07, 4.85, 6.07,8, 18, 7.15, 8.06 p. m. LEAVE TALCOTTVILLE—Going East—7.18 (flag) a.m.; 12.39 (flag), 5.21 (flag), 8.07 (flag) p.m. Going West—7.25 (flag), 9.51 (flag) a.m. 42, 5.42 (flag) p.m. LEAVE VERNON — Going East — 7.28, LEAVE VERNON — Going East — 7.23, and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle, at Chemey's and C. H. Rose's drug stores. 2

LA GRIPPE AGAIN.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for

SOUTH MANCHESTER RAILBOAD.

chase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of C. H. Rose and Cheney.

A FORTUNATE WOMAN.

Mrs. Mary L. Baker, of Ovid, Minn. has reason to be very thankful. She was

Leave Manchester for South Manchester, 6.45, 7.88, 9.20, 10.00 a.m.; 12.85, 1.50, 2.40, 5.15, 6.20, 6.55, 8.61 p.m. Connecting with Trains of the New York and New England Railroad. Five cents discount on tickets purchased the station.

R. O. CHENEY, General Manager,

New London Northern Railroad.

Trains leave Willimantic, connecting with trains on N. Y. & N. E. R. R. FOR NEW LONDON-8.35 (Block Island Ex-FOR PALMER-6.07, 11.15 a. m.; 8.88 and 6.45, p. m.

Saturday Merald.

ELWOOD S. ELA WM. S. GOSLEE, LOCAL EDITOR AND BUSI-NESS AGENT FOR GLASTONBURY.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT MANCHES.
TER AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Published every Saturday morning. Office: ROSE'S BUILDING, Manchester. BRANCH OFFICE, PARK BUILDING, South Man-

Per year \$1.50; single copies, five cents. Advertising rates made known on applica-

Notice to Advertisers—Standing advertisements will not be changed later than Thursday noon. New advertisements received until nine o'clock Friday morning.

The Herald is sold on the streets by the carriers and newsboys. It is also on sale at Herald Branch Park Building So. Manchester Magnell's News Stand Ball's

Hotel News Stand

The Herald will be delivered by carrier at any house in the villages of Manchester and South Manchester at 15 cents a month.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

Why doesn't somebody build a school house south of the track and rent it to the eighth district? The building might be constructed that it would be easy to transform it into a dwelling, should the district cease to occupy it.

A South Manchester gentleman recently traveling in France was informed relatives at Sanford. by the commissioner of agriculture that that country will need 110,000,000 bushels of wheat from America, between and Nettie House are at Quonondagua, Aug. 1, 1891 and Aug. 1, 1892, owing to short crops in Europe. That ought to make the western farmers happy.

L. C. Powers, supreme secretary of week. the Royal Ark, has been sending encouraging letters to the different lodges this week. A member of the Royal Ark who lives in Manchester received one of these letters in which it was stated that, owing to newspaper talk and the bill be- day. fore the last legislature, their growth had been terribly interfered with. To these causes he attributes their inability to settle the certificates as they became due. A circular was also received in which were stated the plans of the order Herald. for the future. They still insist that the \$100-in-one-year plan can be carried on successfully, but they say that the assessments must be from \$70 to \$75. Any members who have lapsed on account of the large number of assessments they were obliged to pay in July may be reinstated, free of any fine anytime before August 80.

The tobacco crop at Windsor Locks storm Saturday afternoon.

The councilmen of Hartford have authorized a Sunday afternoon band to help defray the expenses. Come and concert, and action by the aldermen is now awaited.

Lient. Henry Mathies, of Norwalk. late of Co. F, 4th regiment of the Connecticut militia, who was dismissed from the military service of the state some time ago for conduct unbecoming a soldier, was re-elected at a meeting probable action of the state officer at Hartford, who ordered his discharge.

of over eight bushels in the afternoon they were attended to by Doctor Weldon. and evening.

The Bristol Press says the roads of fore our roads will be macadamized.

A Philadelphia surgeon says that by three strokes of the lancet he could paralvze the nerves acted on to make a man his boots and he would simply smile a soft, bland smile. Here is a hint for the woman who is in danger of her life every time she asks her husband for a little pocket money. Let her induce the miserable fellow to submit to an operation.

Looking for their Ancestors. An advertisement appeared in the Springfield Republican this week asking for information regarding the descendants of the family of Shepherd cr Shepard, of Tolland and Somers. The object of the advertisement is to obtain a complete family record of Noah Shepherd and his sons and daughters. Dea Benoni Shepherd was the first postmaster at Tolland, and opened the first mail that passed through from New York to Boston. The heard of the family was Noah Shepherd, who came from the vicinity of Boston about 1742 and settled in Somers, where he probably died.

To accommodate west side residents. Lull & Brown have put in a line of fruits.

MILES'S NERVE AND LIVER PILLS. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They specials cure biliousness, had taste, torTALCOTTVILLE.

Mr. Norman Lyman, of Willimantic, former resident of this place, was in town over Sunday.

Mr. Edward Risley and his daughter Lottie spent the week at Block Island. They returned yesterday.

Miss Edna Worden and Master Ruffie and Harry Worden have gone to the Berkshire Hills, Mass., on a vacation. They will be gone about a month.

Mr. H. G. Talcott and John G. Talcott have gone to the White Mountains, where they will spend a week or more. Miss Flora Julia spent Sunday with

friends at Rockville. Mrs. C. D. Talcott is spending the week at Northfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alvord left for Block Island today where they will spend a fortnight. L. P. Talcott was on a short business

trip to Fitchburg, Mass., Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. John Brennan, of Hartford, paid a short visit to Mr. William

Brennan last Sunday. Doctor William Talcott, of New York City, is visiting with his brother Mr. S.

A. Talcott. Eight persons from this place took advantage of the excursion to Fisher's monia solution which has been rejected Island Wednesday to see the white from the generator, and here the solu-

Tom Shaw has purchased a new Hickory safety bicycle through the agency of Lamb & Hibbard.

Miss Mary Holstein, of Manchester, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Kuhney, this week.

Mr. Robert Hart spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barrows and their daughter Hattie, and Misses Ora

Rhode Island, for a vacation. The house occupied by H. T. Dexter, which was struck by lightning some time ago, has been thoroughly repaired Fresh Promises from the Royal Ark. and will be ready for occupancy next

> The huckleberry season is here again and there seems to be an unusualy large supply. The berries are large and of good quality. Some of the pickers boast of having picked ten quarts in one

> Your correspondent was misinformed as to the number of looms stopped at E. C. Hilliard's mill at Vernon. The number only eight instead of twenty as was stated in last week's

> About 20 invited friends of Miss Mary J. Templeton met with her last Tuesday evening and passed a few hours very pleasantly in dancing and social games. A good time is reported by all those

Talcottville vs the Athletics of Hartford, this afternoon at 8.80. The Athletics have a good team and have played some good games this season. The Talwas almost destroyed by a violent hail cottvilles will be strengthened for this game and a good one may be expected. Ten cents admission will be charged see the game.

> Thomas J. Ferguson is the authorized agent for Talcottville and vicinity to receive news and subscriptions for The

A sad accident occurred here last Sunday morning to two young ladies from Willimantic, who had come to spend held Tuesday evening to fill the vacancy | the day with Miss Nellie Grady at Vercaused by his discharge. The matter non. While they were driving up has created a stir in the military circles through this place at a lively pace the and there is much speculation as to the horse made a sharp turn just north of the bridge turning the carriage over and throwing out its occupants. One Owing to competition in Stafford one of the ladies had her arm broken at the of the peanut merchants of that place wrist and the other her side injured. lowered the price on peanuts last Sat- Nellie Grady escaped unhurt. They urday to four cents a quart and disposed were taken to South Manchester where

The Connecticut Indemnity associa-Bristol are in better condition now than | tion, of Waterbury, is one of the insurin years. The people are getting educated ance companies which has been refused up to the idea that it pays to have good a certificate of admission to the state of roads and it will not be many years be- Ohio for the transaction of business, be-

the laws of the state. George Thorpe, for several years a prominent tenor singer in the Hartford get mad, and thereafter anyone could church choirs, is going to Italy shortly. pull his nose, cuff his ears and spit on to spend three years in voice culture. He will be accompanied by his wife.

There was light frost in Winsted Monday night and a heavier one is reported from Barkhamstead

Willimantic will have a free delivery system in October. There will be three deliveries a day in the business part of the town and two in the outlying parts of the borough.

The long delayed appointment of a deputy sheriff has been made and the people of Stafford are pleased at the appointment. Every one expected that Officer Mullins would be appointed, but his friends could see no good reason why his appointment was delayed. Mon-Mr. Mullins received a notice that he could obtain a bondsman and his commission would be forthcoming.

There are 669 deposits aggregating \$15,175,14 in the Society Savings bank Hartford, which has not been touched in 20 years. The largest is \$1,543.66 and the smallest \$1.26.

Justice Townsend, of Thompsonville, gave his decision in the Browning fraud case against Julia Donnelly Monday morning. The decision was against the girl. An appeal was taken to the superior court. The suit isunder the law allowing a creditor, who alleges deliberate intent to defraud in contracting a bt, to enter process against the body. n is a watch.

Ammonia as a Motive Power.

A most successful test has been made of the use of ammonia as a motive power to displace steam. The test was the first that has ever been made on a marine engine, and the trial was most satisfactory. An ammonia engine plant has been fitted out on the tug E. W. Hartley, which made a trip up and down the river, subjecting the new scheme to a practical test. Its workings are novel and interesting, not only to the mechanical and scientific circles, but also to the laymen of the industrial world.

An ordinary engine can be converted into an ammonia engine simply by the addition of a "generator," which is much like a boiler. Steam is used simply for the purposes of heating the aqua ammonia in the generator. The heated ammonia expels a gas, leaving a weak solution of ammonia in the bottom of this boilerlike affair. When, by raising the temperature of the ammonia, sufficient power is generated, the throttle valve is opened and the gas passes into the cylin der of the engine and propels the pistor. rod in every way the same as steam.

It is here exhausted the same as steam. but at this point the gas is cooled and conducted back to the generator. Before it reaches the latter vessel it is carried by a "spray coil" to a point where the gas comes in contact with the amtion is recharged by absorption and by the natural affinity existing between

water and ammonia. By this means the same body of ammonia is used constantly, exhausting J. M. Hall in the superior court, Hartitself only to be recharged with new life ford county, the following memoranand to be returned to the generator. The same is true of the water used. The steam in the generator imparts its heat to the ammonia and is thereby condensed and carried back to the boiler to be used again. In the ammonia engine there is absolutely no waste.—Philadelphia Rec-

A Narrow Escape. One morning as the accommodation rushed into Macoupin station, Macoupin county, on the Chicago and Alton, the

was knocked out. A stream of water constantly trickling from the socket indicated that the injury was of recent occurrence. Johnson said that one day the eye was knocked out by a hailstone. He was plowing in a field when a sudden storm came up. He unhitched the mule storm came up. He unhitched the mule bridle rein a jerk. The mule threw up its head, and as it did so a big hailstone plunked it in the eye and destroyed the stream of water question whether fraud or an evil intent does or does not exist. The quo animo, therefore, would seem to be an immaterial inquiry. Holmes, Booth & Hayden vs. Holmes, Booth & Atwood Manufacturing Co., 37 Conn., 296.

