

Manchester Saturday Herald.

VOL. X. NO. 37.

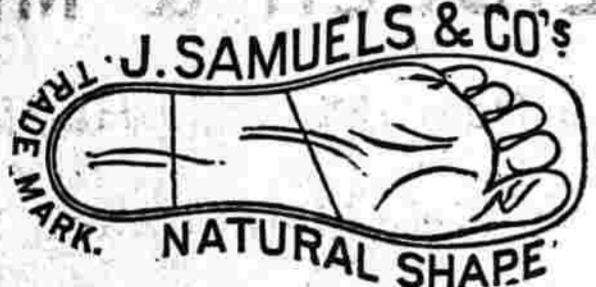
MANCHESTER, CONN., SEPTEMBER 26, 1891.

FIVE CENTS.

A glove must fit, or you will not wear it,
A hat must fit, or you cannot bear it;
But the worst thing known your whole life through
Is a cramped up foot in a misfit shoe.

Our Natural Shaped Shoes

Give the Wearer Comfort, Ease, and Style,



We have got left some Great Bargains from the
FOWLER BANKRUPT STOCK.

J. SAMUELS & COMPANY,

New England Shoe House.

354 Main Street. Cor. Kinsley, Hartford, Conn.

PIANOS!

\$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150.

Second-hand pianos must be sold at once (for cash or on installment), including

Steinway, Chickering, Miller, Decker, ...
Steck, Hallet & Davis, Etc., Etc.
ORGANS!

\$10, \$20, \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75.

BURDETT, SHONINGER, ESTEY, WILCOX, WHITE, ETC.

Some used only a few months. All in good order.

All the above mentioned instruments must be sold at once to make room at

Gallup & Metzger's,

201 Asylum Street, Cor. Haynes, Hartford, Conn.

Sole agents for Knabe, Haines, Behr Pianos.

We have the largest store and stock of musical goods in New England and will sell lower than any house. Call and examine goods or write for catalogue and prices.

BUY WASHINGTON BAKING POWDER



We have sold this brand of Baking Powder for the past five years and it has always given satisfaction. A fine present given with each box.

This Saturday.

FRESH PORK AND OYSTERS.

A new and complete stock of Boots and Shoes at former prices.

R. P. BISSELL.

A. H. SKINNER.

Mr. McKinley or any other man would be astonished at the low prices which prevail at A. H. Skinner's. New goods in all departments.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1; 22 pounds white Ex. C for \$1; 24 pounds white C \$1.

Best California raisins 10 cents. New canned salmon, 2 cans for 25 cents. Gold Dust for four pound package, 20 cents. Puritan and White Elephant Soaps still take the lead.

Am all right on Success Flour a large quantity at old price.

IN DRY GOODS

we still offer bargains to value make room for heavy goods. Will close out summer goods at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to buy and keep over.

Shoes constantly arriving for fall trade. School Shoes in a great variety of best makes and prices the lowest. Knee pants for the school boys. Youth's and Men's pants in a great variety. Remember, the place

A. H. SKINNER'S.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC CONSUMPTION IS COMPOSED OF PURE & WHOLESOME INGREDIENTS AND IS THE MOST RELIABLE REMEDY IN THE MARKET FOR COUGHS, COLDS & ASTHMA. COUGH BALSAM.

NEW LOT OF SILVERWARE. SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS

TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, BERRY DISHES, SUGAR BOWLS, ETC

C. TIFFANY, Jeweler. South Manchester, Conn.

MANCHESTER DYE WORKS EAST OF B. C. APRIL'S. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments dyed or cleaned and rag carpets woven. W. P. F. TRAYNER, Manchester.

AFFAIRS ABOUT TOWN.

This week has been unusually warm for September.

The scarlet fever patient in Studio block has recovered.

Druggist Bostwick has moved into the tenement over Weldon's drug store.

C. N. Sweetser, Hale & Day's veteran clerk, is proud of a bran new delivery wagon.

The sun now sets at quarter before six. The mill hands will have to go home in the dark soon.

Rockville will hold a citizens' mass meeting tomorrow evening to discuss the license question.

Those who understand the points of a good horse will be interested in Robert Cheney's letter on page 2.

There are but two grand jurors in town, W. W. Ellsworth, of Manchester Green, and C. R. Hathaway, of South Manchester.

By a collision of freight trains on the west end of the New England road Thursday an engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed.

Company G's marksmen will shoot for badges at the Keeney street range today. Twenty-one members of the company have qualified as marksmen.

The South Manchester band will come over to Manchester for an outdoor drill this evening. They will come over on the 7 o'clock train and march back.

Three new dwellings, near the corner of Spruce and School streets, are nearly completed. They belong to A. Moreau, James Wardley and Oscar Hagenow.

The French wool-scouring company have until next Wednesday to decide whether they will or will not take the Union mill property on the terms offered.

Frank ... aged eight, who with his mother has been visiting in Windsor, was found by a horse Tuesday night. The horse ... his skull and he is in a serious condition.

The ... club, composed of ... will ... at ... next Thursday evening. Admission will be by invitation, and only desirable persons have been invited.

Casey Brothers have this week buried two large petroleum tanks near the spur track south of the Park street bridge. Pipes will connect the tanks with the boiler rooms, where the petroleum is to be used for fuel.

Stories of big potatoes are numerous this fall. Wells Wetherell says he has raised 100 bushels from a quarter acre of land. Case Brothers raised on their farm from two seedlings, 55 pounds of potatoes.

The meeting of the directors of the Driving association, called for Thursday evening, was adjourned on account of the absence of the president and other members of the board. The association will clear about \$100 from its fall meeting.

The application for a license by Maurice Bryant on Main Street will be opposed by the Sons of Temperance and others of Manchester and South Manchester. A remonstrance has been circulated and a hearing is to be given next Tuesday.

The South Manchester railroad has had a very prosperous year. The annual report to the railroad commissioners just made shows: Gross earnings, \$19,177.81; operating expenses, \$11,886.37; fixed charges, \$354.30; net income, \$7,487.24; surplus for year, \$7,487.24.

George B. Beckwith died yesterday at his home on North School street of consumption. Until his disease took away his strength he was employed at Hilliard's. He was a member of Manchester Lodge, A. O. U. W. The Lodge will attend his funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Choral society, which should take place next Monday, will be postponed until a later date for several reasons. The hall is not ready for occupancy, the treasurer of the society is in Europe, and the secretary in Boston. The annual meeting will be called as soon as circumstances will permit. The deficit has been met by private contributions, and the society will start the season free of debt and with a large membership.

Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, round-the-world missionary of the W. C. T. U., will deliver an address at the South Methodist church, Thursday evening, Oct. 1, at 7.45 o'clock. Miss Willard says of her work, "Seven sacrificing years have strewn the earth with local unions, blooming like beds of fragrant flowers." Even the glimpse of these eventful years of foreign travel will afford such a feast as comes to an audience but rarely in a lifetime. She will also give a bible reading at the same place at three p. m. to which the public are likewise cordially invited.

George Oviatt has a novelty in the shape of a cotton plant in blossom.

The last of twin babies of Mr. and Mrs. James Loomis was buried last Sunday.

William Fitzgerald was fined \$8 and costs last Saturday for assault and breach of the peace. The bill amounted to \$37.70, and he went to jail to work it out.

Charles Anderson and Carrie Olszen will be married at the Swedish Lutheran rectory this afternoon at four. They will give a reception this evening at their apartments in the Spencer building, south of Cheney's store.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[Readers of The Herald are requested to send items for this column. The name of the sender should always accompany the item in order that we may know it is genuine.]

Clarence Merrill and his mother, of New York, spent Sunday in town.

H. G. and Robert Cheney are expected home from Europe next week.

Mrs. C. A. Anderson, so long employed by Cheney Brothers, has accepted a position at The Herald office.

Misses Minnie and Florence Lewis, who left for Tennessee last spring, have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Chapman visited Mr. Chapman's brother, in Washington, this week.

George Robbins, of Chicago, drove out from Hartford with his sister, Mrs. B. W. Loveland, last Wednesday.

Harry Howlett, now bookkeeper for an electric appliance company in New York, visited friends in town this week.

Corp. William Maxwell and Private Daniel C. Beebe, of Company G, have been promoted to sergeant and corporal respectively.

Breaking up Old Machinery.

The New Britain Knitting Company has recently broken up a quantity of old and worthless machinery, which originally cost over \$30,000, and the proceeds were ... This machinery is a portion of the property on which the New Britain Knitting Company contested the payment of taxes some time ago.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

District Convention at North Methodist Church Next Week.

The village will be full of young people the first half of next week. They will come from all over eastern Connecticut as delegates to the third annual convention of the Norwich District Epworth League. No less than 100 delegates are expected. They will be entertained at private houses. The meetings will begin at two o'clock Monday and will close Tuesday noon. They will be open to the public, and a special invitation to be present is extended to the Christian Endeavor societies of Manchester and vicinity.

The program for Monday afternoon will include an address of welcome by Rev. J. McVay and a response by Rev. W. I. Ward of Niantic. Rev. W. P. Buck, of Mystic, will read a paper on "The Loyol League," and Miss Della Bates, of Rockville, on a topic not yet announced. At the close of the afternoon session a collation will be served. At the evening session Prof. M. D. Buell, of Boston, will speak on "Culture as a Duty."

Tuesday's exercises will open with a League prayer meeting at 8:30, and after a business meeting, Miss Lillian M. Davidson, of South Manchester, will read a paper on "The Mercy and Help Spoke in the Epworth Wheel." Rev. David G. Downey, of Mamaroneck, a talented young speaker, will deliver an address, and he will be followed by Rev. G. A. Grant, of Norwich, on "The New World and the New Methodism." At the close of this session another collation will be served.

An extra train will run to South Manchester Monday evening.

Spindle buggies at Hale, Day & Co's. Gentlemen's road wagon. Hale, Day and Co.

Piano top buggies. Hale, Day & Co. Heavy and light harnesses. Hale, Day & Co.

Double and single dump carts. Hale, Day & Co.

Hale, Day & Co. are selling the best gentlemen's shoes in town for the money.

All kinds of grain and baled hay at Hale, Day & Co's.

Bonami for general cleaning and polishing purposes at Hale, Day & Co's. Grocers' delivery wagon. Hale, Day & Co.

Dr. Ayer's Licorice Cough Balsam is just the thing for these influenza colds.

A very nice line of candies at Cheney's drug store.

Flower pots at Mills's.

"Ouzie," the wonderful talking board at Mills's.

GRANGE FAIR.

Successful Exhibit at Town Hall.

Manchester Grange was obliged to go to the town hall for its exhibit this year. Its last fair was given in Cheney hall, where the fancy work and fruit showed to good advantage on the long tables beneath the gaslight. Cheney hall is at present closed for repairs, and the change to the somewhat cramped quarters and the kerosene lamps of the town hall was not an improvement. Still the attendance was good, and the exhibit was on the whole satisfactory. The offer of cash premiums brought out many exhibits that would not otherwise have been shown.

A pagoda of fruit and vegetables occupied the center of the room. This was flanked on either side by long tables of fruit, and next to the wall on one side was the exhibit of fancy work and on the opposite side the vegetables. The cut and potted flowers occupied the platform. Downstairs, in the selectmen's room, refreshments were served.

The list of premiums, printed herewith, shows the character of the exhibits:

Silk quilt, 1st Alice Hare; 2d, Mrs. Albert Bidwell; worsted quilt, 1st Mrs. G. E. Emmons; calico quilt, 1st Mrs. G. L. Bidwell, 2d Allena Taylor; piano cover, Mrs. A. Schildge; Afghan, Alice Hare; rug, 1st Mrs. M. H. Keeney, 2d Mrs. M. H. Keeney; pillow shams, Mrs. J. C. Bidwell; sofa pillow, 1st Rachel Teaford, 2d Minnie Hook; stand scarf, Mrs. Carl Seaman; crocheted shawls, Ione Burdick; tidy, 1st Otto Sonnickson, 2d Mrs. A. Schildge; collection knitted lace, Mrs. Chas. Couch; table mat, Allena Taylor; banner, Lizzie Hayes; drawn work, 1st Della Tiffany, 2d Mrs. E. O. Strong; landscape painting, Miss Annie Malkin, 2d Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; flower painting, 1st Nellie Rock, 2d Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; fruit painting, Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; animal painting, 1st Mrs. Fredrick Hagenow, 2d Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; hand painted banner, Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; apron, Emma Howard; prize on silk pumpkins, special Mrs. Fredrick Hagenow; pressed pumpkins, Minnie Beary; collection of apples, first, Joseph Cushman, 2d, Mrs. G. L. Bidwell; special on Bakewins, A. W. Hollister, special on 40 ounces apples, A. W. Hollister and B. J. Bartlett; quinces, Mrs. A. B. Keeney; special on wine apples, Geo. W. Bidwell; collection of pears, Gardner Warren; canned fruit first, Jos. Albiston; 2nd, Mrs. Gardner Warren; special, Mrs. M. H. Keeney; canned pickles, Mrs. Gardner Warren; collection of grapes, first, Jos. Albiston; 2nd, Mrs. Keish; collection of potted ferns, special Ralph Cheney Jr.; night blouning cereus, special, Mrs. Henry Taylor; cut flowers, first Jos. Albiston; 2nd, Mrs. Jno. Loomis; potted plants, Mrs. C. W. Reid; collection of farm produce, first, F. L. Bidwell; 2nd Jos. Cushman; collection of potatoes, first, K. B. Loomis; 2nd, Henry Bidwell; bush potatoes, Wm. C. Keish; 2nd Norman Loomis; collection of onions, Henry Bidwell; squashes, first Joseph Albiston; 2nd Gardner Warren; largest squash, Mrs. Geo. Howe; largest pumpkin, Jos. Albiston; largest watermelon, F. L. Bidwell; largest cabbage, Geo. W. Bidwell; collection of sweet corn, F. L. Bidwell; bushel of corn in ear, G. W. Bidwell; bushel of buckwheat, John Loomis; bushel of rye, 1st, Gardner Warren, 2nd, Norman Loomis; carrots, special, Walter Bidwell; potatoes, special, H. O. Hanson; peppers, special, E. O. Strong; muskmelons, special, B. F. T. Jenny; poultry, special, Mrs. B. F. T. Jenny and Charles Loomis; Pekin Ducks, Ralph Cheney, jr.; taxidermy, 1st, G. L. Bidwell, 2d, Clinton Taylor.