The only question of difficulty in such cases, is to fix the limits to which courts shall extend protection 1 cannot believe that equity confines such protection to town lines, or to city limits, as is claimed by the defendant.

The principle upon which equity affords relief in this class of cases seems to require that protection should be extended to such limits as to afford a reasonable safeguard against invasion of others seeking to pirate

cause of their refusal to comply with like a pack of crackers. He was comnot let go his hold. A bystander caught hold of him and pulled him away, but in doing so received a shock himself and was knocked into the street. The boy was dazed and stunned but was a court cannot assume to what was dazed and stunned, but was soon restored, and walked to his home apparinjured by loss of custom by reason of the injured by loss of custom by reason of the court cannot assume to what damages. The court cannot assume to what extent the plaintiffs in this case have been injured by loss of custom by reason of the

years. Mr. Lohman was raised in North Carolina, and "had to stand on his toes to see the sun shine over the great hills there in the morning." This is what he used to tell inquisitive people who asked what made him so tall, he being 6 ft. 9 in. in his stockings.—Carthage (Ills.) Record.

A Close Call.

Thirty-six freight cars passed over fiveyear-old Eddie Quinther at East Buffalo, but, strange to say, his only injury is a slight cut on the head. He was standing on the track and was struck by the train, which was drawn by a switch engine. It having no cowcatcher, he was pushed beneath the standing board and lay in the center of the track while the entire train Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$95,000 passed over him.—Buffalo Times.

A Dear Bite. An attempt was recently made at San Francisco to smuggle \$50,000 worth of opium through the custom house, concealed inside of bananas. A custom house officer saw a particularly fine looking bunch and thought he would try one, when he discovered, at the first hat put \$25,000 into his

A New Shaft for the Willimantic Linen Company.

The main shaft for the new engine to supply the power for the Willimantic Linen company's No. 4 mill has arrived. The shaft is 22 feet long and 18 inches in liameter. It weighs 27 tons. The fly wheel for this shaft is 28 feet in diameter and has a eight foot face. It will carry three belts, the center one 40 inches wide and two outside ones 24 inches wide. The engine will have a capacity of 1,500 horse power and is said to be the largest horizontal engine in the United States.

The Economy of the Egyptian.

[Harper's Bazar.] A curious illustration of the domestic economy of the Egyptians has been met with in the unwinding of the bandages of the mummies. Although whole webs of fine cloth have been most frequently used, in other cases the bandages are fragmentary, and have seams, darns and patches. Old napkins are used, old shirts, pieces of something that may have been a shirt; and once a piece of cloth was found with an armhole in it, with seam and gusset and band finely stitched by fingers themselves long since crumbled and their dust blown to the four winds.

"HUB" CLOTHING HOUSE.

Right to the Trade Name Affirmed by Judge Hall.

In the case of E. S. Kendall & Co. vs. Nathan Cobe, lately tried before Judge dum of his decision has been filed. The decision will be interesting to the business public, as tending to show to what extent trade-names may be exclusively used and protected. C. J. Cole and C. H. Clarke, attorneys for the plaintiffs; C. E. Perkins and Arthur Perkins, attorneys, for the defendant :-

The evidence shows that the plaintiffs had established a clothing store in Hartford, and widely advertised their place of business as The "Hub" Clothing House, by which name rushed into Macoupin station, Macoupin county, on the Chicago and Alton, the engineer saw at a distance what he supposed was a white dog on the track, but the pose of water and the engineer saw at a distance what he supposed was a white dog on the track, but the supposed was the dog on the track, but the supposed was the dog on the track, but the supposed was the dog on the supposed was the dog on the supposed was the supposed was the dog on the supposed was the supposed was the dog on the supposed whe evolute the supposed was the supposed was the top on the supposed was the dog on the supposed where supposed was the supposed where supposed to the supposed where supposed on the supposed where supposed where sup

its head, and as it did so a big hailstone plunked it in the eye and destroyed the eyeball.—Charlotte (N. C.) News.

A strong Electric Shock.

A startling electrical display occurred in front of a store on Pearl street, Albany, one evening. A boy caught hold of the iron hoisting bar of the awning and tried to raise himsolf up in order to look into the window. There is an electric light in front, and the iron frame of the awning became connected with it. In an instant flashes of electricity flew out of the boy's feet with detonations like a pack of crackers. He was completely charged with the fluid and could not let go his hold. A bystander caught

restored, and walked to his home apparently uninjured. The voltage which passed through him was about 2,500.— Chicago Herald.

The Taitest Man in Illinois Dead.

John Lohman, the tallest man in the state, died in Tazewell county recently after a brief sickness, aged seventy-five warre. Mr. Lohman was raised in North

United States Bank,

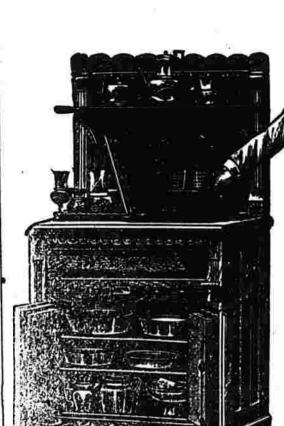
No. 311 Main St., corner Asylum,

HARTFORD, CONN.

President, T. O. ENDERS.

DIRECTORS:
M. G. BULKELEY, JOHN B. WINDSOR,
LEVERETT BRAINARD, SAMUEL G. DUNHAM,
EDGAR S. WELLES, CHAS. JCOLE
W. H. BULKELEY, ATWOOD COLLING,
JOHN R. HILLS, J. W. WELCH, JOHN R. HILLS,

Cashier, H. L. BUNCE



The Thirty Years War

between the refrigerators since the advent of the Leonard "Cleanable" is closing in favor of the "Cleanable." It has been a battle of merit-to be won by the most meritoriousthe "Cleanable" is that. The "Cleanable" is clean, saving of ice, has air tight locks and free drainage,-is everything that a refrigerator should be, nothing that it should not. Call and see it at our store.

T. P. AITKIN,

DEPOT SQUARE. .

U' F' DIIOMM OR COMMUNICITY

BARGAIN SALE OF UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, former price 25 cts., now 20 cts. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, former price 371/2, now 30 cts. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, former price 60 cts., now 50 cts. Ladies' Merino Vests, former price 50 cents now 38 cents.

Full Lines of Men's Underwear.

Ladies' Warranted Fast Black Hosiery. Children ranted Fast Black Hosiery. Ladies' White Aprons, 20 cts. to \$1.50. Men's Outing Shirts at greatly reduced prices. All kinds of Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

A. L. BROWN & COMPANY.

It is not best so say things behind Peoples' backs excepting when it is for their good as in this case. There is no need of this old gentleman being troubled with flies when C. H. Rose, our Manchester pharmacist, has all of the requisites; such as pure insect powder, Tanglefoot fly paper, Powdered white Hellebore. All fresh and at low READER.



FOR SALE—At a bargain, one new spindle buggy. R. P. BISSELL.

OST--Wednesday evening between Bar-ber shop and Lathrop barn on Oakland street a pocketbock containing a sum of money. Finder rewarded on returning same to A. LEROY MARTIN, at Joseph Pohlman's.

TO RENT, Upper tenement of four rooms on Mt. Nebo avenue; enquire of F. H. Lewis.

BOARD, Rooms and board, furnished rooms to rent with or without board. Also table board by day or week, ladies or gentlemen; apply to Mrs. Swallow or Mrs. Dawson, Cottage street, second house from corner of Oak street, east side of street.

TO RENT-The Robertson place, Depot Square, Enquire of G. H. HALL, Man-chester, Conn. jul 18tf POR SALE—Property of the late Maurice Toohy, house and barn on Williams street. One or two minutes walk from depot. Apply to John M. Toohy or address Toohy & TREVETHICK, New Britain, Conn. ml6tf

FOR SALE.

One single Phaeton, one single carriage, one two-seated canopy top, one hay cutter nearly new, three sets single harness, stable utensils, one sideboard, one writing desk, three stoves. Must be sold at once. Enquire at residence of the late F. W. Cl.ARK, So. Manhaster.

To Rent, For Sale, Wanted, etc.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable building lots in South Manchester on Charter Oak street, next east of the residence of Sanford Keeney. For particulars apply of Mrs. Sanford Keeney. alsw within 200 feet in a direct line of edifice or public school house.

Dated at Manchester this 27th day of A. D. 1891. PATRICK O'Neil, applice We, the undersigned, electors and tax ers as defined by law of the town of Manchester hereby endorse the application of above-named Patrick O'Neil for such licent and we hereby certify that we have not dorsed the application of any other personal day of June 1891. A. D. 1891.

Thomas O'Neill, Michael Bryan, Fra Kneass, Thomas Coleman, John Spillane.

I hereby certify that the above-named dorsers are electors and tax-payers, as demanded by law, of the town of Manchester and thave not signed for any other person.

Dated at Manchester, this 27th day of A.D. 1891.

DANIEL WADSWOEZE, DANIEL WADSWORTH, Town Cle

NOTICE.

have an unlimited suppl good wall stone and have tained the services of a skill stone mason and am now rea to furnish stone by the pe laid or unlaid or build cella by contract. Estimates che fully given on application. Wesley Holliste South Manch

LASTONBURY GLEANINGS. Miss Helen Covell has returned home her father's from Chicago where she s been since the removal of the famito their residence in this town.

Quite a runaway took place on our fain street on Thursday of last week. he driver's inability to control his ocious steed caused a general distrintion of wheels and carriage body, long the lower part of the street near Mr. Hardin's. The horse was soon seoured with no damage to life or limb. liph B. Carter has been at his fathe s during the past week.

his farms in Wasuc has more or less trouble with his neighbors resulting in n interchange of compliments and a creat deal of annoyance to the major.

iturday the hearing was had before Justice Thomas H. L. Tallcott. The N. Y. and six from Connecticut. The stice imposed a fine and costs on the boys from which they appealed to the throughout the trip and being about superior court, Thomas J. Hodge be- half ladies and half gentlemen was an coming their security in \$200.

Thomas Barry was before Justice Tallcott Monday charged with non-support of his family, consisting of his wife and ding child. Barry seems to be one the And whose appetite for drink ets aside his respect for his family obligations. The case looked hard for compliance with the statutory

in such cases, sentenced him to sixty days.

ond returned from their trip to Dakota on Saturday evening.

where it fell.

Mr. Austin Converse with his son and hters was the guest of his son-in-David Bidwell, over Sunday.

Springfield, Mass., will be learn that she is here on a her cousin, Mrs. Benj. F.

Wilcox, of Hebron, is at

Miss Lottle Spafard. or E. Douglas is at his mother's a brief vacation. Mr. Douglas is just the nothern part of Maine where a been employed in electrical work

cted, about the first of August, nter the employ of the Thomsonton electric light company, of Bos-Mass. Although quite a young n he has, by careful study and prace, made himself very proficient in his

Mesers. James Torbert and Fraray fale, of Wallingford, made a brief visit their mother, at the old homestead ne day this week.