A collection of peach stones, cut in many odd and ornamental designs, by E. C. Young, attracted considerable attention.

A night blooming cereus, shown by Mrs. Henry Taylor, unfolded Thursday evening and perfumed the air.

The judges were: On fruits and flowers, canned fruit and taxidermy, R. O. Cheney; on fancy work, paintings, etc., Mrs. Wm. Keish, Mrs. Louis Allen, and Miss Allena Taylor; on vegetables, M. H. Keeney, Gardner Warren and A. W. Hollister.

Joseph Albiston showed ripe strawberries.

M. H. Keeney's Barn Burned.

The barn of Maranthon H. Keeney on Keeney street was totally burned last Sunday noon with all its contents, comprising 12 to 15 tons of hay, farming tools, mowing machine, wagons, etc. The stock was in the pasture and Mr. Keeney was away from home with the horse. Mrs. Keeney discovered the fire just before noon in the wagon shed adjoining the barn. She and the children were at home alone, and before she could get assistance the fire was beyond control. A southwest wind was blowing, and but for the effective work of the neighbors the house, too, would have burned. Mr. Keeney did not get home until the fire was out.

The loss on barn and contents is estimated at \$1,000. They were insured in the Patron's Insurance company for \$750. Mr. Keeney wishes through The Herald to thank his neighbors for their valuable assistance.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been started by children playing with matches.

Buy your fall hats at Cheney's, largest stock and variety.

ARE YOU A LOVER? Of Fine Photographs?

Then go to **BOLTON'S** for Your PICTURES, at Manchester, every Tuesday. Get in the Boat Everybody. Take the Majestic Steamer and go Home with Good Pictures. Over 3,000 Photographs made in the Last Month.

AFFAIRS ABOUT TOWN.

Elder Ora M. Chase will preach at Woodbridge Hall Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 and 7:30.

Manchester Division, Sons of Temperance, will elect officers for the next quarter at their meeting next Tuesday evening, and a large attendance is desired.

A box social was given by a party from Hartford at Bissell's hall last Tuesday evening. A number of Manchester people were present by special invitation and report an enjoyable time.

The Democrats will hold their caucus for the nomination of town officers next Tuesday. The republicans will hold theirs the following evening.

Rev. J. M. Taber will preach tomorrow morning on Revivals.

The prohibitionists held their caucus for the nomination of town officers last Tuesday. As the ticket will undergo material alteration before election day, we have been requested not to print the list of nominees until next week.

A lecture for the benefit of the A. O. U. W. will be given in Apel's opera house Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, by Wm. H. Barnes, of California. The Scranton, (Pa.) Free Press says of Mr. Barnes: "He is a decided success, whether it is to pronounce an oration, make an impromptu address, recite, sing or play. It scarcely seems possible, but he can do either and do it well."

It is remarkable how quickly the lawns spring up around the new houses in South Manchester. The mill operative who builds a dwelling moves into it as soon as it is finished. Then he goes to work industriously at grading. Before breakfast in the early morning and after dark at night by the light of a lantern he keeps at it, until some fine morning his neighbors look out to see the dew sparkling on the tiny grass blades of a smooth lawn. In this way every new house becomes an ornament to the town.

Of the second and third stories is on and carpenters are now at work on the lower story. The building is very substantial. The framework is of southern pine timber and the walls are of matched two-inch spruce plank. Outside, the walls are clapboarded or shingled. Inside, they will be simply painted. There will be little work remaining to make the building ready for occupancy after the lower story is finished. The outside appearance of the structure is symmetrical and imposing.

Mr. Schneider Explains.
EDITOR OF THE HERALD:
I wish to congratulate you in being so accurate in getting facts for your paper. I am pleased to note the excellent article referring to me in Saturday's Herald. I think more truth is presented than is general in such matters. The only charge made against me is something like this: Mr. Schneider left town with the keys in his pocket and the committee were obliged to force the lock, etc., etc. This is the only part that is not true.

While the lock was being changed last Thursday I myself left word at the chairman's house, Mr. G. B. Slater, stating what was being done. On my return I looked the organ, called on Dr. Griswold at his office, and told him what I had done. It was agreed between us then that the organ key be given to the interested parties, "if they make the matters right." I then left the office and made several calls, reaching Mr. G. B. Slater's about half-past twelve, expecting to find him at dinner. As he was absent I waited about half an hour, being told he was expected soon. As he did not return, I left the organ and church keys with Mrs. Slater, and left Manchester about two o'clock.

You refer to an agreement made with the committee and society. That agreement was not made for fun, but was made to prevent interference with the organist's position, which has been unpleasant in some cases.

Mr. W. H. Childs once said in prayer meeting, speaking of himself, "When I make an agreement with a man I expect him to keep it." The society had the right to expect that I should fulfill all the conditions, and I have done my best to do so during the past year. I expected the same from them.

It was well understood that I would not submit to anyone taking possession of the organ, as was done last week. I believe a key was secured from a person who had the use of the organ for private practice several years ago, but who had no right to give its use to another, or use the organ for any other purpose.

As I was in Manchester several days of each week, and my address was well known, it would seem that no excuse can be given for this proceeding or its allowance. Thanking you for the justice you do me and for this space, I am, Respectfully,
W. F. SCHNEIDER.
New Britain, Conn., Sept. 21, 1891.

ENGLAND'S FAVORITE ROADSTER.

Fine Points of the Hackney—Splendid Action and Great Endurance—Why American Breeders Should Breed Hackneys.

(Written for The Herald.)
LONDON, Aug., 1891.

In my letter to The Herald of July last I said I would give a description of the hackney, and I feel sure there will be many readers, in and about Manchester, who will be interested in the subject, as it is a comparatively new breed of horses in America, there having been many years elapsing since pedigreed stock was first imported.

The hackneys are divided into two classes, i. e., Yorkshire and Norfolk. The Norfolk horses, so called to designate the eastern district of England, have, as a rule, good hocks and very high knee action, this latter point having been insisted upon by breeders and carried to an almost absurd degree, until the horses finally produced a regular up and down motion.

In the Norfolk hackney one finds altogether too much coarseness, the tail set low and casky quarters. In the Yorkshire hackney are found all the most beautiful qualities, tail set high, level back with deep hind ribs, long sloping shoulders and good bone below the knee (measuring 8 to 8½ inches in good-size horses), head and neck carried high and arched, strong, short, flat legs, and almost invariably good feet. These points constitute true shape. The hackney is also remarkable for his great endurance and heart, and his splendid progressive action.

The action of the Yorkshire hackney differs from the Norfolk, in that he gives a peculiar dash forward of the knee together with a wonderful flexing of the hocks, instead of the lofty high-stepping of the Norfolk. Thus it will at once be seen that the Yorkshire hackney is the better medium between the so-called "roadster" and the "trac horse."

A ROADSTER, NOT A TRAC HORSE.
The great desirability of the hackney, as a horse, is that he is a true roadster and not a trac horse; he is bred for this purpose alone, and consequently almost always gives satisfaction. Standing in front of some of these hackneys, it is startling and at the same time delightful to see the great power and splendor of their en-coming, the head and neck carried high up and always without check. It is not infrequent that one finds in American trotters horses with action in front, showing very high and brilliant dash of the knee, but the effect of high action, with the hocks left behind a horse, always looks awkward. One never finds this in the hackney, as the flexing of the hocks is inbred, and as much a characteristic in these horses as their shape and carriage. The hackney also has, what is considered so beautiful, the poise of the foot before placing it down, which most always comes with good, quick action. He at the same time keeps the leg, from the knee down, up and out, instead of rounding it in and hammering it on to the ground. This latter particular is rarely seen in the hackney, as it seldom goes with good hind action, for which these horses are noted. The horse that has high action in front and leaves his hocks behind him, is bound to hammer his fore-legs to pieces, as the whole weight of the body is thrown on to each fore-leg as it touches the ground, whereas good hind action secures one hind leg being always underneath the centre of gravity, and so leaves full play for the fore-leg; consequently, a horse with good hind action will last twice as long as one with bad hind action. Moreover, good hind action is of infinite importance on slippery roads or city pavements. If a horse that has his hocks outside him slips in front, he has no support and goes down; while, on the other hand, if he is flexing his hocks underneath him at the moment of slipping, his centre of gravity is at once supported by the hind leg, and he is saved from a fall.

So much for the hackney as a horse. I would now like to call attention to a few curious facts concerning the breeding of these animals, and their relations to other stocks.

A MISTAKE OF ENGLISH BREEDERS.
In England, forty or fifty years ago, the hackney was considered the only proper horse for farmers to breed, and was used for saddle and harness work throughout the country. Somewhere about 1850 there was an overwhelming tendency to breed thoroughbred hunters, and so strong was the movement that every county in England and Ireland, with the two exceptions of Yorkshire and Norfolk, entirely neglected the breeding of hackneys. The demand for thoroughbreds became so great that government aid was asked for and obtained, and the commissioners having this matter in charge established stallions in different parts of the kingdom, furnishing the very best and finest thoroughbred sires obtainable. After many years had elapsed under this condition of affairs, the small breeders and farmers awoke slowly to the fact that they had no business trying to breed thoroughbred hunters and racers—it was too expensive and risky—and that only the well-to-do man could afford to breed a class of horses that produced one good one in fifty. The farmer grew poorer and poorer as one season after another went by, and he longed to return to the old times when he got for his two-year-old hackney colts \$300, \$350, \$400, and even \$500 when a good bit of action was shown. These prices were exceedingly good, and as the hackney is the easiest horse in the world to break and almost always has a good constitution, the farmer had no trouble and little risk in producing this stock.

ONE MAN'S LUCK BREEDING HUNTERS.
I will give an account of a farmer who had been trying to keep his head above water, in the breeding of thoroughbreds. The following is taken from "The Field," Feb. 14, 1891:
"I should like to give my experience of the result, in a very small way, at an attempt at horse breeding, to encourage others. The first colt I bred broke his back in attempting to jump a fence; the second broke his leg in the same manner; the third became broken-winded before the animal was broken, and nearly got me into a lawsuit; the fourth was born with a rupture and, after I had kept it for some time, it had to be destroyed; the fifth, a very promising young mare, was taken with apoplexy. A veterinary surgeon was called in to examine her; he said nothing was the matter that he could see, but before he had left the premises she fell dead in the stable. The sixth, an ugly brute, was sold for twenty pounds as a four-year-old; the seventh, a half-bred Arab, was so vicious and unmanageable that it was sold for eight pounds after costing much more to break; the eighth died as a foal from catching cold. After this I gave up any attempt at horse-breeding, and time, too, some will say. Such are some of the drawbacks in this pursuit, of which I appear to have had my full share."

Mr. Burdett-Coutts, proprietor of the Brookfield stud, writes in a letter to the Herald of Sept. 12, 1891, in regard to things, as regards hackney-breeding today in England, and it has been no end of hard work. For the past dozen years he has written and spoken on the importance of every breeder holding on to his hackney mares, and has shown, by an enormous expenditure of money and time, that what he preached he was also willing to practice. One must understand that the love for the hunter had gotten such a tremendous hold on all breeders in England that it was like pulling teeth, so to speak, for them to even consider any other strain of blood.

However, the great practical results which Mr. Burdett-Coutts showed the world at Brookfield stud by breeding pure hackneys for the market, at last brought the breeders to their right minds, and today we find this glorious animal at the head. Probably four hackneys are produced to one thoroughbred, and farmers who could hardly meet their rents before are more than comfortable now from the ready sale of their hackney colts and fillies.

HACKNEY VS. AMERICAN TROTTER.
I have been particular to give the details of the condition of things as they were and are at present in England, in order to draw attention to the similarity of affairs in America. It is almost safe to say that the breeding of trotters with us is a parallel case with the breeding of hunters in England. It only wants one, or possibly two, trips to our great horse markets, i. e., New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., to convince an unprejudiced mind that they are filled with a lot of long-legged and thin-boned animals, that are said to have speed. There certainly can be no other excuse for their being shown, for they are fit for no kind of work and horrible to look at, when quite the reverse should be the case with the noblest of all animals. On account of this promised speed, there is attached to him a price that makes you believe that there is surely the making of a 2:20 gait in him; how disappointed you are when you have tried him, again and again, on some back road, and find that if it were not for this trouble and that fault you are sure the horse would astonish your friends, and finally in disgust you let him go for a mere song.

This is the exact state of things with the man who bred him. It took considerable in the beginning for the service of a proper stallion, then the keep of mare and colt, and on top of this no end of time in trying to develop some speed, and the breeder in disgust finally sells him. We are all trying to produce 2:20 gait or better, and the English breeder has been trying all this time to produce good hunters that can jump, go and stay.

I say let those breeders in America who can afford to do this breed trotters, and smaller breeders, and particularly farmers, breed hackneys or cross hackney blood with the proper native mares, or any stock that will bring a ready

price for driving in the market. It is surely a great mistake to consider any horse a good driving animal when he needs a smooth track in order to do his work. On our roads it is particularly necessary that a horse should pick his feet up and at the same time have them well under him, for where will one find such rough, stony, rutty roads as we necessarily have; and again, where will one find a greater variety and, consequently, a pleasanter driving or riding country? It has been a great mystery to me for years that more attention has not been paid to riding, that most agreeable of all exercises, particularly about Manchester, where we have the softest and best roads in the world for it. I have found so much that I wished to say in this letter, that I shall be obliged to put off my remarks about breeding hackneys in America and crossing them with our native stock until another time.
ROBERT CHENEY.

REV. THOMAS SIMMS.
Center Church to Vote on Giving Him a Call.

Rev. Thomas Simms, of the Greenville Congregational church, Norwich, will preach at the Center church tomorrow. Immediately after the morning service a meeting of the church will be held to vote on a proposition to extend him a call. A committee from the church and society, who went to Norwich two weeks ago to hear Mr. Simms preach and investigate his methods of work, brought back a very favorable report. He preached at the Center church one Sunday last month, but the day was so stormy that few heard him; for that reason he has consented to preach here again.

Rev. Thomas Simms graduated from Wesleyan University in the class of '88. Before he entered college he was known in the Methodist denomination as an eloquent and forcible preacher. On graduating from college he entered the Methodist ministry and at once took leading positions. He served the First Methodist church, Norwich, in the past two years. He then took a practically unanimous call from the Greenville Congregational church, a parish adjoining that in which he had just labored. He asked for and was granted an honorable release from the Methodist church, and assumed the duties of his new connection amid kind and encouraging words from his old associates in the Methodist ministry. He has had marked success at the Greenville church, which now has 429 members. He is married and has two children.

BIBLE READING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
The Attorney-General of Washington Decides that it is Unconstitutional.

Attorney-General Jones of Washington has just completed for the purpose of mailing to the state superintendent of public instruction an exhaustive opinion on the constitutionality of Bible-reading in the public schools. The opinion was called out by a note of inquiry from the state superintendent. Attorney-General Jones finds that the Bible cannot be read in the public schools without violating certain provisions of the state constitution, and says that from an examination of the provisions on the subject of religion found in the United States constitution, and in the constitution of several states, that the people of this country declare unanimously against the union of religion with government and the first Congress declared that Congress should make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof. He quotes Justice Lyon who declares that the reading of the Bible in the schools is sectarian instruction and that pupils of ordinary intelligence are instructed thereby in sectarian doctrines. In conclusion, after reference to numerous authorities, he says that Bible reading is strictly a religious exercise within the meaning of the section providing that no public money or property shall be appropriated for religious worship or instruction.

The Greatest of all Gifts.
There is no gift to be compared with health. None realize this like the sufferer from chronic or long-standing disease. To such the gift of renewed health is priceless. And yet it is within the reach of all such sufferers. The great specialist in the cure of all forms of chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 85 W. 14th Street, New York, who has long stood at the head of the profession, has decided to give consultation and advice hereafter free. His medicines are all purely vegetable and harmless, and his success in curing diseases is unequalled. His wonderful discovery for the nerves Dr. Greene's Nervura is probably the greatest medical discovery of the age. Remember, sufferer, that you can write him a description of your case and he will return a carefully considered letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., without charge of any kind. Send for his symptom blank to fill out, and follow his advice if you want to be cured.

Ask your grocer for Frank Goetz's genuine New England bread with the label on.

J. Burdette Hubbard
Is constantly adding new patterns to a well selected stock is a pleasure to show the goods.

WALL PAPERS.

You should see the Mexican Rose or Sweet Pea Designs with friezes to match. They are beauties.

LOW PRICES. PARK STREET

SEIDLER & MAY,

306 to 318 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

are selling Medium and Fine FURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES. Baby Carriages at reduced prices.

BE SURE TO SEE

ELDREDGE & ADAMS,

Rockville, before buying

CEMETERY

We have in stock

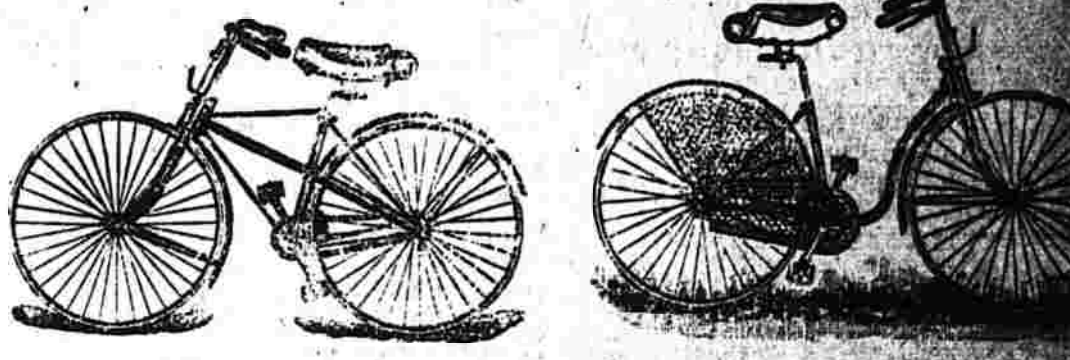
Monuments and Tablets,

And Parties Can see just what they are Buying.

We pay no Rents and can save you from ten to fifteen per cent.

Eldredge & Adams

ROCKVILLE, CONN.



Lamb & Hibbard

Agents for the town of Manchester for

COLUMBIA and HARTFORD BICYCLES

OF THE VARIOUS STYLES.

Columbia Safety, for Lady or Gent, with cushion or solid tire, \$135.
Hartford Safety, for Lady or Gent, \$100.
Juno Safety, for Lady or Gent, \$125.
Hart and Rob Roy, for Boys or Girls, \$85.
Junior, for Boys or Girls, \$85.


All of the above have ball bearings and are greatly improved for 1891. Also second-hand wheels, both High and Safeties.

Something new in a Cushion Tire Bicycle for Lady or \$80. The cheapest cushion tire on the market.

Art and Crown Bay State Ranges.

REFRIGERATORS and a Great Variety of New and Second-hand Ranges at extremely low prices.

Alfred Williams & Sons.



A Wonderful Cracker "BOSS" Lunch Milk Biscuits.

See that each biscuit is stamped **BOSS**.

Does your grocer keep the **BOSS Cracker?**

A LARGE stock of Seal Skin Garments—Usters, Sacques, Jackets, Wraps and Shoulder Capes.

ALL OUR OWN MAKE. Muffs, Capes and Furs of all kinds. Call and examine our stock and get the prices.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS 14-15 PRATT STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

J. Burdette Hubbard
Is constantly adding new patterns to a well selected stock is a pleasure to show the goods.

WALL PAPERS.

You should see the Mexican Rose or Sweet Pea Designs with friezes to match. They are beauties.

LOW PRICES. PARK STREET

SEIDLER & MAY,

306 to 318 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

are selling Medium and Fine FURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES. Baby Carriages at reduced prices.

BE SURE TO SEE

ELDREDGE & ADAMS,

Rockville, before buying

CEMETERY

We have in stock

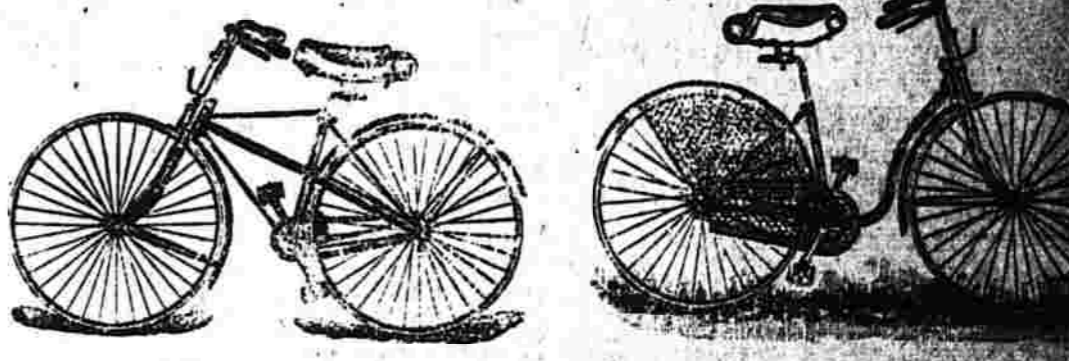
Monuments and Tablets,

And Parties Can see just what they are Buying.

We pay no Rents and can save you from ten to fifteen per cent.

Eldredge & Adams

ROCKVILLE, CONN.



Lamb & Hibbard

Agents for the town of Manchester for

COLUMBIA and HARTFORD BICYCLES

OF THE VARIOUS STYLES.

Columbia Safety, for Lady or Gent, with cushion or solid tire, \$135.
Hartford Safety, for Lady or Gent, \$100.
Juno Safety, for Lady or Gent, \$125.
Hart and Rob Roy, for Boys or Girls, \$85.
Junior, for Boys or Girls, \$85.


All of the above have ball bearings and are greatly improved for 1891. Also second-hand wheels, both High and Safeties.

Something new in a Cushion Tire Bicycle for Lady or \$80. The cheapest cushion tire on the market.

Art and Crown Bay State Ranges.

REFRIGERATORS and a Great Variety of New and Second-hand Ranges at extremely low prices.

Alfred Williams & Sons.



A Wonderful Cracker "BOSS" Lunch Milk Biscuits.

See that each biscuit is stamped **BOSS**.

Does your grocer keep the **BOSS Cracker?**

A LARGE stock of Seal Skin Garments—Usters, Sacques, Jackets, Wraps and Shoulder Capes.

ALL OUR OWN MAKE. Muffs, Capes and Furs of all kinds. Call and examine our stock and get the prices.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS 14-15 PRATT STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

Saturday Herald.

ELWOOD S. ELA EDITOR WM. S. GOSLEE LOCAL EDITOR AND BUSINESS AGENT FOR GLASTONBURY.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT MANCHESTER AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Published every Saturday morning, Office: B. J. B. BUILDING, Manchester. BRANCH OFFICE, PARK BUILDING, South Manchester.

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

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. Brink's. Post Office. Hotel News Stand and at Manchester.

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

We regret to learn that Thomas H. Duncan, editor of The Bristol Press, has been compelled by failing health to relinquish his editorial duties.

The Herald gives an abundance of interesting reading matter this week. Besides the usual local news and correspondence, we have special syndicate articles on the hunting season, the peculiarities of western manners, Newport society, new fall millinery, and several shorter sketches which appear in print here for the first time.

Every few days the papers have reports of new bicycle inventions, calculated to increase the speed of the bicycle. Wheelmen would take more interest in such inventions if they didn't know that the speed of bicycles is already as great as the condition of the roads in this country will permit.

Connecticut Weekly Press Association. RESOLUTIONS.

At the meeting of the Connecticut Weekly Press association, held at Tontine hotel, New Haven, September 21, 1891, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

One of the brightest minds in our association has passed over the river since our last meeting.

On Monday morning, Aug. 24, after a brief illness, John E. Scanlan bid adieu to his earthly friends—left his work, with all its cares, its anxieties as well as its compensating joys and successes.

We knew him as the loving and lovable brother, the frank and genial companion, the jovial, kind and generous associate.

We never heard him disparage another, but his were always kindly words fitly spoken.

Although a young man, he had by his eminent talent, by his enterprise and integrity, won position in his city and state. Politically he was one whom office sought, but who sought not office.

He was able in business; he published a clean paper; he was a shining light in society, affable and agreeable; he was a respected citizen; as an editor he was clear headed and keen-witted.

We extend the deepest sympathy to his family, and direct that this tribute to his memory be entered upon the records of the Association. Also, that a copy be sent to the family of deceased, and that each member of the Association be requested to publish the same in his paper.

Sons of Temperance.

The following officers have been elected by South Manchester Division No. 45, for the ensuing quarter: W. P., Emil L. G. Hohenthal; W. A., Blanche E. Taylor; R. S., Thomas Wright; A. R. S., Alice Weir; F. S., Lizzie Hewitt; treasurer, James Trotter; conductor, Burdette Tullar; A. C., Ada Quinn; chaplain, Mrs. T. L. Dutton; I. S., Arnold Avery; O. S., Arthur Green; P. W. P., F. L. Dutton; organist, Alice Chappell. They will be installed by Deputy Samuel Anderson, Saturday evening, October 3d, in the vestry of the South Methodist church. The meeting is to be postponed from Thursday to Saturday on account of Mrs. Leavitt's lecture.

Prof. W. A. Anthony has been appointed deputy grand worthy patriarch, for Manchester division, No. 33.

A petition to the selectmen for a vote on the license question has been circulated by a committee from South Manchester division and has received the requisite number of signers.

Ask your grocer for Frank Goetz's genuine New England bread with the label on.

"Ouzia" at Mills's.

Nox-em-all corn, warranted to cure.