Mrs. Henry J. Curtis, of Hartford, ith her daughters is at Mrs. Frederick Welles's.

Mr. Sellew met with a serious accident in the elevator at the factory of the J. B. Williams company on Tuesday. His foot in some way caught between the side of the machine and the wall and before he could be relieved his heel was much bruised, though as it seems no bones were broken. He was attended to by Dr. Sweet, of Hartford.

Her many friends will be glad to welcome Miss Emily S. Welles back to the mcient mansion at"Elmwood" or Welles corner, she having returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. William H. Hoyt, of

fr. Charles A. Rhodes by the breakof his hay wagon fell from his load of hay on Monday and was quite severe-

ly injured, but is now better. Frank Hartinger has had quite a number of visitors for convivial purposes recently. Mrs. Hartinger, who is treasurer of the concern, had taken from her custody and possession on Tuesday evening a wallet containing \$46 in cash. Suspicion points to certain temporary occupants of the house, but, for sundry reasons, it is not probably that there will be a public prosecution. Indulgence in the "flowing bowl" is not likely to produce clear heads or bring profitable com-

Erra N. Seelye, Esq., the local agent for several mining companies at the t, expects a visit from Col. Charles E. Taylor, of Denver, Col., of a day or two next week. Col. Taylor is an authority on mining matters, and our caplists will probably do well to see him the occasion of his visit to Mr.

selectmen and town clerk are rolles care. Neglect of a word to the wise may involve trouble to those who ignorantly and in some case wilfully defy the law on that subject.

We rejoice to see that some of our men believe that Glastonbury is ed enough town in which to live and in, and that they show their faith by their works, in building tasteful, even sive, residences. Among others the recently built dwelling house of Mr. Willard Williams shows that its or had a proper pride in his name place, and is desirous to contri-ute to its attractions as a place of caldence by the erection of a domical fact will be one of the most beautiful in the country towns of this county and

WONDERS OF YELLOWSTONE. Adventures of Manchester Party--Entertained by Old Acquaintances at Livingston--TheGeysers of Yellowstone Park. [Special Correspondence.]

It is rather late to tell your readers much about the Connecticut trip to Minneapolis but some items in regard to the Christian Endeavor taip from Minneapolis into this National Wonderland may be of interest. Our Connecticut party numbering three hundred and thirty and filling nine Wagner coaches arrived safely at Minneapolis fifteen minutes ahead of time after a de-Mai. Abner W. Dickinson having re- lightful trip having throughout what is turned from the city of New Britain to becoming proverbially known in Endeavor circles as "Connecticut Luck." At Minneapolis our original plan of going direct to Denver was changed for a trip to Denver via the Yellowstone Constable Tallcott arrested two mis- Park, Helena and Salt Lake City. A guided youths, respectively named Christian Endeavor party of seventeen seorge Hodge and Edward Brown, a was organized including five from New young man of color, on Thursday and on York city, two from Massachusetts, two from Minneapolis, two from Rhinebeck, number was just right for comfort exceptionally congenial one. The Connecticut party were Miss Jennie Buckland of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Eli C. Smith of Bridgeport, Mr. Saxton B. Little of Meriden, Mrs. Childs and myself. Mr. Little is a man seventyeight years of age who has not seen a sick day for forty years and one of the five p. m. has, and the magistrate in default liveliest and brightest of the party. We left Minneapolis Monday evening

July 13th and by courtesy of B. F. Austin, assistant general passenger agent Samuel C. Hardin and her son of the Northern Pacific railroad had an elegant Pullman sleeper all to ourselves clear through to Livingston, center piece and chandelier in C. which is the junction point where the guide who was a decided character in and Buckland's sitting room fell Park train leaves for Cinnabar and the his way and who faithfully and accurateith a destructive crash on Tuesday Park. Space will not permit of more ly showed us the geysers and explained norning. No injury was done except to than a simple mention of the journey in the words of some noted scientist the inanimate objects though a baby daugh- to the Park. The immense prairies the supposed causes of the geyser action. was alarmingly near the place wheat and corn fields, the enterprising "Old Faithful" and "Castle" accommobut crude agricultural and mining dated us with exhibitions, throwing "cities," the singular and interesting powerful streams of hot water from 50 Bad Lands where our train being delayed we had opportunities of gathering my friends of Miss Clara specimens of the fossilized and crystalized tree stumps, stones, buffalo bones, etc., the dugouts, log cabins, prairie dogs, prairie "schooners," cowboys, snow fences, sheep and cattle ranches, etc., etc. Wednesday morning we P. Spafard's visiting her caught our first glimpse of the snowcapped mountains and for miles the train ran through beds of sunflowers.

A few mues east of Livingston as we stopped at a small station the car door pened and in walked our friend Mr Edward H. Talcott, now the mayor of Livingston, and to whom from that hour our party were indebted for many delightful courtesies. At Livingston station we met Messrs. Daniel and Wm. McCaw who are among the successful business men of that enterprising and live city. Mr. Talcott escorted us as far Cinnabar fifty miles south of Livingston and the point from which six horse coaches take tourists into the Park. After a two hours coach ride we landed at the mammoth Hot Springs hotel, the first of the Park association

From Wednesday noon until the next Monday our eyes and minds were absorbed with sights and wonders of which no pen could give an adequate description. Wednesday evening we took a guide and walked two and halfmiles amidst the boiling hot mineral springs and the beauteous forma tions and pools of all the colors of the rainbow. As we returned to the hotel we said that we were already repaid for our trip and wondered if the best things did not come first.

But no, there were even more won derous sights ahead. Thursday morning we started in two four-horse coaches and one two-horse surrey for the grand tour. Climbing steadily up and up 1,000 feet or more we pass through the Golden Gate over a road built into the side of a canon at an expense of \$14,000 and in full view of a beautiful cascade. The sides of the canon are in many places of a bright yellow color and hence the name Golden Gate. After riding twelve miles we reached the obsidian cliffs where the rocks and road are of black glass. We soon struck the Norris geyser basin and caught our first glimpse of columns of steam and boiling springs on every side. In the party had engaged a surrey and twelve bronchos and were headed for the Lower Falls and the Grand Canon.

To attempt to convey any reality of the grandeur and sublimity of the views from Red Rock, Point Lookout and Inspiration Point has confounded the pens of the brightest minds of this generation. Talmage and Wayland Hoyt have tried it but even their genius conveys only a faint pen picture of the actual wonders and beauties of these scenes. The lower falls of the Yellow-

deep and swift running river narrows to 100 feet in width and drops without a break to the bottom of the gorge. walls of the canon rise two thousand feet on either side and the rocks as the sunlight strikes them glisten in all the vertations of brown and yellow and pink. Circles of steam rising from hot beauty but shall not need any reminder of the sides of the cliffs, eagles' of the true western hospitality of our ts on jutting pinnacles, the roar of | hosts.

the falls, and the blue sky, so blue seen through this clear atmosphere, make a from Dr. and Mrs. Green, the latter scene never to be effaced from our fomerly Miss Staats of Glastonbury. minds. A gay sharp cauter on our broncho and a view of the falls by moonlight from a platform directly over them finish a wonderful day.

camp for lunch. Larry is a witty Irish- ing and banking center for a large out-Elk." While we enjoy a very satis- and seems to have more than the usual factory lunch he fires off his witticisms amount of western hustle. It has and jokes and the hour passes merrily.

mountain, 10,000 feet above the sea the coaches but the descent of Mary's mountain called the Devil's staircase inwalk while the rest of us cling on to calculations of the amount of our accident insurance.

Stopping but a few moments at the Lower Geyser hotel, the largest in the Park, we push on towards the Upper Geyser hotel, reaching there at about

The upper geyser basin contains the most wonderful geysers and pools in the Park and our stay there was full of delights. There are several hundred boiling springs and not less than 18 geysers known to spout more or less regularly. Hardly waiting for supper we secured a to 150 feet in the air, lasting several minutes each time. The numerous pools showed incrustations and formations of the most delicate and lovely colors. Some of our party pushed on farther and building a camp fire witnessed the "Riverside" and "Mortar" spout by moonlight.

Many of us were out at sunrise and

until nine a. m., with only time for breakfast, were fastening in our minds the impressions of these wonderful and beautiful sights. At nine we were again in our coaches bound for Norris basin. a ride of 80 miles. Points of interest en route were the Morning Glory pool. Excelsior and Fountain geysers, Prismatic lake and the peculiar Paint Pots where the bubbling pool looks exactly like a mammoth paint pot thrown into constant upheaval by some hidden agency. Passing through "Hell's half acre" there is only the appearance of his Satanic Majesty himself needed to convince us that Sheol has an actual existence. Already we have seen the Devil's kitchen, parlor, staircase, thumb and lake and willingly grant them all hotels, all of which are excellently appropriately named. Leaving the devil to himself we pass through the beautiful scenery of the Gibbon river and by the Gibbon falls to Norris basin. We had telegraphed for a relay of horses and finding them here waiting for us pushed on at once for the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel 22 miles ahead. A ride of 52 miles that day brought us to our starting point at eight p. m. Saturday night and avoided the possibility of Sunday traveling. Sunday is an unknown quantity in the Park, traveling and sightseeing continuing without interruption. Our party, however, se cured the Sabbath rest and under a tree within full view of the pulpit terrace held our service of song and prayer, "an ideal service in an ideal place." Monday morning eight of us took a broncho ride of 17 miles along the precipitous edge of Mount Everett to East Gardiner falls, returning barely in time to get lunch and catch the stage for Cinnabar. We left the Park after 150 miles of stage riding but little weary and determined to urge all our friends to visit at their earliest opportunity the "world's won-

Reaching Livingston at six p. m. Mr. Talcott met us again and after our party was located at the Hotel Albemarle took Mrs. Childs and myself to his deafternoon we rode from Norris to the lightful and hospitable home for the Grand Canon hotel, which we reached night. Here we met Mrs. Talcott, the their many kindnesses have done all in at four p. m. and where we spent the children and others of Mr. Talcott's night. In less than fifteen minutes our family. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCaw took supper with us and telegrams and letters from home with a glimpse of The Saturday Herald completed our happiness. The appearance of luscious strawberries on the table brought out the statement that Livingston produced them from May 1 to August 1.

After supper the Livingston Y. P. S. C. E. invited our whole party to a reception at their church and overwhelmed us with their cordialty and kindness. An address of welcome by Rev. Mr. Fowler, their pastor, singing, serving of ice cream and cake and the liveliest of stone are 360 feet high and here the conversation made the evening pass all too quickly. Each member of the party was presented with a specimen of polished agate and of a slate rock with perfect impressions of fossilized ferns as souvenirs of our Livingston reception. We shall always prize them for their

One of our heartiest welcomes was

Livingston is situated on a perfectly level plain three-fourths of a mile in width and five and a half miles in length surrounded by lofty mountains and Early Friday morning we are again with a view of the snow capped en route and after a short stop at the mountains in the distance. It contains Upper Falls and rapids start rapidly a population of about 3,000 and is conaway for the upper geyser basin, a dis- stanly growing. It is the junction where tance of 41 miles. Alongside the all the Park tourists change cars and Yellowstone river, past Sulphur moun- with the erection of a proposed \$125,000 tains, and springs, Elk springing into hotel cannot help becoming a favorite view now and then, we reach "Larry's" stopping place for them. It is the tradman and hangs out a sign of "Hotel de lying mining, cattle and sheep country many substantial brick blocks and After lunch we climbed Mary's its general appearance is the most attractive of any town or city we level, and pass Marylake, the highest have seen west of Minneapolis. The water in the Park. We have already difficulty of growing shade trees is height on roads only wide enough for by persistent effort is being generally overcome. Mr. McCaw tells fish stories of trout weighing from duces many of the party to get out and five and a half to seven and a half pounds and is willing to vouch for the the back of the seats and cast up mental truth of these figures. I hope that this will not lead to an immediate emigration of our Manchester fishermen, though I have no doubt they would receive a royal welcome from their Livingston friends if not from the trout.'

> The city has an excellent water system, pumping the water from the Yellowstone river to one of the neighboring hills, delivering it into the city with a fall of between 400 and 500 feet and a pressure of over 200 pounds. The water company, a private corporation, receives \$100 each for 30 hydrants. An electric light company furnishes a much better light than is often seen in the east. In New England we are apt to imagine these western cities buried in winter under 10 or 20 feet of snow, traveling ting from house to house by telegraph or telephone. In Livingston none of this for the "chinooks" or Japan trade winds so temper the climate that the thermometer does not fall below zero more than a dozen times during a winter and only once in eight years has there been any sleighing. Montana 18 noted for the development of what is known in Minneapolis as the "Montana liar" but the above facts come from the lips of Mr. Talcott himself and unless the climate has wrought a great change in

him they are true. Mr. William McCaw has a fine position n the leading general supply store and Mr. Daniel McCaw is in the National PARK BUILDING Park bank of which Mr. Talcott is presdent. They are all doing finely and are enthusisstic in their statement that Montana is the place to live in. Mr. Talcott went there when the town was being started eight years ago and is now the owner of much well located city property and has a ranch in the outskirts. At last city election he was on the republican and citizens' tickets and with a total vote of something over 700 was elected mayor by a majority of 177. In the words of one gentleman we met, 'Mr. Talcott is the most capable and most respected man in our city."

At ten p. m. six of our party took the train for Minneapolis and the next (Tuesday) morning the remaining 11 bade our Livingston friends good-bye and started westward to Helena thence southward to Salt Lake City from which point our faces will be turned homeward via Marshall pass, Manitou and Denver. W. H. C.

BUCKINGHAM.

A lady who has traveled quite extensively through this, and other countries across the water, visiting us not long since, took a drive with me through a portion of Manchester (mostly North and South.) She says that of all the places she has visited there are not any that compare with Cheneyville for so many nice residences with fine locations and beautiful surroundings.

A Card of Thanks. The "Herald of Life" of July 29th in an editorial speaks of my wife and self being Adventists from the beginning of the message, and alludes feelingly to my long illness and much suffering, This from Advent friends is comforting and consoling and gives us much joy to know we are thus remembered and we extend to all Advent friends our sincere thanks for their kind words. But we wish also to proffer our grateful thanks to all our neighbors and friends who by their power to help and sustain us in our afflictions and render our lot more easy, "For our lot in this respect has fallen in pleasant places."

And we also desire to mention one long tried friend and adviser who by his faithful services, has helped us over many rough places. Our neighbor, Justice Ellsworth, our long time legal adviser and conveyancer by whose untiring and persevering examination of our title to lands in Texas we were enabled to perfect the same and to whom am now especially indebted for his kindness in being with me during the GOODRICH BROS. BANKING COMP

night to minister to my wants. Friends we came to live, to die and be buried among you and our hearts swell with grateful emotions as we remember the many favors rendered us: acept our heartfelt thanks for this all, and we ask God's blessing on you all, trusting will be well with us, realizing "that it is not all of life to live," or all of death to die.

E. E. Goodrich and Willis Brainard, Fairbury, Nebraska; P. H. Goodrich, Frederick Welles, Isaac Broadhead and Hordie. and believing that on the other side it

SAML. F. BRADLEY. JANE I. BRADLEY. Manchester, July 30th, 1891.

Outing shirts—the best assortment in

town-at Lull & Brown's.

HERE is no word in the English language that so well expresses the qualities of the Waverly School Shoes as that of SOLID. A Shoe that is adapted to the hard, rough usage of children, must be SOLID as the ground upon which they tread. Children cannot be water in the Park. We have already time only visible drawback and this kept quiet they will play and run about in all kinds of weather and shoes must be made that will stand their hard wear and be SOLID in every part; this is just what the Waverly School Shoes are.

> SOLID sole leather outsoles. SOLID sole leather undersoles. SOLID sole leather innersoles SOLID sole leather counter. SOLID oil grain uppers and all put together in a SOLID, firm, compact manner.

We have taken the agency for the above around on snow shoes and communica- goods and can furnish them to our customers

The Leaders in Low Prices.

SOUTH MANCHESTER.

LIME, HAIR, CEMENT, ADAMANT PLASTER.

have a fine stock of above articles on hand am selling at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Good Quality and a Fair Profit.

am doing business for a living and not for fun and only ask such prices as I think will give me a fair chance.

HENRY L. VIBBERTS.

BLINN STREET, MANCHESTER:

Branch Office F. W. Mills's Store, Park Building, South Manchester, Telephone

Glastonbury Advertisement.

Hayes, Undertaker, will continue in Covell's building over th

post office, Gastonbury, in the busines of NDERTAKING IN ALL ITS PARTMENTS.

Also at his branch office in Garvan's block
East Hartford. A full line of Caskets,
Coffins and Shrouds always on hand.
Prepaving, Laying out and taking
charge of funerals without extra charge.

Ready for calls at all hours of day and night.

Fairbury, Nebraska.

DIRECORS:

We make a specialty of First Mortgage Farm and City Loans. Also County, City and School Bonds. We can refer to our Connecticut investors, who have never lost a dollar, or held any delinquent paper negotiated by this Company. Correspond with us or call on P. HENRY GOODBICH,

A. P. and Eastern Manager, Glastonbury, Ct.

DEMING'S

ALLYN HOUSE JEWELRY STORE, 150 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. Formerly of Deming & Gundlach.

I feel certain I have

the best watch repair-

er in the city, and all

watches left at my

store will receive his

personal attention and

good time

guaraneed.

Wm. S. Goslee, OFFICE

TOWN RECORD BUILDING.

MAN WHO CAN MAKE RAIN. He Is Either a Good Guesser or Has Mastered Nature's Secrets.

Frank Melbourne, of Canton, O., has certainly succeeded in producing rain at will, or else his guesses at the hour rains were to come have been singularly verified. After many experiments he announced that he would produce rain on Sunday, July 19, and his brother had so much confidence in the promise that he took all the bets offered. The rain came promptly on time, two showers of it. and the Melbourne brothers are several thousand dollars ahead on their venture.

Newspaper men from all the neighboring cities have invaded the place and "pumped" hard, but the method remains a mystery. Mr. Melbourne goes to his laboratory or rain factory before daylight in the morning and does not leave it till 9 o'clock at night. It is a large but very plain and closely built carriage shed on the northeastern edge of the city. Part of the roof is removable by pulley. and the rainmaker when experimenting shoves up a box structure through the opening; the top of the box lifts and contracts into a pipe about four inches in diameter, which rises about twelve feet and terminates in a funnel.

A reporter from Cincinnati watched several hours recently in the grass near the laboratory and had some queer experiences. There was a rumbling, fluttering sound from the pipe for some time and then all the surrounding air moved in irregular currents, swaying the grass



in all directions. The pure air of the morning (the vigil began long before daylight) suddenly became sultry and was so loaded with vapor that the watcher sank into a sort of stupor. In a few minutes the air resumed its purity, the rumbling noise ceased, there was no more breeze and the experiment was

over for that occasion. The experimenter announces that he will bring rain every Sunday for a few weeks just to show that he can. Meanwhile the experimenters on behalf of the United States have gone to the dry plains of the west to make a trial of their plans. General Dyrenfurth is to locate his apparatus on the grazing farm of Mr. Morris, a Chicago beef packer, near Midland, Tex., and in the driest section of the Llano Estacado.

MRS. THOMPSON'S SAD FATE.

After Long Years Spent in Doing Good She Becomes Insane.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, long noted as a philanthropist and the founder of Longmont, Colo., has been declared in-

sane by the probate court of Kansas City, and is an inmate of an asylum. This sad end of a peculiarly varied and interesting life raises anew the question of the proper methods of dispensing charity, for it was the

confession of Mrs. Thompson—and surely one of the saddest confessions ever made—that she had wasted hundreds of thousands of dollars and injured hundreds of people before she learned how to give properly.

She was by nature so tender hearted and sympathetic that she could not at first resist an affecting entreaty, and her | Feuillet de Conches, who has produced impulse to help all who needed it often led to strange results. On one occasion a weary looking woman appealed to her on the street. She took the woman home with her, bathed her feet and listened to a queer sermonlike talk, which showed that the woman was a "crank" who had taken up the work of a missionary and become slightly demented through exposure and want. Until a few years ago Mrs. Thompson's face was a beautiful index of her soul, but paralysis and a lameness resulting from accident changed her form and features. She became a complete physical wreck, and was at the same time much troubled by doubts and fears on spiritual questions. She never arrived at any religious faith | been made that that she could formulate.

She was born Elizabeth Rowell in lumbus in the face of St. Christopher. Rutland, Vt., Feb. 21, 1821, and her par- and that Herrera must have been of the ents were so poor that at the age of nine | same opinion, since the likeness given she worked as a domestic for twenty-five | by that historian can be imagined to be cents a week. In 1844 she was married to Thomas Thompson, a very wealthy Bostonian, and until his death in 1869 they devoted most of their income to charit ble purposes. She gave \$100,000 to establish men in business, and several of these have since become wealthy. She gave \$10,000 to a commission to investigate yellow fever. She also bought Frank B. Carpenter's painting, "The Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation," and presented it to congress, for which she was accorded the freedom of the house—an honor granted to no other woman. Her gifts in charity exceeded

\$50,000 per year. The Theosophists.

Lady Cathness is the reputed sucessor of Mune. Blavatsky as the high testess of the English theosophists, tree cities are to hold the ashes of Mme, avateky. The Theosophical conventual as resolved to deposit one portion Malvas, snother in Loudon and the tricital New York.

COLUMBUS PORTRAITS.

W. E. CURTIS' SEARCH FOR AN AUTHENTIC ONE.

Walter Wellman Here Presents Ten Examples of the Different Conceptions of America's Discoverer, Together with the Facts Regarding Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, July 80.-Mr. William Eleroy Curtis, in charge of the bureau of American republics, has for months been ransacking the museums and libraries of the world for a portrait of Christopher Columbus that would have some claim to genuineness. Mr. Curtis did not expect for even hope to succeed, but he felt it his duty to make the effort, for it was, if possible, intended to exhibit the likeness of Columbus at the World's fair in Chicago.