Cheney's store will show a large and elegant line of fall dress goods and blankets, beginning next week.

DISTRICT CONCEDES

To the Water Company the Right to Reduce Pressure by Selling Water to the French Wool Scourers.

The special school meeting of the eighth district to act upon the proposed amendment to the contract with the Water company was opened at the school house at 7:45 Wednesday evening; the attendance was so large, however, that the meeting was adjourned to Bissell's hall. Dr. Whiton was chosen chairman, but not being present Mr. E. J. Sisson was chosen in his stead. The warning was then read by Clerk Emmons. H. A. Griswold arose and made a motion that as the warning was unworthy of consideration the meeting be adjourned sine die. The motion was seconded, put to vote and overruled. The proposed amendment to the contract is as follows:

In consideration of value received from the Eighth School district, of Manchester, Ct., by the Manchester Water Co., of said Manchester, and from the said company by the said district, it is hereby mutual agreed to amend the contract now existing between the said parties dated March 13, 1889, as follows, viz: Nothing now existing in said contract shall prevent the said Water company from contracting to furnish and furnishing, and the said Water company is hereby authorized to furnish, to any parties desiring the same for manufacturing purposes, any amount of water that the said company can supply; provided that in every such contract provision is made for the instant stoppage by said parties of so much of said supply of water in case of a notice to them of a fire within the limits of said School district as shall be sufficient to furnish water at the pressure required by said contract for fire purposes; provided further that said company shall be responsible for any damage resulting from any refusal of said parties to shut off said water when notified as above; provided also that said company shall maintain at all times at the point and in the manner indicated in said contract, a pressure of not less than fifty (50) pounds.

Judge Johnson explained what the amendment meant; saying that there would be but 50 pounds pressure at Depot square and at places above that level there would be much less and not enough for fire purposes. He said that with a 1 1/4 inch stream at Union village and a 1 1/2 inch stream at Depot square the pressure dropped from 75 to 88 pounds and would have dropped far below that on a higher level. C. W. Cowles explained that in case of fire there would be full pressure equal to 145 feet; that the water would be instantly shut off at the mill and the Water company would be responsible for any damage resulting from any failure to shut it off.

Dr. Whiton asked how much of the Water company's water the French company intended to use. Mr. Childs said about 200,000 gallons per day. Dr. Whiton wanted to know how much water there would be in the reservoir after drawing 200,000 gallons a day for six weeks, provided the weather should be dry.

Mr. Childs answered that it would be just the same as at present and that it was impossible to reduce the amount of water in the reservoir. He said the meeting was not called by the Water company and that as a company they did not know it had been called. Mr. Childs stated that it would be impossible for the French company to utilize the Union Mill property without using the water to be furnished by the Water company. He also said that he had asked two insurance men, Mr. Rich, of South Manchester, and Mr. Samson, of Hartford, if this action would in their opinion increase the insurance rates. Mr. Rich did not see why it should affect them. Mr. Samson thought that it would unless a special pipe be laid to the Union mill with a gate at Depot square, so that the water could be shut off in the event of a fire without consulting the company occupying the mill. Mr. Childs thought this a very good suggestion.

John Williams wanted to know what right the Water company had to ask the district for a reduction of the pressure without reducing the price paid by the district for the same and suggested that a new price be made.

John Fallow suggested that the springs and brooks on the property could be used and that there would be no need of using the Water company's water.

Mr. Childs explained that the French company intended to use all the available water on the premises and that the company would use about 2,000,000 gallons of water a day, most of which would come from Union pond. The water in the pond, however, was not clean enough for the final process and, as filters were too costly, the water would have to be obtained from the Water company if the French company was to locate here. He said as the town had offered no concession that unless some inducements were offered by district and Water company the company intending to occupy the mill would not come. To prove that the Water company offered more inducements than the district ever would think of offering he said that the company who were to occupy the mill are paying \$2640 a year for 200,000 gallons per day in their mill in Yonkers, N. Y., and that all this Water company asked for the same amount of water was \$1200.

Mr. Cowles then spoke in favor of making all the concessions possible to bring the French company here.

Judge Johnson suggested that if the Water company received \$1200 a year for the water to be used at the Union mill they could well afford to lay a new

main from the reservoir. He said that \$1200 was the interest on \$20,000 at six per cent. and he thought a new main would be a very good investment.

Mr. Childs said that the Water Co. would gladly lay a new main if there was any guarantee that the water would be used for any length of time, but could not do it for an experiment.

Dr. Whiton warned the district against monopolies in general and the Water company in particular. He would like to see new industries come into Manchester, but wanted the district protected.

Mr. Cowles suggested that the amendment before the meeting be amended by striking out the words "and furnishing" and adding "the method and privilege of stopping the water be recommended and controlled by the district."

Dr. G. M. Griswold moved to accept Mr. Cowles's amendment.

Mr. Childs made a motion to amend it so as to read as follows: "Provided also that this amendment shall apply only to water to be supplied to parties leasing or purchasing property known as Union Mill property and all privileges of this amendment shall cease on Jan. 1, 1895."

This amendment was seconded by John Williams and passed. The original amendment was then acted upon and passed. A motion was also passed appointing the district committee as the committee to execute the amendment.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:45.

TALCOTTVILLE

Mr. Charles Talcott, of Newburgh, N. Y., spent a few days with Mr. Andrew Dexter this week.

Miss Kelsey, who is stopping with Mrs. C. D. Talcott, intends to stay here all winter and will give instruction in French and German.

S. A. Talcott is visiting with his friends at Danbury for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and daughter, of Rockville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kingston.

Norman Lyman, who had his hand seriously injured while at work in Willimantic some time ago, had to have one of his fingers amputated Sunday.

About twenty-one of the members of the Christian Endeavor society attended the quarterly union meeting at Glastonbury Tuesday evening.

Some of the horsemen and bicycle riders of this place had some lively racing at Woodland Park last Saturday afternoon and it has been said by the time the Manchester Driving Association give their next annual trot, there will be, perhaps, a horse from this place that will do it in '95.

T. S. Gilmore, of New Haven, state organizer of the American Mechanics, will give an address in the hall next Friday evening. Mr. Gilmore is an able speaker and his 20 years of experience in the cause of the Mechanics will make it all the more interesting.

Invitations have been given to the Daughters of Liberty and the Mechanics of Rockville, and a large attendance is hoped for. After the address a supper will be given by the members of the Manchester council who live in this place, under whose auspices the speaker is brought.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and hear the address and share in the free banquet. After the regular prayer meeting of the Christian Endeavor society Thursday evening, the quarterly business meeting was held, at which time reports of the different committees were heard and accepted, and the following officers were elected for the coming quarter:

President, Rev. F. R. Waite; vice-president, H. G. Talcott; recording secretary, Florence Moore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. D. Talcott; treasurer, M. H. Talcott.

Lookout committee: David Ferguson, Flora Beard, Maggie Johnston, M. H. Talcott, Lizzie Douglas. Prayer meeting committee: Thomas Johnston, H. T. Dexter, Belle Templeton, Olive Waldo, Laura Mayell.

Social committee: Mrs. M. H. Talcott, Olin Talcott, Mary Johnston, Rev. F. R. Waite, Rachel Templeton. Calling committee: Florence Moore, Edith Hunt, Emma Graves, Blanche Lee, Mrs. M. H. Talcott.

Missionary committee: Mrs. C. D. Talcott, Edwin Bray, James Smith, Ella Douglas, Mrs. H. T. Dexter.

Temperance Committee: Wm. Smith, Jane C. Daggart, Thomas Johnston, Belle Templeton, Ella Douglas. Sunday school committee: Jane M. Daggart, H. G. Talcott, Mary Templeton, Maggie Ferguson, Emma Rislely.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican voters of the town of Manchester are requested to meet at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening, Sept. 30, to nominate a town ticket. Per Order COMMITTEE.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of the town of Manchester are hereby notified to meet at Town Hall, Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, at 7.30, to nominate town officers for the ensuing year. Per Order COMMITTEE.

J. DeVORE, M. D.,

Office and residence at house of late Dr. Jacques. Manchester, Connecticut.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Descriptive Prospectus, with high testimonials, free. Address, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

BOYS' TRICYCLES

GIVEN AWAY.

In order to enlist the Boys as our advertisers, we have purchased of the manufacturers a large shipment of

Metal Machines Made in 3 Sizes,

Suitable for Boys from 5 years to 13 or 13 years of age, which we propose to give

To Purchasers of \$8, \$10 or \$12

worth of clothing at our store. The Machines are perfect and every boy will want one. In the language of one enthusiastic youngster, the "Hub Machine is a Dandy." We make this a free gift for Advertising purposes to our young friends; at the same time we assure all interested that giving these machines to the Boys in no wise affects the price of the clothing; it's simply our way of advertising our immense assortment of Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We are convinced that every boy in this vicinity will approve of this style of advertising.

Boys, we have a "Dandy Machine" to show you. Come to the "Hub" for your clothes!

E. S. Kendall & Co.

AT THE

"HUB" CLOTHING HOUSE.

On Asylum Street, Opposite City House.

HARTFORD.

IMPORTANT

Carpet Sale!

NEXT WEEK, AT

WM. H. POST & CO'S.

Fall Opening Complete.

All interested in carpet buying and housefurnishing should examine goods and prices at

WM. H. POST & CO'S.

PAPER HANGINGS, and DECORATIONS in great variety.

Specialties in Draperies, Curtains and Portieres.

Wm. H. Post & Co.

HARTFORD.

Perfection Does Exist.

Some people claim that Perfection does not exist in this world but they take it all back after they have tried

The Glenwood Range.

Then they tell their friends how much they like the Range and that's the reason why the number of purchasers increases every year.

These are the Points:

- Economy of Fuel. Perfect Baking Qualities. The Best Revolving Grate Made. Superior Finish and Durability.

I have sold hundreds of them in this place and every one has given satisfaction.

T. P. AITKIN, - Depot Square.

COAL! WOOD! COAL! LIME, HAIR, CEMENT, ADAMANT PLASTER.

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

I am doing business for a living 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 Connections.

Union Mill Property Sold! Have You Heard of It?

ARRIVED. Our Fall Styles of Stiff and Soft Hats which we have on exhibition in our north window.

FALL NECKWEAR. In a larger assortment than is shown in town. Flannel shirts, Jersey shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves of all descriptions, Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Is loaded with new and desirable shoes for the fall and winter trade. We carry mens' ladies' and children's in all prices and all widths. We make a specialty of Men's and Ladies' Furnishings. Hats and caps and boots and shoes and here is the place to buy where you can find the largest line to select from and at city prices

Come and see and be convinced. Yours Respectfully, A. L. BROWN, & CO., Depot Square

GEORGE F. RICH

General Insurance Agent MANCHESTER. Business solicited for first-class companies. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

PIANO TUNING

F. T. Sade, from New England Conservatory, Boston, will be in Manchester five days to tune and repair pianos. Orders to be left at C. H. Rose's.

PRACTICAL HORSE SHOEING

Having taken the shop lately occupied by D. S. Wall, I am now prepared to do Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing in all its branches. My specialty preventing interfering and preventing. Give me a trial.

JOHN GUSTAVSON Eldridge Street, South Manchester.

Admission of Electors

Notice is hereby given that Selectmen and Town Clerk of the Town of Manchester will, on Saturday, September 26th, 1891, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 7 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Selectmen's Room in said town, hold a session to examine the qualifications of Electors and admit to the electors oath those who shall be found qualified.

GEORGE H. HALL, Selectmen of RICHARD W. PITKIN, the Town JOHN JOHNSON, of Manchester DANIEL WADSWORTH, Town Clerk. Dated at Manchester this 17th day of September, A. D. 1891.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Upton & Parsons owing to the continued ill health of Mr. Parsons is by mutual consent this day dissolved. All persons will govern themselves accordingly. JAMES W. UPTON, JNO. K. PARSONS, Manchester, Conn., Aug. 23, '91.

GLASTONBURY CLEANINGS.

Messrs. Samuel C. Hardin and Frederick W. Dean are absent on a trip to Canada for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Goslee expect to be absent during the week at the Stors homestead in Mansfield Center, Conn.

The town authorities have recently curbed their property in front of the town records building, following the good example of Mr. Hector Chapman adjoining.

The Messrs. Bickford "have folded their tents" after a short residence here, and have departed for parts at present unknown, to the grief of several of their confiding friends.

Miss Sarah H. Taylor, of Springfield, Mass., is the guest of her uncle, Charles Taylor.

Mrs. Denison G. Markham, of Providence, R. I., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mercy W. Barber.

An audience highly interested in the place and time and respectable in numbers and character assembled at the ancient cemetery of Buckingham on last Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. Messrs. Newell and Pease interesting and appropriate. This marks the 100th anniversary since the division which originated the Second Ecological Society.

The founders of that organization sleep in that place, near the site of the ancient church of their affection, and their names are most of them borne by the men and women of the present generation.

We hope that the work will be continued year by year, and that a larger number from all parts of our ancient and historic town will make it a point to be present.

Perhaps we will give a more elaborate notice to the exercises. The organization of the Ecological Society of Glastonbury.

The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Hubbard, who gave the address of the "Green" to the inhabitants on the east side of the "Great River" in 1690, was one of the first Society committee.

Mr. Hubbard was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1791, and settling in his native town represented her for 19 sessions in the General Court, and was also captain of the Second company or trainband in Glastonbury.