Instead of one portrait, something like forty will be exhibited, each enlarged to 24 by 86 inches in size. In searching for



tis has had extensive correspondence with historians and collectors, with the portrait man of the British museum, with a Mr. Stevens, of London, who is

portraits of Co-

lumbus Mr. Cur-

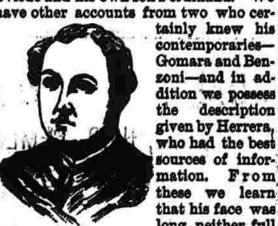
[Engraving from Paulos one of the most Jovius.] accomplished and persistent Columbus collectors in the world; with Mr. Harrisse, the great critical authority on Columbian history; with the Duke de Veraguas, a descendant of the discoverer, and many others.

The search has brought forth many interesting stories and an endless variety of alleged portraits, but no genuine like-

ness. Mr. Curtis has, therefore, reluctantly reached the conclusion that there is no authentic portrait of Columbus in existence. that the sat for his por-

trait, or that a CAPRIOLO'S ENGRAVING genuine likeness of him was ever painted. carved or drawn. Perhaps the nearest approach to a genuine likeness is the sketch which Cosa, the pilot and cartographer who was with Columbus on his first voyage, made on the margin of one of his maps. Mr. Curtis thinks there is little reason to doubt that Cosa intended to make a picture of Columbus, but as he was a mapmaker rather than an artist, and a very poor mapmaker at that, no one can tell whether he came within a thousand miles of the true likeness or

We have descriptions of the person of Columbus from two who knew him-Oviedo and his own son Ferdinand. We have other accounts from two who cer-



Gomara and Benzoni—and in addition we possess the description given by Herrera, sources of information. From these we learn that his face was long, neither full

THE YANEZ COLUMBUS. nor thin; his nose aquiline; his eyes light gray; his complexion fair and high colored. His hair, which was of light color before thirty, became gray after that age. In the Paesi novamenti retrovati of 1507, he is described as having a ruddy, elongated visage, and as possessing a lofty and noble

These are the tests with which to challenge the very numerous so called likenesses of Columbus, and it must be part of the picture. The owner had a confessed not a single one, when you take into consideration the accessories and the costume, warrants us in believing beyond dispute that we can bring before us the figure of the discoverer as he lived. Such is the opinion of the best critical essay on the subject yet written.

A vignette on the map of La Cosa, dated 1500, represents St. Christopher bearing on his shoulders the infant

Christ across a stream. This has coveries-to spread Christianity to the other side of the "dark water." The

claim has also

La Cosa represented the features of Coan enlargement of the head on the map. This head is hardly accepted, however, by the critics.

Discarding the La Cosa vignette, the earliest claimant now known is an engraving published by Paulo Giovio in 1577. Giovio had in his villa at Lake



and among them, it is known, was a portrait of Columbus. The engraving of 1575, a woodcut, is supposed to have been taken from this picture. That there was a portrait of Colum-

bus in that gallery we know from the edition of Vasari's "Lives of the Painters," 1568, wherein is a list of the pictures, which

the gallery at Florence, supposed also to | terity. follow a picture belonging to Giovio, gives him a mantle.

A claim has been made that the original Giovio portrait is still in existence in what is known as the Yanez picture, now in the National library at Madrid, which was purchased of Yanez in 1768. It had originally

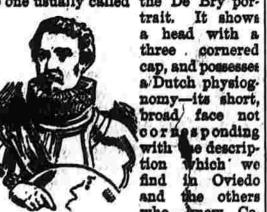
a close fitting mantle and tunic, and the mantle was afterward painted over so as to show a robe and fur collar. likeness \mathbf{The} bears a certain resemblance to the woodcut and

to the Florence likeness. The Yanez canvas is certainly the oldest in Spain, and the present Duke de Veraguas, a descendant of Columbus,

It is thought Antonio del Rincon, well known in Columbus' day, may have painted this Yanez canvas on the discoverer's return from his second voyage. Carderera and Banchero, good authorities, indorsed it. The picture now in the rooms of the Wisconsin Historical society was copied from the Yanez portrait.

considers it the most authentic of all.

This woodcut of 1568 was undoubtedly the prototype of an engraving by Capriolo, published at Rome in 1596, and these cuts, one or the other, and a mingling of the two, have given rise to many imitations. A number of so called portraits of Columbus can be traced to these two engravings. From an American point of view the most interesting of all pictures bearing a supposed relation to the scattered collection of portraits of great men in the villa at Lake Como is now in the gallery at Florence, and is said to have been painted by Altissimo before the year 1568. A copy of it was made for Thomas Jefferson in They are entirely ignored—a survival, 1784, and was at Monticello in 1814; probably, of pre-Reformation timesdisposed of, became the property of pation in the rank and procedure of their in whose gallery it now is.



in Oviedo the others knew Columbus in life. De Bry says that the original painting was stolen from a saloon in the Council for the Indies in Spain, and being taken to the Netherlands fell into his hands He claims that it was painted from life

About a half century ago Jomard marked "Christophorus Columbus," and He accounted for the Flemish ruff, pointed beard, gold chain and other anachronous accessories by supposing that these had been added by a later hand. Though Jomard was very confident he had unearthed a true likeness of Columbus, the critics declined to agree with him.

A similar out of date ruff and mustache adorn the likeness at Madrid associated with the Duke of Berwick-Alba, in which the finery of the throne makes

private plate engraved from it, and a copy of this engraving was presented to Obadiah Rich, the famous collector, who appeared to have confidence in it, and who gave his copy to the Lenox library

RUGE'S COLUMBUS. in New York, where it now is. A picture belonging to the Duke of Veraguas is open to similar objections on account of its beard, armor and ruff, although Munoz adopted it for his official history. A picture of a bedizened cavalier, ascribed to Parmigiano (who was three years old when Columbus died), is preserved at Naples, and is, unfortunately, the common notion of Columbus in this country, from its having been used by Prescott in his Ferdinand and Isabella-for some unaccountable reason it is retained in the latest altar in the cathedral preparatory to ssue of that work-and from its having been copied for the American Antiquarian society. It was long ago rejected by competent critics.

Within a short time a discovery of some interest has been made at Lake Como, where, in the house of Dr. Orchi. was found an ancient portrait of Columbus closely resembling the Jefferson picture, except that there is a greater droop in the eyelids. Dr. Orchi proves that Como a gallery this picture is at least 800 years old, and it has been all that time in his family. In the town hall at Occeletto is another portrait, more than 800 years old, which

bears a strong resemblance to the best of the portraits made after Giovio's engrav-

ings. Mr. Curtis' theory is that

FROM MONTANUS. wherein is a list of the pictures, which ist to paint the discoverer's portrait from the past severe weather as a fancy skater includes likenesses of Vespucius, Cortes descriptions of his personal appearance on the ice.

AN EX-DIPLOMATIST.

of a Franciscan, while the painting in | viduality, has been lost forever to pos-

Since Mr. Curtis began his search portraits of Columbus have been turning up from all parts of the world. Danbury, Conn., is the last place in the world one would visit for a picture of the discoverer, yet Mr. Curtis received bargains like these: from that town a few days ago a por-

trait whick, in all probability, was painted 350 years ago from one of the Giovio engravings or portraits. Nothing whatever is known of the history of this old painting except that it was left in

charge of a citi- AF zen of Danbury by a seafaring man, who afterward died abroad. Mr. Curtis has admitted to his

collection, to be exhibited by means of photogravure pictures at the World's fair, only such portraits as have artistic interest or historic value, and he has found it necessary to reject hundreds.

If one were to discover a genuine por trait of Columbus, with unquestionable proof of its authenticity, probably he could get a million dollars for it. Gunther, the Chicago collector, recently bought an old Columbus portrait in London for a sum variously stated at from \$4,000 to \$8,000, but probably nearer the former figure. WALTER WELLMAN.

GOSSIP ABOUT PRELATES.

The Wives of British Archbishops and Bishops-Democracy of the Church. [Special Correspondence.]

New York, July 80 .- A strange feature in connection with the Church of England is the abnormal position of the wives of the archbishops and bishops. and having been sent to Boston to be and they are debarred from any partici-Israel Thorndyke, and was by him given husbands. Thus, while the archbishops to the Massachusetts Historical society, of Canterbury and York outrank every peer of the realm, and are addressed as After the woodcut of 1575, the next | "Your Grace," in the same manner as oldest engraved likeness of Columbus is the dukes whom they precede, their the one usually called the De Bry por- wives are forced to yield the pas to the trait. It shows dame of every newly knighted grocer or a head with a linen draper, and are styled not "Du-

cap, and possesses The wives of the bishops of London, of Durham and in fact of every other prelate of the Church of England are in a similiar incongruous position, although 33-41 Asylum Street, cornesponding their husbands overrank the barons in with the descripthe house of peers and are entitled to tion which we the predicate of "Your Lordship." It is the predicate of "Your Lordship." It is Open Evenings till 9. surprising that this anomalous state of affairs to which Queen Elizabeth is recorded in history to have drawn the attention of her advisers should have been allowed to exist unchanged through the course of three centuries.

The church, both Catholic and Reformed, continues to this day to form the most democratic institution of the by order of King Ferdinand, but critics | world. It is the one walk in life where the suspicion that it was painted from highest preferment. The late primate the imagination by some Dutch painter. of Hungary was of peasant origin. The prince archbishob of Cologne is the son found at Vicenza a Titianesque canvas of small pork butcher at Coblents on the Rhine, the prince archbishop of he claimed that the features correspond- Posen is the brother of a village tailor ed to the written descriptions of the dis- at Elbing, the prince aschbishop of earning a few groschens a day, while another famous cardinal has a brother who peddles hides and rabbit skins. Cardinal Mhalowitz, of Agram, who has just died, was the son of a village schoolmaster, and during the early part of his life passed three years of penal servitude in the penitentiary as a rebel against the Austrian government. Moreover, at the funeral of Cardinal Gangelbaur, the archbishop of Vienna and primate of Austria, the emperor stood at the head of the coffin with the dead prelate's two brothers, dressed in the peasant garb of

upper Austria, standing beside him. Adrian IV, the powerful pope who gave Ireland to England, was the son of a lowly Kentish serf, and quite a numequally obscure birth. Napoleon I was wont to declare that every French soldier carries a field marshal's baton in his or the best furnace made. knapsack, and in the same manner it the church who enters the priesthood carries the crosier of an archbishop, the a pontiff in the folds of his cassock.

While prelates as a rule are dignified, imposing and stately, there are some with whom I have been brought into contact who have startled me by their exceedingly democratic demeanor and by their free and easy behavior. Thus have seen the cardinal archbishop of Lyons, while standing arrayed in his gorgeous robes on the steps of the grand blessing the people, coolly tuck his crosier under one arm, much in the same manner as if it were an old umbrella, for the purpose of leaving his hands free to take a pinch of snuff. I have met in the streets of Agram the celebrated bishop of Deakovar, who is regarded as a species of vice pope by the 18,000,000 Slavs of Austro-Hungary, striding along booted and spurred, clad in a dark coarse gray shooting jacket, a soft felt hat perched rakishly on one side of his head, a stout hunting crop under his arm and a cigar in the corner of his mouth.