There, too, was Thomas Hollister, the second of the name, who was a great-grandson of John Hollister, the emigrant.

These men, with their associates, were the originators of institutions which have never failed to furnish the provisions of the Gospel, under the two denominations, from that day to the present time in that locality.

Mrs. C. F. Gaines has been spending the past week at the Strickland homestead in Portland.

We congratulate our organist, Mr. Morgan, and the worthy gentlemen who formed the male choir last Sunday at the Congregational church, on the good music they furnished.

We hope they will continue the good work, and we anticipate a more permanent choir than has been our fortune heretofore to see.

The railway people were on the street Saturday locating the places for the poles in case the trolley system is used, as it seems most likely will be necessary.

To Begin Running in Six Weeks. The officers of the East Hartford and Glastonbury street railroad company are very busy just now in converting the road into an electric railway.

Thursday all the poles for the overhead trolley system were located, and there has not been even one objection from a property holder along the route.

Mr. Orilly expects that he expected the electric cars would begin running within six weeks.

BUCKINGHAM. Mrs. Chase and daughter Mabel, of Westfield (Cassell), who have been visiting at her brother's, George P. Goslee's, and friends in vicinity, expect Mr. Chase this week to spend a few days and accompany them home.

Mrs. Clark Treat, of South Manchester, is visiting Mrs. Henry F. Payne. The parsonage has been renovated inside and out, and is occupied by the pastor and his family, who are gladly welcomed.

Mrs. J. B. Miner and Miss May W. Miner spent Wednesday with friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gaines.

Mr. May has purchased a valuable lot of Southbury sheep, paying a good price for some of them.

Miss M. Burroughs has been in the city a much needed visit, taking a long walk with her sister, Mrs. B. at the old home.

Henry F. Payne proposes to build an addition to his house, making it more convenient.

Will. Treat is at work at his trade of joiner in East Hartford.

Will. Goslee, of East Hartford, is spending his vacation at his grandfather's, O. W. Goslee.

We think even Mr. Thrall would approve of the new water tank in Addison; the horses do at any rate.

Owen Goslee, of Providence, has been spending a few days in town. He also spent Sunday, with his grandfather, E. C. Goslee.

Several of our people attended the ordination of John S. Porter at Gilead last week Wednesday.

Mr. Marvin Curtis killed a rattler a few days ago in front of E. J. Goslee's, bearing six rattles. This is the second one killed this summer right in the road on Main street.

VERNON.

The Fanning-Shanley Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at ten o'clock last Tuesday morning in St. Bernard's Catholic church at Rockville.

The contracting parties were Mr. Wm. H. Fanning, of Rockville, and Miss Mary A., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Shanley, now of Rockville, but formerly of this place.

Mr. John Fanning did the honors as best man, and Miss Jennie Shanley, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride was elegantly attired in a costume of tan-colored cordieria, with brown velvet and feather trimmings and hat to match; she carried a bouquet of 23 white rosebuds, the number corresponding with her age.

The Rev. J. J. Furlong tied the nuptial knot in the presence of a large assembly of friends of both parties. The ceremony over, the bridal party were driven to the residence of the bride's parents on Windermere avenue, where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served.

Both the parlors and the spacious dining-room were beautifully decorated with bunches of smilax. The happy pair left on the 1:25 train amidst showers of rice and good wishes for an extended wedding tour.

They proceeded to Great Barrington, Mass., where an aunt of the groom gave a reception in their honor. From there they will go to New York and Niagara Falls. Upon their return home they will give a reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

The young people were the recipients of a variety of useful and costly articles, a few of which were a piano, a safe, a clock, a watch, a lamp, and a silver set.

The bride's train consisted of Miss Nellie Fanning; Miss Wendie; a large parlor lamp; Mr. and Mrs. John Gahan; smoking set; Miss Maggie Cahill; camp stool; Mrs. James Scheen; toothpicks; Miss Minnie Wendie; plush album; the Misses Donegan; half-dozen silver teaspoons; Mrs. John Sheehan; lace pillow shams; Miss Mary Dempsey; linen table cloth; Mrs. Cahill; plush hassock; Messrs. Edward McCarthy and H. E. Manning, of Springfield, Mass.; china tea set; Mr. T. A. Wendie; one dozen silver knives and forks; one dozen silver teaspoons; one-half dozen dessert spoons; Mr. and Mrs. John Shanley and family; lace toilet; Mrs. Cahill; table cloth and napkins; Miss Nellie McNierny; toilet towel; Mrs. Down; clock; Messrs. Cunningham and Shea; half-dozen silver teaspoons; Miss Rose Mulligan; wine set; Miss M. H. Cahill; glass set; Mr. and Mrs. Mile; gent's cup, saucer and plate; Miss Maggie Cahill; a beautiful oil painting; Miss M. Cahill; half-dozen silver knives and forks; Mrs. J. Fanning; piano lamp; Miss Katie Cahill; from the Sisters of Mercy; an elegantly bound prayer book to the groom and a handsome pair of slippers to the bride; ladies' cup, saucer and plate; Miss Mary Cahill; parlor lamp; Mrs. James Farrell.

Clarence G. Miner has accepted a position as shipping clerk in a retail grocery store at Hartford.

Mr. Mahoney and family moved to Middletown last Wednesday.

Miss Mary M. Brown, who has been visiting friends at Windsor Locks; has returned home.

Mrs. John Miner, accompanied by Miss Mary Wilcox, spent a few days last week visiting friends in Glastonbury.

Captain Maguire's Devotion to Duty. Captain Maguire, for years keeper of the Marquette light, is one of the oldest and most valued light keepers on the Great Lakes.

His record is such that in his old age the lighthouse inspectors have winked at an arrangement by which Mrs. Maguire has been his assistant, though this is a fog signal station, and woman assistants are forbidden by the regulations. The captain did the work, and two checks were regularly made out by the department.

In March, without giving previous notice, Mrs. Maguire decided to visit her sisters in Chicago, and on the next visit of the inspector the captain reported her absence from the light without permission. Since her return she has regularly secured at the postoffice the check bearing her name and used the money.

Mrs. Maguire's official head has now been taken off. Captain Maguire's action in promptly reporting his better half for absence from duty without permission is characteristic of the old keeper, who is one of the oldest sailors on the great lakes, and whose strict attention to his charge has made his record as a light keeper irrefragable. — Cor. Chicago Tribune

A LITTLE SUSPICIOUS!

THE TOWN DECLINES TO ABATE TAXES FOR LESSEES OF UNION MILL.

Whoever Buys It May Get an Abatement on Betterments. The call for a special town meeting to consider the proposal to abate taxes on the Union property brought out a large attendance. There were forty teams hitched under the sheds and around the town hall, which showed to the initiated that the farmers were out in force.

The meeting was called to order at 2.45. B. F. T. Jenney was elected moderator and R. O. Cheney clerk pro tem. There were about 150 voters in the hall. The Peter Adams Co. and Keeney Brothers were largely represented.

As soon as the clerk had read the object of the meeting, viz., to see if the town would vote to abate the taxes on the Union property, somebody called on C. W. Cowles for an explanation of the call. Mr. Cowles said that this town meeting was the outgrowth of a Board of Trade meeting which had discussed the subject of abating taxes at the Union and had upon his motion passed a resolution recommending the abatement to the town.

J. D. Pickles asked: "If this French company leases the property, who will have to pay the taxes?" Mr. Cowles replied that under a lease the title would still remain with the Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. who would still have to pay the taxes. Mr. Childs said by the terms of the lease the lessees were to pay all taxes.

M. S. Chapman said that no one could accuse him of lack of enterprise. He would be willing to abate taxes for any legitimate manufacturing scheme. He would encourage such a scheme even by putting money into it and would as readily invest his money at Manchester as at South Manchester. But he was a little bit skeptical about this plan.

He wanted to know first whether the wool scourers were to pour their waste water and refuse into the stream. If they did he must oppose their coming, in behalf of the Hartford Manila Co., of which he is president, for oily matter in the water would seriously interfere with their paper making. Furthermore, he had been informed by a director in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company that the Frenchmen had made no bona fide offer for the property. It was the speaker's opinion that a bona fide offer of \$50,000 would secure the property. But this company simply leases the property for three years and at the end of that time it is optional with them whether they take it or not.

At the same time if the insurance company have a chance to sell the property the Frenchmen must buy or get out. Mr. Chapman declared that he wished the local capitalists had pluck enough to form a company and buy up the property. He wanted to learn more about this company and to learn it from somebody besides Mr. Powell. This Mr. Powell, he said, is a promoter, who cares nothing for this town save to get his pay for his efforts in behalf of the Frenchmen.

R. O. Cheney said that while he lived at the south end he had a certain interest in the affairs of the north end. While he was not here to argue for the French company, he knew that the mills had been idle for a long time and if this enterprise was a good thing he thought they ought to have it.

W. H. Childs was called on to explain the situation. He said that as president of the Board of Trade and secretary of the Manchester Water company he had been brought into some what close relations with the prospective purchasers of the property. He could not vouch for the truth of their assertions but he had good reasons for believing they could be relied on.

Mr. Puech one of the new concern had done business with A. L. Clark at Manchester Green. Mr. Clark says that Mr. Puech is one of the most active business men he has ever seen. A New York firm with whom Mr. Puech is associated in the manufacture of llama wool is, Mr. Clark said, a first class concern. Beyond what Mr. Clark had told him, Mr. Childs knew nothing of the French company except what its representatives had told him. Mr. Childs then repeated in substance what he had told the Board of Trade, which was printed in last week's Herald.

Mr. Chapman again stated his objections to having the stream polluted by wool grease. His company could, he said, get rid of nearly all the filth that came down the stream, even to a dead dog, but wool grease would trouble them more than anything else.

He thought that a tannery, if one should be started as a result of this enterprise, would pour into the river a stream of filthy liquor. Mr. Pickles asked if anyone in this audience knew of a scouring mill in this country that employed 500 hands—or 200—or 100—or 50. No one answered him. Mr. Childs said there was no process like this one in operation in this country.

Dr. Taylor asked what proportion of the capital would be owned abroad. Mr. Childs replied that probably all of it would and added that in not a few of the manufacturing enterprises already in operation here the capital is owned out of town.

Mr. Pickles said that aside from the fact that it would not be particularly agreeable to have a scotching mill and a tannery on the stream a short distance above his mill, he would be happy to have the company come here on the same footing as the other concerns now located here who pay their share of the taxes. When the Mather company came here the case was different. They had to buy land and put up buildings and establish a valuable plant so that at the end of their five years' abatement the town would have on its list property that was not there before.

This wealthy concern in France that talks about building boulevards around the Union pond can afford to pay its taxes. Mr. Cowles was called for and again took the floor. He thought Mr. Childs's position was fair and honorable. We are all anxious to start the Union mill. You would compel us to wait until some gingham manufacturer came along or anyone else who didn't manufacture wool. If liberality toward this concern will start the Union mill, I am in favor of it. They are not beggars. It is the custom in this state to offer inducements to lead manufacturers to locate and that custom has built up several of our large towns and cities. Mr. Cowles here offered a resolution identical with that passed by the Board of Trade, to the effect that during a lease of the property all taxes on betterments be abated, and on the bona fide purchase of the property that the entire property be exempted for five years.

Hudson White said he was opposed to allowing aliens to come here under more favorable conditions than our own people enjoyed. He had lived in Manchester nearly 70 years and had failed to see what benefit the town had derived from the Union mill. It had manufactured many paupers and he didn't want another concern to take the mill that could not satisfy the voters that its employees would not become a burden to the town.

Mr. Chapman said he did not wish to be construed as against foreigners. A large percentage of the employees in his mills were foreigners. If this company had made a legitimate proposition to buy the property and could buy it, he would say abate their taxes. But since the enterprise was only an experiment he thought the town should look to the future and see what the result would be. Mr. Cowles asked, "Is this property to remain idle for all time on account of the objection of mill owners down the stream? Haven't they yet heard the thunder all over the state over the disposition of sewage?"

Hudson White said the proposed move looked like a step in the dark. Mr. Cowles had withdrawn his motion and the meeting adjourned. The speaker's opinion that a bona fide offer of \$50,000 would secure the property. But this company simply leases the property for three years and at the end of that time it is optional with them whether they take it or not. At the same time if the insurance company have a chance to sell the property the Frenchmen must buy or get out.

Mr. Cowles made a sensation by declaring he had no idea the French concern would come here anyway. He said the little ground would be in the eighth day school meeting Wednesday evening and he didn't believe the district would vote to let them have water.

Mr. Puffer said that the city of Olean N. Y. not only abated the taxes of a tannery but paid the expenses of moving the establishment to that city, amounting to \$8,000; the city also built two spur tracks from the railroad and gave the tannery its water for ten years for nothing. Other towns are offering new enterprises similar facilities today.

Patton Fitch hoped that the voters would wait for the annual town meeting when there would be a larger attendance. Mr. Cowles withdrew his resolution in favor of a substitute offered by Mr. Chapman as follows:

VOTED: that all property in capital or plant added to the Union property so-called in excess of its present taxable valuation as shown by list of 1890, be exempt from taxation for the term of five years, provided it is kept in active operation. Said action to take place on the passage of this resolution.

Before this resolution was passed, Mr. Childs said he wanted to test the meeting on the following amendment: "Provided that if any parties will purchase said plant within six months and put same in actual operation all taxes be abated for a period of five years from date of purchase."