The late archbishop of York was wont to devote his vacation to tramping through the lake districts of England with a photographic camera fitted up in a two wheeled cart drawn by a small jackass. The lord bishop of Chester may be seen flying about his diocese on a Giovio, within tricycle. The bishop of Ripon plays ten or twelve football with as much zest as a schoolyears after the boy, while the well known Bishop Ellideath of Colum- cott, although seventy-two years of age. bus, hired an art- has been distinguishing himself during

and Magellan, besides that of "Columbo Geneovese." This indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio ture, but it is held by some that Giovio chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the real chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the real chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single pictures, since of the chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the real chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single pictures, since of the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the real chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio portraits, and something like—in chin, hair, nose, brow, etc.—the indicates a single picture, but it is held by some that Giovio pictures, and but it is held by some that Giovio pictures, and but it is held by some that Giovio pictures, and but it is held by some that Giovio pictures, and but it is held by some that Giovio pictures, and but it is held by som

Goods for less than one-half former prices. The work men are gradually forcing us out and soon will be in pos session of our store. Then it will be "TOO LATE" to

Men's Ten-Dollar Strictly All Wool Suits, Boys' Six-Dollar LONG PANT Suits, Boys' Three-Dollar KNEE PANT Suits, Boys' Fifty-Cent KNEE PANTS, Boys' Fifty-Cent Shirt Waists,

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Seventy-Five-cent Outing Shirts, Fifty-Cent White Unlaundered Shirts, Fifty-Cent Summer Underwear, Seventy-Five-Cent White Laundered Shirts, One Dollar Night Shirts, Fifty-Cent Suspenders, Twenty-Five-Cent Fast Black Hose, 3 for One Dollar Bathing Suits, Thirty-Five-Cent Bathing Trunks, Three-Dollar Thin Summer Coats, Six-Dollar Flannel Coats and Vests, Three-Dollar White and Fancy Vests,

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's 75-Cent Straw Hats, Boys' 50-Cent Straw Hats, Men's, Boys' and Ladies' 75 ct. Yachting caps, all colors

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

Four-Dollar Steamer Trunks. Six-Dollar Saratoga Trunks, Dollar and a Half Club Bags, Big Bargain, Two Dollar and a Quarter Gladstone Bag,

Shop Aprons Given Away to Customers.

Strictly One Price Klothier and Hatter. Look for the Stars and Stripes on the Blue Building.

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have not been able to clear their mind of humble birth is no drawback to the Is the place to buy goods. Others may complain of times, but we can manage to keep busy about all of the times Why? Because

Once a Customer always a Customer I

coverer given by his contemporaries. Breslau is the only child of a weaver is our motto. We try to have what our customers want. our line and try to deal with them so they come again.

We have always tried to procure for our trade I Best and not the cheapest, at all times believing that goo honest goods and square dealing are the best recommend tions a firm can have. We believed the

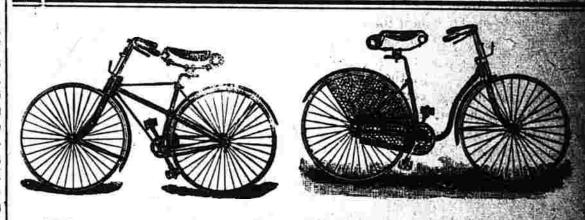
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to be the best in the market when we commenced business in South Manchester and the great number of these stoves sold by us have assured us that our judgment was correct. The give universal satisfaction.

Now is the time to have your furnaces put up and ber of other celebrated pontiffs were of them in shape before the fall hurry comes on. We know that we can please you as we can sell you either a moderate priced

We have doubled our orders on bicycles repeatedly and may be said that every faithful son of have in consequence a few Victors on hand and can furnish our customers at once, thus avoiding the annoyance of waitred hat of a cardinal or even the tiars of ing. If you want the best bicycle, examine the Victor at

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OF THE VARIOUS STYLES. Columbia Safety, for Lady or Gent, with | Juno Safety, for Lady or Gent, Concushion or solid tire, \$185. | Hart and Rob Roy, for Boys, \$50. Hartford Safety, for Lady or Gent, \$100. | Junior, for Boys or Girls, \$35.

All of the above have ball bearings and are greatly improved for 1891. Also a va-Something new in a Cushion Tire Bicycle for Lady or G \$80. The cheapest cushion tire on the market.

Art and Crown Bay State Ranges. REFRIGERATORS and a Great Variety of New and Second and Europes at extremely low prices.

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WRECKS SCATTERED ALONG THE MODERN PATHWAY OF PROGRESS.

In All Branches of Advancement the New Succeeds the Old at an Enormous Cost in the Sacrifice of Material-Remarkable Examples.

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Every month and almost every day brings from some part of the world the announcement that a new enterprise is projected, coupled often with the statement that there is a serious conflict because some old industry is threat-



ened or some old investment is put in danger of being rendered valueless. It is the penalty-and a very serious penalty-that the civilized world must pay for its present extraordinarily rapid advance.

And every year it grows worse. So serious are the industrial disturbances of late that political economists of some standing maintain that we are really in a state of equilibrio, that the industrial gain of the last twenty years is only apparent, that the loss by the ruin of old industries and the retirement of old machinery actually balances the gain secured by the new invention—if indeed it does not just now exceed it. That the loss in machinery alone would not outweigh the gain we may well believe, but there is an enormous loss in what is of far more value than machines—in men. No sooner is an invention apparently perfected, a "plant" established and a class trained to work that particular "plant," than a new invention renders the former obsolete and the work must all be done anew.

A few recent instances are almost alarming. Sir John Fowler, the celebrated engineer and railway bridge builder, bluntly informed the great Brighton Railway company that every important bridge on its line is unsafe and must be replaced by stronger ones. This aroused immediate inquiry as to other roads, and the verdict is the same
—nearly all the important railway
bridges in the United Kingdom must be replaced. They were largely built of cast iron and adapted to the light rolling stock of a few years ago. With that stock they would have outlasted this generation, but for the present rolling stock they must all be replaced with wrought iron and steel. The Brighton company has already contracted for the reconstruction of eighty bridges. The effect upon the railroad, the iron and the labor interests of Great Britain may be imagined.

Almost at the same time the experts in the United States announce that running cars by electricity is at last a perfect success. On the street car lines the great difficulty has been to apply the electric force profitably on a small scale, so to speak, and also to make it perfectly safe. For this latter purpose the trolley or overhead wire was used, as it was unsafe to the horses as well as to human beings to carry the electricity in the rails. The storage battery was an apparent success, but there were two diffi-



culties-the negative plates wore out much more rapidly than the positive (wearing out most rapidly, when left idle one day in the week), and similarly the application on a small scale was attended with difficulties. All these are easily avoided on the or-

dinary railway, and the longer the line the more economically can the electric force be used. Nor is there any serious objection to the transmission of force by the rails, as in the city. Hence engineers and experts of ability declare that the cost can be reduced to one-half or two-thirds of that of running the present locomotives, and confidently predict that in a few years all the long lines will operate their cars by electric mo-The industrial revolution will be great. All the magnificent locomotives for the "long hauls," on which so much talent and capital have been expended, will be rendered useless, and all the es-

tablishments engaged in making such TRYING THE NAVAL SEARCH LIGHT. ocomotives will be left idle.

As the turnpike of old time construction lost half its value almost within a year, and as the stage coaches and 'prairie schooners" of the west were suddenly superseded, so the whole "plant" in transportation machinery has practically been replaced within a dozen years, and is now in a way to be suddenly made obsolete. All this will readily be seen, but it will suprise many who have not examined it to find that the loss in agriculture has been far greater—that is, old machinery has suddenly become worthless, and the cost of the new has abolished the small farmer in some sections and reduced him to a chronic

debtor in others. In a recent case in Illnois in the settlement of a farmer's estate the inventory showed \$1,500 worth of "farm implements" for a farm of 820 acres. All were comparatively new and "warranted as good as new," yet when put up before a gathering of farmers three-fourths of the articles attracted no bids. They were. in fact, of no value—the investment was a dead loss. The explanation was simple. The old reaper had been superseded by a "selfbinder," and in like manner every machine by something invented in the preceding three years. A comparison with other farms and districts showed that at that very time the farmers of the states in which grain growing is the principal industry had in their barns implements "as good as new," yet utterly without value, that had within a few years cost them at least \$1,200,000,-

Scientific men tell us that in the slow progress of man from the lowest savagery (from the ape if you please) to his present condition, it has occasionally occurred that brain capacity developed too fast, as it were. That is, the man or the small tribe had more brain than could be used in conducting that sort of life; but as good, active brain will be used somehow, these exceptionally advanced fellows employed their keenness in pure deviltry and destruction, just as a smart, active boy when deprived of his proper field of activity becomes a terror to the nervous and a menace to all things breakable. Similarly it has occasionally occurred that the capacity to invent and construct far outran the normal growth



MISAPPLICATION OF BRAIN POWER. We seem to be in such a condition now. The development of our social organization is unequal. The machinery for wealth production is better by far than it ever was; the ability to maintain a fair distribution of wealth is not one whit better than it was a century ago. The intellectual culture of the age is simply marvelous, but those whose business it is to know tell us that the moral culture is in no wise improved since this century opened. And it is much the same with the men who operate these new machines—they become specialized. limited to one sort of work. The number of men who could "turn their hands to anything" has rapidly decreased.

And it is on the farm that the heaviest weight seems to fall. Now and then a grain grower declines to buy the new machinery on the ground that he can get along with the old; but he soon finds that the employes cannot be had to run the old. The selfbinder is certainly not a necessity to the farmer with but twenty or thirty acres of wheat, but the men to "bind after the old machine" are a necessity and he cannot get them. In short, the farmer is in much the same condition as the horse in the old treadmill—it is his tramping that makes the thing go, but if he stops tramping he will be choked before the thing can stop.

If the old farmers try to escape this enormous drain for new machinery, the new farmers buying in for the first time will soon be far ahead, and the labor trained to the new machine either cannot or will not operate the old. And it is much the same in every other line of industrial activity. Why cannot society stop a few years and let its members grow up to the standard of present J. H. BEADLE.

The Production of Copper. A recent census bulletin shows the tures involved in this production were wages, \$6,096,025; in salaries, \$120,896; and supplies, \$4,067,970, and for taxes. rent, etc., \$1,442,846, the total capital invested being \$62,623,228, and the total employes, exclusive of office force, 8,721. The five leading states and territories in the production of copper are: Montana, Michigan, Ari-Jona, New Mexico and Colorado. Since the tenth census report Arizona and Montana have made wonderful progress in the mining and production of copper, and today Montana leads all other states in this production, its product exceeding that of Michigan (which has heretofore been the leading producer) by 10,766,769

writes, and the money comes handy too.