The amendment was lost 43 to 65. The original motion was then passed almost unanimously.

SOUTH MANCHESTER RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Sept. 21, '91, passenger trains run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave South Manchester for Hartford, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 9.45, a. m.; 12.05, 1.35, 2.35, 5.10, 6.10, 6.45, 7.25 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.—The 6.30 a. m. train connects at Manchester for Rockville, Providence and New London; 7.20 for Hartford and New London; 9.45 for Hartford and New York; 12.05 p. m. for Hartford and New York; 2.35 for Boston and Hartford and New York; 2.35 for Boston and Providence; 5.10 for Boston and Providence; 6.45 for Hartford and New York; 7.25 for 6.45 for Hartford and New York.

Leave Manchester for South Manchester, 7.25, 8.20, 10.00 a. m.; 1.25, 1.50, 2.40, 5.30, 6.35, 6.45 p. m. Connecting with Trains of the New York and New England Railroad.

Five cents discount on tickets purchased at the depot. R. O. CHENEY, General Manager. South Manchester, Conn., Sept. 16, 1891.

Dr. Collins' Bad and Good Luck.

Dr. S. A. Collins, a Connecticut physician, had an encounter with a wildcat in the northeastern part of the state which was rarely equaled in these days. He was called to attend a patient in Samel Corners, and the road lay through a wild wood known as the "Devil's Hop Yard."

When about half way through the canyon the doctor's horse gave a snort of fear and refused to go ahead. Wondering at the cause of the animal's fright, the doctor leaned out of the carriage and peered into the bushes. He had hardly done so when two wildcats sprang from the boughs of a hemlock tree. One landed on the haunches of the horse and the other dropped into the bottom of the carriage and fastened its teeth in the flesh of the doctor's leg.

A desperate struggle ensued, in which the doctor, from loss of blood and strength, became unconscious. In an inside pocket of his coat the doctor carried a small medicine case. During the struggle this fell out and attracted the attention of the cat, which began to claw it and tear it with its teeth. In doing so it broke a bottle of chloroform and the contents seem to have stupefied it. A farmer passing over the road some time later found the doctor unconscious and the wildcat among a lot of broken bottles in the bottom of the carriage in a deep stupor.

The cat weighed fifty-two pounds, and was one of the largest ever killed in Connecticut.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Engineer Seery Strangely Hurt. William H. Seery, engineer of the fast express which leaves New York in the afternoon at 4 o'clock and is due here at 6:05, met with a strange and probably fatal accident the other day near Monmouth Junction. While he was leaning out of the window of the cab, looking back at the train, a loose bolt flew from the track, striking him in the head and fracturing his skull. He fell unconscious, with his body hanging out of the cab window.

The fireman, W. Harry Bowers, was in the tender at the time attending to the scoop, which takes up water from the track tank, and his attention was attracted by the blood which spurted on him from the engineer's head. He applied the airbrakes and brought the train to a stop. The unconscious engineer was lifted into the baggage car, and the fireman took the train through to Trenton. It is doubtful if Seery ever recovers.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Bullets Went Three Men at a Time. Army and navy officers have been watching closely the military features of the insurrection in Chili, and the arms have been carefully examined by the authorities in this country. It appears that the rebels are not content with the ordinary arms, but are using a new kind of bullet, which is described as being charged with a substance that will burn and send a ball nearly two inches long and three-tenths of an inch thick against Balboa's troops at the rate of from forty to sixty per minute from each gun, that did the business for the insurgent troops. The long, slender, hard pointed bullets were of steel, covered with a thin coat of copper, the soft metal being designed to follow the rifling of the barrel more accurately and with less wear to the gun than the naked steel would make. Single bullets went through two or three men at a time.—Washington Cor. Boston Journal.

A Table with Growing Legs. I had presented to me on the 8d of May last a small fancy table as a birthday present—painted black, varnished and gilded. However, it had not been in the house very long before the legs were observed to be growing, and they are continuing to do so. One of the legs has put out a shoot four inches long, upon which there are ten leaves. Altogether it is a very pretty table, with its black and gold, and now the green. I think they are apple tree leaves. I set it out of doors occasionally, so that a little moisture might be given to it to continue the growth, as I do not know but it may blossom and bring forth fruit, which would very much increase the curiosity.—Ontario Cor. Montreal Witness.

A Lively Buzard. Harry Walter and Benjamin Talbot, of Morgantown, caught a large turkey buzzard in a steel trap. They took the bird home, and after keeping it a few days by means of fine wire, attached a sleigh bell to one of its legs and set it at liberty. They never heard of the bird until a few days ago, when they read in one of the newspapers of the capture of a buzzard with a bell fastened to its leg in Bolivia, South America. From the description of the bell and the manner of fastening, they have no doubt that it is the identical buzzard that was liberated by them.—Harleysville (Pa.) News.

More Stamps to Collect. Philatelists should note that at last the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg can boast stamps of its own. Hitherto the ordinary Dutch stamps have been in use there, but now Grand Duke Adolph, who has always possessed his fair share of vanity, has had a new stamp issued that shows his own illustrious visage in profile.—London Star.

An amusing story is told of Sir William Thompson, the great physician, who has been ill. His medical attendants declare that they never had a worse patient in the matter of obstinacy. He would not take his medicine for days together, and it was only by the doctors threatening to abandon him altogether that he reluctantly consented to swallow the prescribed drafts.

Two costly diamond necklaces were lost overboard from a yacht at Norwich, Conn., a few days ago. One, valued at \$3,000, has since been recovered by divers, but the second is still at the bottom of the river.

Among the permanent decorations to be added to the vestibule of the White House are portraits of Washington and Lincoln, painted on the wall over the mantelpieces.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of James Alexander, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. The administrator having exhibited his administration account with said estate to this Court for allowance, it is

ORDERED.—That the third day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon at the Probate Office in said Manchester, be and the same are assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate and public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 19TH DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of John Tedford, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of John S. Cheney, administrator.

ORDERED.—That six months from the 19th day of Sept. A. D. 1891, be and the same are assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate and public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 23rd DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Frank Thompson, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of Norman Loomis, administrator.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said Manchester, in said district, on the 23d day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the place of hearing thereon, and the time and place of said application, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 21st DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Martha Wilson, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of Norman Loomis, administrator.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said Manchester, in said district, on the 21st day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the place of hearing thereon, and the time and place of said application, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 22nd DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Ida M. Tiffany, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of Norman Loomis, administrator.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said Manchester, in said district, on the 22d day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the place of hearing thereon, and the time and place of said application, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 10th DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Lucinda T. Bunce, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of Norman Loomis, administrator.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said Manchester, in said district, on the 10th day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the place of hearing thereon, and the time and place of said application, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 12th DAY OF SEPT. A. D. 1891.

Present MARSHALL PORTER, Judge. Estate of Theodore B. Porter, administrator on the estate of Sarah A. Porter, late of Hebron, within said district, deceased. On motion of the administrator.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in said Manchester, in said district, on the 12th day of Oct. A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock forenoon and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the place of hearing thereon, and the time and place of said application, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in said town, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town, and by giving notice of the day of hearing and return make to this court.

Attest, MARSHALL PORTER, Judge.

To Rent, For Sale, Wanted, etc.

TO RENT.—Tenement of seven rooms on Edgewise street and one of four rooms on Hackmatack road. Mrs. S. D. E. T. W.

ADY AGENTS WANTED.—To sell "Practice Cook Book," the original Buckeye Cook Book, with all orders and time to canvass. Large profits. Address PARK PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED.—Single young man as boarder at CURTIS L. CRANE'S School street.

FOR SALE.—Household Furniture, Carpets, Crochery, etc. Call on Mrs. O. S. MOSE, North School street.

WANTED WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Theo. Keating will take a few family washings at her home on Union street.

WANTED.—A girl to do general housework. Mrs. M. H. TALCOTT, Talcottville.

TO RENT.—Parkhurst place on North Main street, eight rooms, water in house and also good well; will rent by month or year. Apply to JAS. SMITH, Manchester.

FOR SALE.—A neat little home on North Woodland street, a cottage house at Manchester Green; the John Hay property on Woodland street; will be seen at low figure. By CLINTON W. COWLES.

WANTED.—A middle aged American woman, to housekeep and assist in the care of an elderly couple. Address Box 263, Manchester.

FOR SALE.—Parlor Stoves, etc. Call on Mrs. O. S. MOSE, North School street.

THE WAYS OF THE WEST.

THEY ARE NOT LIKE THE WAYS OF THE EAST.

Walter Wellman Has Returned to the City of Washington and Writes Entertainingly of the Persons and Things He Saw While Away.

[Special Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—I have been "out west." The people there are more interesting than they are in the east. They are, some way, a different people. They are of the same flesh and blood, vote the same presidential tickets, fly the same flag and soar the same eagle. But you wouldn't be surprised to hear them speak a different language. They look like foreigners, or else we do in the east. I am not sure which. There was hot weather when I was in the west, but I didn't see anybody in the light, summerish clothing which we have taken up in the east. Westerners wear the same weight of clothing the year round, and the same shoes. High silk hats are scarce beyond Chicago. Even in the city of the fair the motley crowd on the street is for the most part a slouch hat crowd. The men of Chicago pay about one-half as much attention to dress as they do in New York, and farther west the discrepancy is still greater.

A theater audience in Chicago as seen from a box does not look like a theater audience in New York. Charles Hoyt, the theatrical manager, once told me he could be carried around the country blindfolded, in ignorance of his whereabouts, and if taken on the stage of a theater and permitted to look through the peephole at the audience, could tell whether he was in New York or Boston or Chicago or Kansas City. "I can't tell you by what sign or indication I could distinguish one audience from another," he said, "but the difference is there, strongly marked, unmistakable though indecipherable." I believe he could do it.

The people of the west are darker than those of the east. It is easy to see that. They live more in the open air. They are browned by the sun and roughened by the winds of the prairie. This is as true of the women as of the men. West of the Mississippi you see very few fat men. Even middleweight men are rare. The rule is, tall, dark, dark haired, brown or black beard, thin. What it is that makes so many men of the prairie west shoot up more than six feet in the air, and yet keep their weight down to 180 or 185 pounds, I could not discern. But any man who is not a giant in the prairie region...

splitting logs, driving posts, laying rails for those thousands of miles of rail fence! When our western farmer wants a fence now he buys a few posts and a lot of barbed wire. Three men can put up half a mile of fence in a day. A rod of fence costs complete—labor, posts and all—twenty-five cents. A mile of fence costs but eighty dollars. If the farmer had plenty of growing timber of his own he could not hire a man to cut out the posts alone for that money, to say nothing of the rails.

"Did you ever hear how Ellwood, the barbed wire man, of Dekalb, Ill., made his money?" asked one of my train acquaintances. "Well, you see, twelve or fifteen years ago he was making a little wire in his blacksmith shop, putting the bars on with a pair of pinchers. One day a couple of young men stopped in his shop to get out of the rain, and as they thought the wire looked like a good thing they asked Ellwood to send them out on the road selling it. After a week's trip they came in and compared notes. Both had found the wire a great hit; everybody wanted it. But they were pretty shrewd boys, and they fixed it up between them to fool Ellwood. When he asked how business was they showed him a few orders and shook their heads dubiously. 'Not much in it.' 'Better try again,' said Ellwood. 'Well, if you'll give us a five year contract on Missouri, southern Iowa, Arkansas and Texas we'll go out and see what we can do.' Ellwood agreed, and one of the young men started for Texas. In a week he sent an order for a car load of wire. Ellwood was astonished. It would take him a month to make a car load. He carried the letter over to his bank. 'Must be some mistake,' he said. 'No,' said the banker, 'it's plain. He wants a car load.' 'Impossible,' replied Ellwood: 'I'll telegraph him.' The reply came: 'Yes, a car load, but make it three car loads. Ship quick.' Again Ellwood went to his banker. He was puzzled. It seemed like a hoax to him that any one should want three car loads of wire. Preposterous! The banker finally convinced him the order was genuine. 'Mr. Banker,' said Edward, 'I'm a poor man. I'm worth two or three thousand dollars. How much can I draw on this bank for on my reputation and my prospects?' 'Fifteen hundred dollars.' 'Good. Give me \$200 now.' In an hour Ellwood was on his way to Chicago. In two weeks he was making barbed wire by machinery. In ten years he was worth fourteen millions of dollars." WALTER WELLMAN.

The railroads are overrunning that country at a tremendous rate. The maps of Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas are being overclouded by the lines which indicate for highways. Really the railroads have been in a measure, and still are, the pioneers. So keen has been the competition for territory between the great railroad corporations—the Burlington, the Northwestern, the St. Paul, the Santa Fe, the Rock Island—that they have pushed their lines from time to time far out into the frontier belt in hopes of getting ahead of some threatening rival. Settlement has followed the roads. Not content with all the prairie country west of Chicago, these levitians of the railway world are pushing their lines into the mountains and promise to go on to the Pacific coast.

Easterners and foreigners are surprised at the magnificence of the prairie country, at the magnificent distances there to be encountered, at the manner in which agriculture and civilization have swept over those mighty plains. It is a fact that by simply looking out of the car windows you cannot tell whether you are in northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, in Minnesota, in Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota or Kansas. They are all alike superficially. They have the same farms, the same artificial groves of trees, houses, barns, villages. The country 100 miles west of the Missouri river appears to be just as old and rich as that 100 miles west of Chicago. Here is a vast region as big as eight or ten New Englands, every county of which is as nearly like every other county as one ear of corn is like another.

Notwithstanding this sameness, the country is full of interest to the traveler. The people themselves are a continual study for you. You have no difficulty in making their acquaintance. On the cars especially introductions and all other formalities are waived, and every man has the right to go to talking to his neighbor just as if he had known him a dozen years. These casual conversations are often most interesting, because confidential. It is the style out in that country for every man to talk of himself, his achievements and troubles, on all occasions. One railway friend told me he had a farm out near Kearney Junction, Neb. "Last spring," said he, "I wanted to sell it for \$400, cash. Could have got twice that in old horses and wagons, but I wanted cash to get out of the country with. Not finding anybody to buy my place for cash I was compelled to stay there. Am very glad I did, for this year I have harvested off that farm nearly \$3,000 worth of grain, nearly all with my own labor. Where am I going now? Down to Omaha to have a good time, 'gosh.'"

Notwithstanding this sameness, the country is full of interest to the traveler. The people themselves are a continual study for you. You have no difficulty in making their acquaintance. On the cars especially introductions and all other formalities are waived, and every man has the right to go to talking to his neighbor just as if he had known him a dozen years. These casual conversations are often most interesting, because confidential. It is the style out in that country for every man to talk of himself, his achievements and troubles, on all occasions. One railway friend told me he had a farm out near Kearney Junction, Neb. "Last spring," said he, "I wanted to sell it for \$400, cash. Could have got twice that in old horses and wagons, but I wanted cash to get out of the country with. Not finding anybody to buy my place for cash I was compelled to stay there. Am very glad I did, for this year I have harvested off that farm nearly \$3,000 worth of grain, nearly all with my own labor. Where am I going now? Down to Omaha to have a good time, 'gosh.'"

"Farming pays in the west, and farming doesn't pay in the east," said a man from South Dakota. "In ten years I have made \$50,000 farming, starting with nothing. Men all around me have starved to death, or pretty near it. One thing is certain. Big farming doesn't pay. There's Dalrymple, whose place is not far from mine. He tried farming on a large scale—60,000 acres, I believe. He was a good farmer too. He had real executive ability, a fine organization. He had a tremendous advantage in getting most of his machinery for nothing. I've known the agents of a reaper and mower factory to put sixty machines on Dalrymple's farm without charging him a cent, simply for the advertisement. Yet Dalrymple has not made any money. I don't know why it is, unless a large farm cannot make use of the small economies which make a small farm self sustaining—the eggs, the butter, the garden, the women's work in kitchen and round about."

The saddest thing I saw in a journey to the west was the old fashioned rail fence in Pennsylvania, Ohio, eastern Indiana and southern Michigan. How cruel of fate not to permit the wire fence to be invented 200 years before it was! Probably enough labor and timber have been wasted in the building of the fence that would have sufficed for the splitting logs, driving posts, laying rails for those thousands of miles of rail fence! When our western farmer wants a fence now he buys a few posts and a lot of barbed wire. Three men can put up half a mile of fence in a day. A rod of fence costs complete—labor, posts and all—twenty-five cents. A mile of fence costs but eighty dollars. If the farmer had plenty of growing timber of his own he could not hire a man to cut out the posts alone for that money, to say nothing of the rails.

"Did you ever hear how Ellwood, the barbed wire man, of Dekalb, Ill., made his money?" asked one of my train acquaintances. "Well, you see, twelve or fifteen years ago he was making a little wire in his blacksmith shop, putting the bars on with a pair of pinchers. One day a couple of young men stopped in his shop to get out of the rain, and as they thought the wire looked like a good thing they asked Ellwood to send them out on the road selling it. After a week's trip they came in and compared notes. Both had found the wire a great hit; everybody wanted it. But they were pretty shrewd boys, and they fixed it up between them to fool Ellwood. When he asked how business was they showed him a few orders and shook their heads dubiously. 'Not much in it.' 'Better try again,' said Ellwood. 'Well, if you'll give us a five year contract on Missouri, southern Iowa, Arkansas and Texas we'll go out and see what we can do.' Ellwood agreed, and one of the young men started for Texas. In a week he sent an order for a car load of wire. Ellwood was astonished. It would take him a month to make a car load. He carried the letter over to his bank. 'Must be some mistake,' he said. 'No,' said the banker, 'it's plain. He wants a car load.' 'Impossible,' replied Ellwood: 'I'll telegraph him.' The reply came: 'Yes, a car load, but make it three car loads. Ship quick.' Again Ellwood went to his banker. He was puzzled. It seemed like a hoax to him that any one should want three car loads of wire. Preposterous! The banker finally convinced him the order was genuine. 'Mr. Banker,' said Edward, 'I'm a poor man. I'm worth two or three thousand dollars. How much can I draw on this bank for on my reputation and my prospects?' 'Fifteen hundred dollars.' 'Good. Give me \$200 now.' In an hour Ellwood was on his way to Chicago. In two weeks he was making barbed wire by machinery. In ten years he was worth fourteen millions of dollars." WALTER WELLMAN.

The railroads are overrunning that country at a tremendous rate. The maps of Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas are being overclouded by the lines which indicate for highways. Really the railroads have been in a measure, and still are, the pioneers. So keen has been the competition for territory between the great railroad corporations—the Burlington, the Northwestern, the St. Paul, the Santa Fe, the Rock Island—that they have pushed their lines from time to time far out into the frontier belt in hopes of getting ahead of some threatening rival. Settlement has followed the roads. Not content with all the prairie country west of Chicago, these levitians of the railway world are pushing their lines into the mountains and promise to go on to the Pacific coast.

Easterners and foreigners are surprised at the magnificence of the prairie country, at the magnificent distances there to be encountered, at the manner in which agriculture and civilization have swept over those mighty plains. It is a fact that by simply looking out of the car windows you cannot tell whether you are in northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, in Minnesota, in Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota or Kansas. They are all alike superficially. They have the same farms, the same artificial groves of trees, houses, barns, villages. The country 100 miles west of the Missouri river appears to be just as old and rich as that 100 miles west of Chicago. Here is a vast region as big as eight or ten New Englands, every county of which is as nearly like every other county as one ear of corn is like another.

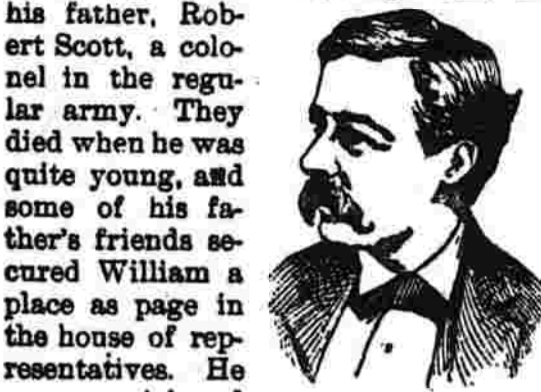
Notwithstanding this sameness, the country is full of interest to the traveler. The people themselves are a continual study for you. You have no difficulty in making their acquaintance. On the cars especially introductions and all other formalities are waived, and every man has the right to go to talking to his neighbor just as if he had known him a dozen years. These casual conversations are often most interesting, because confidential. It is the style out in that country for every man to talk of himself, his achievements and troubles, on all occasions. One railway friend told me he had a farm out near Kearney Junction, Neb. "Last spring," said he, "I wanted to sell it for \$400, cash. Could have got twice that in old horses and wagons, but I wanted cash to get out of the country with. Not finding anybody to buy my place for cash I was compelled to stay there. Am very glad I did, for this year I have harvested off that farm nearly \$3,000 worth of grain, nearly all with my own labor. Where am I going now? Down to Omaha to have a good time, 'gosh.'"

"Farming pays in the west, and farming doesn't pay in the east," said a man from South Dakota. "In ten years I have made \$50,000 farming, starting with nothing. Men all around me have starved to death, or pretty near it. One thing is certain. Big farming doesn't pay. There's Dalrymple, whose place is not far from mine. He tried farming on a large scale—60,000 acres, I believe. He was a good farmer too. He had real executive ability, a fine organization. He had a tremendous advantage in getting most of his machinery for nothing. I've known the agents of a reaper and mower factory to put sixty machines on Dalrymple's farm without charging him a cent, simply for the advertisement. Yet Dalrymple has not made any money. I don't know why it is, unless a large farm cannot make use of the small economies which make a small farm self sustaining—the eggs, the butter, the garden, the women's work in kitchen and round about."

The saddest thing I saw in a journey to the west was the old fashioned rail fence in Pennsylvania, Ohio, eastern Indiana and southern Michigan. How cruel of fate not to permit the wire fence to be invented 200 years before it was! Probably enough labor and timber have been wasted in the building of the fence that would have sufficed for the splitting logs, driving posts, laying rails for those thousands of miles of rail fence! When our western farmer wants a fence now he buys a few posts and a lot of barbed wire. Three men can put up half a mile of fence in a day. A rod of fence costs complete—labor, posts and all—twenty-five cents. A mile of fence costs but eighty dollars. If the farmer had plenty of growing timber of his own he could not hire a man to cut out the posts alone for that money, to say nothing of the rails.

HE DIED A MILLIONAIRE.

How the Late Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott Rose to Affluence. The death of Ex-Congressman William L. Scott took the nation by surprise. He was but sixty-three years old and had always been vigorous, yet scarcely was the country informed that he was suffering with a catarrhal affluence of the digestive organs before the dispatch went out that great weakness had brought on heart failure and death. He was born in Washington, July 2, 1828, his parents being Virginians, and his father, Robert Scott, a colonel in the regular army. They died when he was quite young, and some of his father's friends secured William a place as page in the house of representatives. He was so quick and obliging that he soon became a favorite among the members, and General Charles M. Reed, who represented the Erie district of Pennsylvania, took the boy home with him and made him a shipping clerk on the wharf at Erie. That has ever since been his home, and is now his burial place.



HON. W. L. SCOTT.

His first independent venture was as a dealer in coal, and he rose with the coal and railroad development of Pennsylvania. At one time he controlled 23,000 miles of railway, the greatest mileage ever controlled by one man. In 1868 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention, and in 1876 a member of the national committee. In 1874 he was elected to congress from the Erie district and re-elected in 1880, but declined further nominations. As an executive, breeder and owner of fast horses he had a remarkable experience, as he had in many other lines outside of business and politics. His family were favorites in the social circles of Washington.

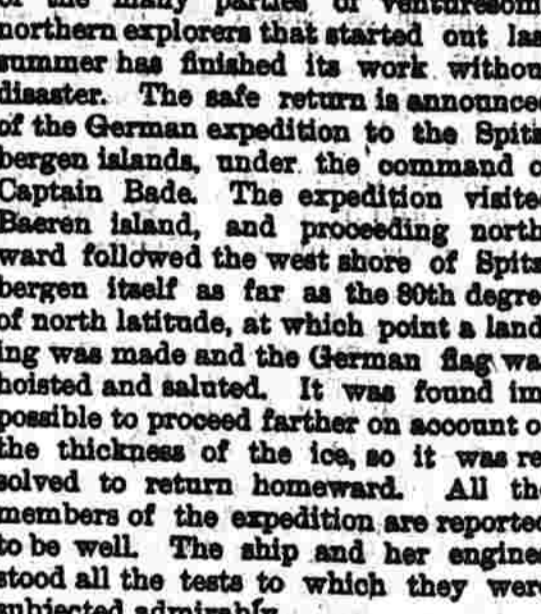
ROSWELL PETTIBONE FLOWER.

Sketch of the Man Who Heads the New York State Democratic Ticket. Roswell Pettibone Flower, Democratic candidate for governor of New York, is one of many American millionaires and statesmen who have come up through great tribulation, for his childhood was one of poverty and his youth and early manhood were spent in the struggle for a living.



Back from the Spitzbergen. It is pleasant to learn that at least one of the many parties of venturesome northern explorers that started out last summer has finished its work without disaster. The safe return is announced of the German expedition to the Spitzbergen islands, under the command of Captain Bode. The expedition visited Beeren island, and proceeding northward followed the west shore of Spitzbergen itself as far as the 80th degree of north latitude, at which point a landing was made and the German flag was hoisted and saluted. It was found impossible to proceed farther on account of the thickness of the ice, so it was resolved to return homeward. All the members of the expedition are reported to be well. The ship and her engines stood all the tests to which they were subjected admirably.

Massachusetts' Republican Leader. Charles H. Allen, whom the Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated for governor, was born in Lowell, where he still lives. April 10, 1848, and therefore ranks with J. Sloss Fessett, of New York, and many more of this year's candidates, among the "young Republicans" who have come up since the war. "The family is of the oldest New England stock and his father, Otis Allen, still lives in Lowell. He graduated from the Lowell high school in 1866 and then took a course at Amherst college, designing to become a physician, but circumstances constrained him to enter the lumber business with his father. He served on the Lowell school board and in both houses of the state legislature, and was then elected to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, but declined to be again a candidate. In the house of representatives he served on the Indian committee and justice committee.



C. H. ALLEN.

Bound to Be Ready for War. Never since Sedan have the French shown such activity and zeal in perfecting their military organization as at present. About 400 miles of track have been added to their strategical railways this year. Next year 800 miles more will be built. The work of increasing the strategical availability of the French railway system was planned by De Freycinet in 1870, and will be completed probably in 1903. At the great maneuvers recently a telephone and telegraph wagon, invented by Inspector Willot, was kept near the scene of operations, so that the newspaper reporters could send their dispatches directly from the field. The apparatus of the wagon is such that it can be connected quickly with any telephone or telegraph wire.