In the Becent Experiments on the Hudson it Proved a Great Success-

One of the most novel sights ever witnessed in American waters was the recent drill on the Hudson in front of New York city by the squadron of evolution, commonly called the white



squadron. The object was to teach the Naval Reserve artillery of New York state the rudiments of marine warfare and especially the method of using the search light.

Thomas Jefferson drafted a bill for the creation of a naval reserve, and the project has often been brought forward-but it was not till three years ago that a bill, that drafted by Congressman Whitthorne, of Tennessee, passed congress, authorizing the maritime states to form naval battalions. Massachusetts soon had her battalions organized, and New York speedily followed. The men, of course, live on land and pursue their ordinary avocations, except when called for drill or active service, and the white squadron is to move from point to point. as the secretary of the navy may order and instruct them.

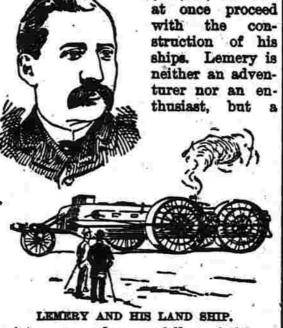
The 250 men and officers comprising New York's battalion were taken on board the six vessels-the new steel cruisers Chicago, Newark, Boston and Atlanta, and the gunboats Yorktown and Concord-and instructed in loading and firing the big guns, rowing ship boats and other naval work, and the great display was reserved for the last evening. At least 200,000 spectators ined the shores of the Hudson, and at 9 p. m. the big electric lights were ready, two to each ship and one extra, of 28,700 candle power, and each in the focus of an enormous reflector.

At the signal from the flagship Chicago thirteen streams of pure white light shot into the clouds from the fleet with startling effect. Then they were turned this way and that, and wherever a column struck there was a brilliant oval of illumination. A mile and a quarter away fine print could easily be read, and at two miles every outline of an approaching boat could be seen. Far up the Hudson the gleam fell on a rocky headland, and every crevice in it was distinct. Far down the river the masts and deck tackle of a vessel could be discerned more easily than by the light of noon. At a mile distance the features of a man and the expression thereon could be made out through the ships'

Lemery's Land Ship.

C. M. Lemery, a young machinist of East Oakland, Cal., has completed working drawings of a land ship, which, he contends, will climb mountains, jolt over logs, travel through forests and over plains, and, when necessity arises, skim the surfaces of rivers and lakes. The body of the proposed land ship is 50 feet long, 18 feet wide and 7 feet high. It is to be built mainly of aluminum and have motive power enough to carry it over all obstacles. It would accommodate twenty men.

Mr. Lemery's object in designing the "ship" is to explore "darkest Africa," with a view to profit from its undiscovered gold regions and fame in clearing up its innumerable mysteries. If he can secure financial backing to the extent of \$150,000, he will



quiet mannered young fellow of thirtyone, who believes his undertaking perfectly feasible. Attached to his land ship, he would have another car containing provisions and ammunition to United States to be the largest producer last three years. This car would be They do not look of copper in the world, its product for proof against the arrows of hostile na- so heavy as the the year 1889 being 226,055,962 pounds, tives, and serve as a fort from which to most of mourning or 113,028 short tons. The total expend- repel attacks. He would take with him wraps. several mining experts, a doctor, a liter-\$12,062,180, of which there was paid in ary man, a photographer and one or two scientists. He thinks there is money to contractors, \$334,443; for materials enough in a proposed book descriptive of the trip to pay expenses.

To Depopulate Iceland.

Dr. Ludwig von Dolcke, of Detroit, is the originator of a scheme for transporting the entire population of Iceland to gold braid. Alaska. He is a native of Iceland. The population is about 48,000, and the people are supposed to be under the dominion of Denmark, though they are permitted to govern themselves about as they please. He says that the removal will cost a million dollars, and the people are hats are made of undressed kid, in soft ready to go at any time.

It is announced that beet sugar is rap idly outstripping cane sugar in the mar-Gladstone is said to average \$1,000 for kets of the world. The estimated crop every newspaper or magazine article he for this year of each is: Cane, 2,840,000 tons; beet, 8,600,000 tons.

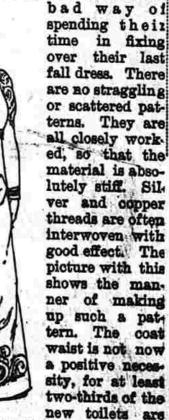
FASHIONS FOR WOMEN,

SOME OF THE EARLY FALL GOWNS ARE VERY BEAUTIFUL.

There Will Be More and Richer Embroidery Than Ever Before, Says Olive Harper-Two Specimen Gowns Pictured Herewith That Will Please the Ladies.

[Special Correspondence.] New York, July 29.—Some of the new gowns for early fall are very beautiful, and the new importations show that there will be more and richer metallic embroidery than before on those intended for carriage or visiting, as well as for the street. In one importing house that caters to the best trade only, I saw some most elegantly embroidered dress patterns. One of dark Lincoln green ladies' cloth had a closely embroidered pattern in arabesques, which nearly covered the front breadth, and there were other patterns intended for the sleeves and corsage to match. The gold thread is woven in chain stitch, and usually bordered with black silk done in the same stitch or with cut jet beads about half as big as peas, following the designs.

I am thus explicit because there are numbers of ladies who can do this work themselves, and it would not be half a



EMBROIDERED GOWN. made with other styles of corsage. The illustration shows one of the new ones in princess form. with the front draped across. This is of beige ladies' cloth embroidered with gold threads and black beads. The body and back are of the same material two shades darker, and there is a panel of black velvet down the right side.

The same idea is carried out in the soft silks, in velvets, and in other woolen goods in all the newest colors and black, but I must say that I think the effect less pleasing in black than in colors, for the gold trimming looks garish on black.

Undoubtedly black is going to be "the" style for fall and winter—black in everything.

thing. Moire will be used to make elsgant reception gowns, and these will have scant trimming and that nearly al-ways of lace or jet. I saw an imported gown which is probably now delighting its owner at Saratoga.

It is a regal princess of rich black moire, with a square cut neck filled in with black net. Around the neck is a narrow line of garnets, and at the waist a loose Cleopatra girdle and pendants almost two inches wide set closely with garnets. Buttons of the same are set on the sleeves, and a fall of black thread lace extended around the neck and made epaulets on the shoulders. There was a long train and around it a ruffle of black lace, very full, headed by a line

Among the caprices of fashion is that of wearing black crape dresses for street, for visiting and at home. Last season the fashion began with black Japanese crape and crepe de chine, and then the Italian crape was used generally over iridescent silks, and now it is the heavy English crape, such as has been heretofore only used on mourning robes. Whole dresses are made of it over slips of black glace silk, and it is trimmed with handsome bright galloon, velvet or gold or silver embroidery around the bottom of the skirt and on corsage and

Of course on such a flexible material it would be impractical to put heavy masses of embroidery, so it is generally done in fine figures or outlines, and a very little of it goes a great way on crape. The real beauty of English crape is the excuse for its use other than for deep mourning, and it certainly makes up superbly. A bonnet with colors, a bit of bright trimming or a bunch of flowers takes away the appearance of mourning. It makes a costly dress, but that is another plea in its favor for most

For mourning also there is an unusual amount of Courtauld or English crape used, and I have seen one or two very pretty camail capes made of crape, with inserts of luster-

lusterless beads. For fall, nearly all gloves will be with gruntlets, and nearly all

less silk, edged by

hats will be of soft felt, with no end of ostrich tips and long plumes, mingled with The large hats,

which look like halos around a pretty face, will be in high favor.

Some of the new CRAPE VISITING DRESS. colors—brown, beige, gray and pearl, drawn tightly over frames, and edged with gilt or silver braid. Indeed, so much of the silver and gilt braid is seen in the warehouses that it is no longer a matter of surprise to me that money is scarce.

OLIVE HARPER

May Get Rev. Mr. Parker Yet.

The vote on the question of whether to hire Rev. Francis Parker for pastor of the Center church was not satisfactory to many members of the church. That vote stood 37 to 30 in favor of engaging Mr. Parker, but the majority was so small that the meeting decided to continue candidating. The more the friends of Mr. Parker canvassed the subject, the more they became convinced that the general sentiment of the church was in favor of his engagement. They found that his opponents were nearly all present while many of those who favored him had not taken pains ly it was laid out in nicely improved to be present. They are therefore cir- grounds. The few graves in it were reculating a petition for another meeting moved, and among the dead was the for the purpose of rescinding the former body of Miss Flora Hume. It was invote and engaging Mr. Parker for one year. This petition has already received the signatures of about 115 including more than a majority of the church members. It therefore seems reasonably certain that the church meeting soon to be held will vote to hire Mr. Parker.

A Nihilist's Story.

[J. H. Rosny in Harper's Magazine.] Of another lodging in a new house in the Avenue du Maine, I have retained a shivering souvenir. This was formerly the dwelling of one of the chiefs of the celebrated central committee which caused so much talk in Russia in 1879 and 1882, Tikhomiroff, who has since been converted to less revolutionary doctrines, and so been enabled to return old. His only companions were two to Russia. It was he who wrote the famous manifesto to Alexander III, after the assassination of Alexander II. Tikhomiroff's eye is prominent and restless. In the street he is constantly turning round. He is perpetually in a money found was a nickel. However, in half-trembling state. For that matter, bureau drawers, in old cupboards, in them. The uppers are made the man is sympathetic, excessively in-telligent, and impartial by tempera-in old stockings and in cracks in his ment. He is married, father of a miserable house was found \$10,000 in family, and much preoccupied with the future of his children. As for his fear of being followed and watched, it is justified; no man ever had more spies after him. Before his pardon, he could never take a single step without being followed. His lodging was the object of a perpetual surveillance. He had horrible souvenirs, of which the following is a specimen:-After the assassination of Alexander

II, at the time of the terrible trial, were Tikhomiroff's friends and his colleagues of the terrorist committee. He have been left without anything." himself was under the perpetual me-nance at St. Petersburg. If he were captured, his fate was certain and in-evitable; he would be hanged. He did not dare to fly from Russia, or even to leave his house. He told me that if it had not been for his family and for his

without support.
Well, to these terrors yet another was added, and to these horrors a fresh horror—the carts with those condemned a gentle one, had become frightened and to death had to pass along the street under Tikhomiroff's window. His servant her. The little fellow was released only knew by sight several of the victims, because she had seen them at her master's house. Then took place this thrilling scene: Tikhomiroff, his wife, and the servant stood at the window, waiting like the other inhabitants of the house, of amazing. In Memphis one fell twentyfor the passage of the sinster cortege. This was inevitable; for if the terrorist had not appeared at the window, he would certainly have been suspected by his neighbors and denounced. We can imagine the unhappy man's state of mind, the agony of his whole being.

And in the midst of all that, one incessant question, returning like the fixed idea of a madman: "Will the servant recognize the victims? will she recognize them?"

If she recognizes them, if she makes a gesture, if she utters a cry, if she sighs even, it means death. Tikhomiroff waits. He is on the point of fainting. At last the carts pass, with the culprits in their costumes of execution. Tikhomiroff watches the face of his servant. A vague rumor-the whisperings of a great crowd—the cortege reaches the window. . . Is it life? Is it death? It is life! The servant did not recognize any of the victims. But who can measure the immensity of such moments of anguish, and who will feel astonished that the man who passed through this trial has lived ever since in perpetual alarm and distrust?

Oxford Versus Harvard. [Harper's Weekly.]

If Oxford university boat club has issued a challenge to Harvard, as reported by the cable, for an eight-oared race in the coming fall from Putney to Mortlake, it should not be hastily acted upon. If there is to be an international 'varsity race, it behoves us to send over a crew which, above all things, is to be depended upon for steady work, and has at least a fighting chance for victory. We have made such great strides in boating since a crew has represented us—at least in sentiment if not in fact—in English water that the excuse of the novice is no longer tenable. We should be expected to row in the best of form and fast, and we must be certain of being able to live up to what is expected of us before a challenge is accepted. There is no discredit in being a good second after a close and valiant fight for first honors, but we could never afford to be a bad second in a slow race. Were we having a race with Oxford or Cambridge every year, the importance of sending a good crew, while of course always great, would not be so vital, simply for the reason that what one year might lose to us another would gain. Where a race comes, however, once in 110 or 20 years, and, as this in particular case 22 years, nothing should be left undone that would be likely to lessen our chance of

FOR ONE DOLLAR

You can cure yourself of malaria, chills and sciatic rheumatism, boils and al bilousness. Ask your druggist for Grove's Herb Extract and become well

Horsemen see J. P. Jones's advt. this paper. It will interest you.

Does Not Return to Dust. Many strange things have been told concerning the secrets of the grave. Within the past few months discoveries have been made in Missouri and Iowa that people have been buried alive, but the strangest discovery was made in Colchester a few days ago, viz., that, after having been buried twenty-one years, the body of Miss Flora Hume is in as perfect a condition as the day she

Twenty-one years ago the lady died in St. Paul of pneumonia and the body was brought to Colchester and buried in the Argyle cemetery. That cemetery has long since fallen into disuse, and recentclosed in a metallic case. This was covered with a heavy coat of rust. When the cover was removed there lay the body perfectly intact. The features were readily recognized by relatives, and the clothing looked perfectly fresh. Even a ribbon of delicate tint about the neck was as bright and fresh as when it had been first put on.

The face was not in the least discolored, and the body was full and round. In fact, the corpse looked as though it might have been buried only a few hours.-Quincy (Ill.) Herald.

In a Miser's Hut. A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: "Uncle Billy Bost, an eccentric character of Cabarrus county, N. C., is dead. He was a bachelor, about eighty years We have taken the agency for dogs and an old negro. His real estate consisted of 1,800 acres of land, which he left to his nephews. He had a safe which was thought to hold thousands of dollars, but when it was opened the only the market which excelled gold, besides a large quantity of gold dust and bullion and a few hundred dollars in greenbacks.

"In the search a package from a Charlotte bank was found containing \$700 that had never been opened. This was received by him in 1880. He had corn and bacon on hand four years old, and some hay that had been stacked for twenty-five years. He made his will those who were condemned to death only three weeks ago, and there is much talk of contesting it, for some of his kin

Choked by a Cow's Tail. A peculiar and fatal accident occurred recently to the seven-year-old son of Mr. Tramal Carter, who lives four miles north of town. The little fellow was in had not been for his family and for his duty as a father, he would perhaps have given himself up, so dreadful was the feeling of insecurity. He could not sleep; he had not a minute's respite; always the grim expectation of the police officer, of imprisonment, judgment, the scaffold, and of his family without support.

Well, to these terrors yet another was the habit of driving the cows to pasture every morning, and one morning after he had eaten his breakfast he started off with his cows as usual. About an hour later a member of the family went in search of him, and was horrified to see a cow dragging the almost lifeless body over the field. The boy had tied the cow's tail around his needs and the cow.

of amazing. In Memphis one fell twentyfive feet down an opening in the street. It landed on its head and, the hole being narrow, it was unable to change its position. It was supposed that the beast had broken its neck, as a sharp, clicking noise was heard when it struck bottom. After half an hour the mule was hoisted out by the heels and laid on the ground. It showed no signs of life, but, notwith-standing, it was given brandy liberally, and in a little while, to the surprise of

Summer Revenge.

Tradesman (to old gentleman who has purchased a lawn mower)—Yes, sir, I'll oil it and send it over imm-

Customer (imperatively)-No, no, no -it mustn't be oiled! I won't have it oiled! Mind that! I want noise! And, look here-pick me out a nice rusty one. My neighbor's children hoot and yell till 10 o'clock every night, so (viciously) I mean to cut my grass from 4 till 6 every morning!-Exchange.

City Lighting from Small Stations. The city of Glasgow is considering the establishment of an electric lighting system, by which private buildings and the for a certainty that my ability and facilpublic streets shall be lighted. In this connection the gas companies in the city have made a unique suggestion in pro-posing that small electric substations operated by gas motors shall be placed at numerous points.—New York Tele-

Not in the Wood. Summer Boarder-I think, consider-

ing the price I pay and the poor accommodations you have, you might at least treat me with respect.

truth, I can't feel much respect for people what pays the big prices I charge of Andover, on the 27th day of July, A. D for the sort of accommydations I give.-New York Weekly.

An old Irish woman, Mrs. Hurley, has recently died in California, at the age of one hundred and eight, who always prided herself upon the fact that as child she had been kissed by the patriot Robert Emmet. She could distinctly r member the Irish rising, under th French general, Hoche, in 1798.

Seven of the nine justices of the supreme court now occupy their own houses in Washington, and the other two, the new Justices Brown and Brower, will mates cheerfully furnished. Contracts caresoon be similarly situated.

When in the country you may imagine that you help the haymakers by fabbing the horses with the pitchfork and getting tangled up in the reins, but you do not, and they will probably tell you so.



BUY THE

Waverly School Shoe seersuckers 4 1-2 cts. a yard.

these goods because we thought there was none on MASON'S FRUIT JARS of Oak Tanned Oil Grain Stock. All seams subject to wear are stitched with silk. Only the best material used. They are warranted in every The Latest in Ladies' Straw Sailors respect.—Quality guaranteed. We will place them against 29 pair Ladies' Oxford Ties reduced to any offered for the money. If you want a shoe for service we are confident if you them | 37 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Russet Ox-fords 87 cts. a pair reduced from \$1.25 once you will use no other.



ARE YOU SICK?

A word about prescriptions:-Every-one knows there are several grades of drugs and that cheap drugs are adulterated making them almost worthless. Again medicines made from cheap drugs are very inactive and the patient using them wonders why he doesn't get well. Prescriptions should be compounded from nothing but the purest drugs obtainable and from medicines that are up to the standard in strength. We make it a po'nt to buy our drugs from reliable houses thus giving our customers the assurance that they can depend on medicines bought at

CHENEY'S DRUG STORE.

Midusmmer Sale!

these prices to cash buyers.

Fruit of Loom Cotton 84 cents per yard; by the Cut 84 cts.

300 Yds. Dress Ginghams, at 6 1-4 cts. per yard.

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Merchant Tailor and Men's Outfitter.

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Maker and Repairer of and Dealer in Watches, etc., 214 Asylum St. Also clocks and jewelry repaired. Cost of repairing given beforehand. Hampton watches with my patent regulator.

Present Wm. H. YEOMANS, judge. Upon application of the administrator on the estate of Wm. O. Chandler late of Bolton eceased for an order to sell the real estate deceased for an order to sell the real estate as per application on file

ORDERED.—That said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said district on the 3d day of Aug., A.D., 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and the court directs said administrator to give public notice of the pendency of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon by publishing a notice thereof in some newspapers having a circulation in said district. Wm. H. YEOMANS, Judge.

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---:BUY: --

A. Moreau's Harness Shop

for a certainty that my ability and facilities in Watch Repairing cannot be equalled by anybody in Hartford. I will forfeit \$500.00 if proof to the contrary can be brought.

CHAS. TESKE,

is not jumping but SOLID AS A ROCK on the corner of Eldridge and Main streets where my old customers and also new ones can find a nobby, all hand-stitched oak leather, genuine full rubber trimmed Harness for \$18.

Also double team Harness all complete collars, etc., for \$28. Custom made Harness, made to order, and constantly kept in stock. No. 1 Oak leather used only.

Repairing in all its Branches.

Have you seen those elegant Eel skin lined whips, the most perfect whip in the market, warranted. Horse boots of any kind, scrapers, sweat collars for 45 cents each. Horse collars of any kind, shape or form, in fact anything that you may desire in horse goods. All welcome, gentlemen come in.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT Manchester, within and for the district A Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 27th day of July, A. D.

of Manchester on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge.
Estate of Nancy S. Barnes, late of Manchester in said District, deceased.

On motion of John B. Spencer, executor.

ORDERED:--That six months from the 27th day of July, A. D. 1891, be and the same are limited and allowed for the creditors within which to bring in their claims against said estate, and the said executor is directed to give public notice to the creditors to bring in their claims within said time allowed, by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost nearest to the place where the deceased last dwelt within the said town, and by publishing the same in some newspaper having a circulation in said Probate District within ten days from the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given.

OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

MANCHESTER DYE WORKS

BAST UF B. C. APEL'S.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments dyed or cleaned and rag carpets weven. Warps furshed. JOHN TRAYNLE, Manchester.

Big Summer Driv at Cheney's Store.

White embroidered Skirt Flouncings fr 45 cts. to 87 cts. a yard .-- All reduced.

New stock Ladies' Calico Wrappe Can't get enough of them.

2,000 yard New Shirt Prints at 5 To reduce stock we make a yards. Best Outing Flannels and Ginghams, all reduced.

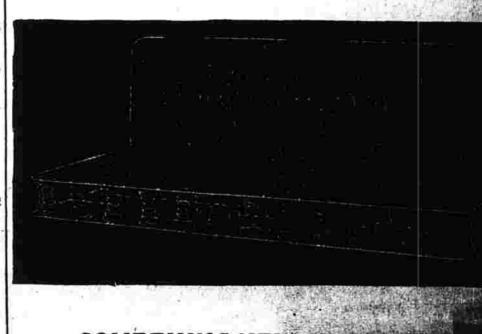
> 10 dozen ladies' Ribbed Vests at 25 each. Formerly 33 and 37 cts.

> Balance of stock of Printed Dress Sat at 5 cents a yard. Formed price, 10 12 1-2 cents a yard.

All Hammocks to be closed out at cor Baby Carriages at and below cost to cli Some of those straw hats left at Just think, a good straw hat for 19 cts.

Many other drives that you can fine

CHENEY'S STORE



SOMETHING NEW IN SPRING WOVEN WIRE AND SPIRAL SPRING

Heavy Chenille Portieres with 22 in. 8 in. Fringe for \$4.75 per pair.

WATKINS

Great reductions in Japanese Rose Jars, Vases, etc. To close them

TEAPOTS Reduced from 81.25

Large Imari Vases 75 cents, form These are all fine goods and are cent less than city prices.

F. W. MILL

PARK BUILDING.

MAIN STREET,