An Enthusiast on Nebraska. A more beautiful country than Nebraska would not be easy to find. The groves of planted trees, the hedges, the rows of elms and cottonwoods along the edges of pastures and fields, the grazing cattle and horses, the pretty farmsteads, the huge stacks of garnered wheat and other small grains, the waving fields of ripening corn, the meadows of clover (red and white), and the ever present goldenrod form a landscape of quiet charm which fills the eye and mind.

TWO NOTABLE UNIONS.

THEY ARE TO TAKE PLACE AT NO VERY DISTANT DATES.

Miss Harriet Pullman is to marry a Young Californian, and United States Minister Grubb will lead the "Rose of Lismore" to the Altar.

Aristocratic circles in New York, Chicago and elsewhere are gently thrilled by the news of two approaching marriages, the lady being the noted figure in one and the gentleman in the other. General E. Burd Grubb, United States minister to Spain, is soon to



MISS HARRIET PULLMAN.

marry Miss Violet Sopwith, of Lismore, Scotland, and some time next spring Miss Harriet Sanger Pullman, of Chicago and elsewhere, is to wed Mr. Frank J. Carolan, of San Francisco. Miss Pullman is twenty-two years old and the second daughter of George M. Pullman, inventor and manufacturer of the famous sleeping cars, and worth about \$50,000,000. He is jokingly known in Chicago as the "Markessey di Pullman," as he was made a nobleman by the king of Italy a few years ago. Miss Harriet is very beautiful, very intelligent and very much beloved by those who know her; but her circle of friends is rather limited. The Pullman family consists of the two daughters and twin sons, fifteen years of age. They have an elegant mansion on Prairie avenue, Chicago, but spend much of their time at their various country seats, especially at their famous summer palace on one of the Thousand Islands.

The fortunate man is a native of Sacramento, where his father, from Brockton, Massachusetts, in the early days of the gold mining era, was one of the early and successful miners. His father was a well-to-do man, and his mother was a lady of high social position. They were married in San Francisco, and their only child, Harriet, was born there. Her father was a well-known man in the city, and her mother was a lady of high social position. They were married in San Francisco, and their only child, Harriet, was born there.



MISS VIOLET SOPWITH.

ing that the people there call her the "Rose of Lismore." She is tall, with light brown hair, dark blue eyes and that singular purity and delicacy of complexion which is the charm of so many women in the moist and equable climate of Britain. The marriage will take place soon at the family residence at Lismore, and the general and his bride will proceed at once to Madrid.

Bound to Be Ready for War. Never since Sedan have the French shown such activity and zeal in perfecting their military organization as at present. About 400 miles of track have been added to their strategical railways this year. Next year 800 miles more will be built. The work of increasing the strategical availability of the French railway system was planned by De Freycinet in 1870, and will be completed probably in 1903. At the great maneuvers recently a telephone and telegraph wagon, invented by Inspector Willot, was kept near the scene of operations, so that the newspaper reporters could send their dispatches directly from the field. The apparatus of the wagon is such that it can be connected quickly with any telephone or telegraph wire.

An Enthusiast on Nebraska. A more beautiful country than Nebraska would not be easy to find. The groves of planted trees, the hedges, the rows of elms and cottonwoods along the edges of pastures and fields, the grazing cattle and horses, the pretty farmsteads, the huge stacks of garnered wheat and other small grains, the waving fields of ripening corn, the meadows of clover (red and white), and the ever present goldenrod form a landscape of quiet charm which fills the eye and mind.

RE-OPENED.

Although our interior alterations are not yet completed, in order to satisfy the demands of our customers we shall

Re-Open Our Store This Saturday Morning, SEPTEMBER 26th.

The more disagreeable part of the overhead work is finished, and the rest of the alterations will be completed as fast as skilled workmen can accomplish it, though the progress is necessarily slow, but WHEN COMPLETED the result will certainly be worth the toil and trouble spent. Most of our Fall Goods have arrived and will be placed on sale Saturday, and now, in order to offset the inconvenience to our customers occasioned by these alterations, we shall continue the

REDUCED PRICES

On our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Trunks and Furnishings until Our Alterations are all Completed, thus giving our customers a good chance to effect a substantial saving in their Fall Purchases.

MILCARY The Outfitter

shop of John Sullivan is still on deck. We have a number of new and second-hand carriages and wagons that we will sell cheap as we want the room. We are agents for the

The Old Reliable Carriage and Blacksmith. St. Julian and Amesbury Co.'s Makes OF VEHICLES. Horseholings, Forging, Carriage Building and Jobbing of all kinds at short notice and at reasonable rates. For sale a new two-seated extension top carriage.

JOHN SULLIVAN, Silver Plated Ware GENUINE Wm. ROGERS GOODS. Our Anchor & Brand Rogers Silver Plate

The Wm. Rogers Mfg Co. Salesrooms and factory 68 Market street, Hartford, Conn.

NOTICE. 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 unlad or build cellars by contract. Estimates cheerfully given on application. Address, Wesley Hollister, South Manchester.

United States Bank. HARTFORD, CONN. Capital, \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$210,000.00.

Hurd, Mellen & Howe. IMPORTERS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers. Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, etc.

Hurd, Mellen & Howe. 205 Main St., North Hartford, Conn.

You Can Have PRINTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

- Business Cards, Posters, (all sizes), Shipping Tags, Labels, Circulars, Admission Tickets, Raffle Tickets, Postal Cards, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Menu Cards, Note Heads, Letter Heads, (Ruled), Letter Heads, (type writer), Dodgers, Prescription Blanks, Receipts

- Political Ballots, Invitations, Lodge By-Laws, Pamphlets, And all kinds of Church Printing, Society, Printing, Lodge Printing.

Manufacturer's Printing, SPECIAL ATTENTION. HERALD Job Department.

LADIES' HAIR WORK.

Men's Hair Dressing Room.

CHAS. BRUNOTTE.

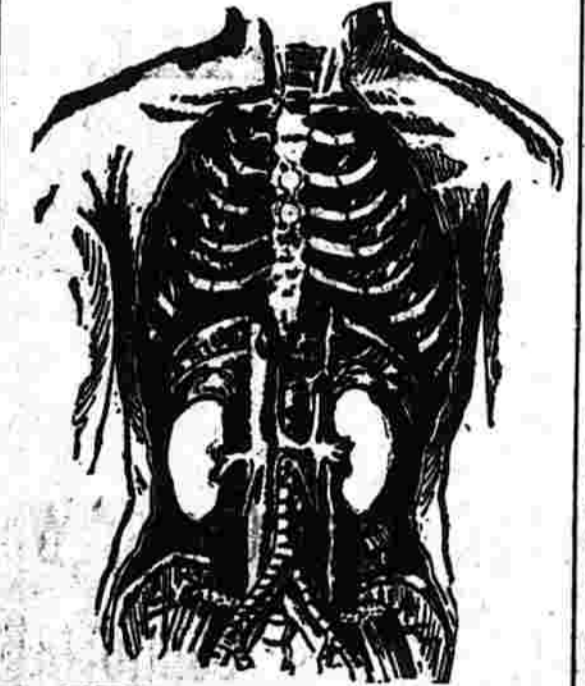
I Don't "Feel" but KNOW

500 DOLLARS

CHAS. TESKE.

OUR KIDNEYS.

All Ought to know These Facts. Our kidneys act like the drains under cities, to collect and carry away waste or poisonous materials from the body.



SECTION OF KIDNEY. THE KIDNEYS IN POSITION.

"I have had considerable trouble for the last six years with my kidneys. At times I could do no work. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura. To my surprise it gave me great relief. I have used two bottles and I am now at work the same as ever."

E. M. HUNTSINGER, 30 ASYLUM ST., HARTFORD, CONN.



No more of this!

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This gives the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

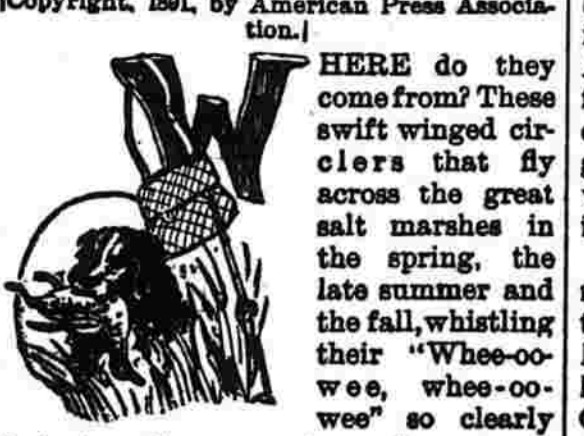
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS ARE MORE ENDURING THAN ANY STONE

JOHNNY, GET YOUR GUN.

GAME IS PLENTIFUL AND SPORTSMEN MAY HAVE LOTS OF FUN.

The Swift Winged Snipe, the Coy Quail, the Agile Duck and Many Other Birds Waiting to Be Shot—The Pleasures of Hunting.



HERE do they come from? These swift winged circles that fly across the great salt marshes in the spring, the late summer and the fall, whistling their "Whee-o-wee" so clearly that at a mile, or even two miles away, it sounds as distinct as the note of a flute nearby.

Of all bird shooting it seems to me that snipe shooting is the pleasantest. There is the least of fatigue, the least of exposure about it, and to a lazy man who has still the passion of sport it is very delicious to lie in wait for prey and shoot it without labor.

It is the early hunter that catches the snipe. Half an hour before dawn is the time to start. The athletic sportsman who sneezed just now when I spoke of lying in wait for game will have plenty of exercise if he lives, as I do, two or three miles away from the best ponds.

Another kind of shooting, almost as pleasant as what we have been talking of is the shooting of "big game."



MAY KILL A DOZEN BIRDS.

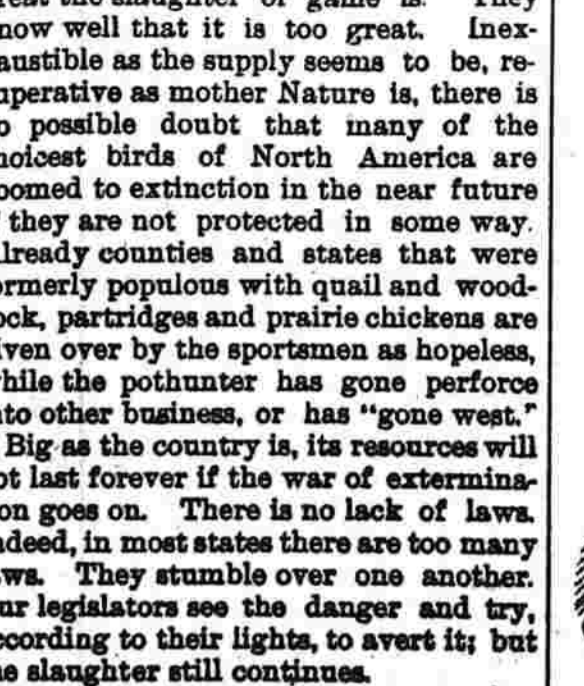
come, by ones, by scores, by hundreds sometimes. When they flock they flock so closely that even an indifferent shot may often kill a dozen birds with one barrel.

It is not many years ago that snipe—at least the coast varieties—were only to be found on the coast. Now they say they shoot the very same kinds as far west as Salt Lake. It seems a most remarkable instance of a change of habit.

Shooting over a dog is the ideal of most American bird hunters, and there is nothing to urge against the idea provided the dog is all he should be—in other words, if he understands his business thoroughly and knows the man who is behind him.

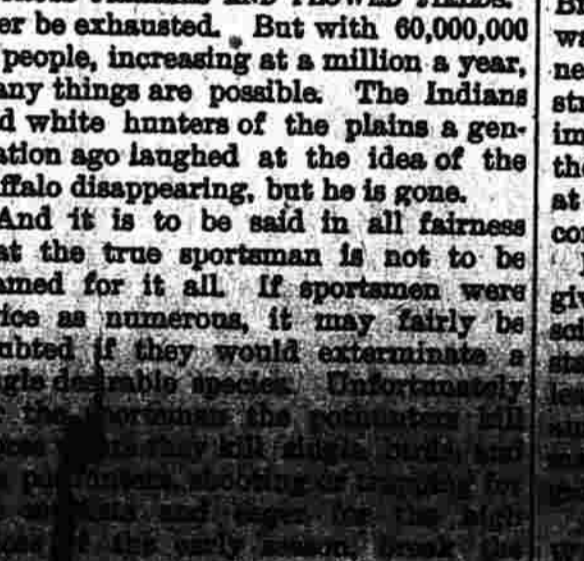
TRIED TO CORNER CORN.

That Is the Reason Assigned for the Failure of S. V. White & Co. Stephen Van Cullen White, the Wall Street broker whose failure was announced the other day in New York, is



S. V. WHITE.

a man who has made his presence felt to the people around him ever since, in the summer of 1864, he began the study of law and did newspaper work at the same time in St. Louis.



ACROSS PRAIRIES AND FLOWED FIELDS. ever he exhausted. But with 80,000,000 of people, increasing at a million a year, many things are possible.

He preferred a suicide's death to capture by his enemies. The civil war in Chili has been a tragedy throughout, as symmetrical as if prepared for the stage.



BALMACEDA.

He became an extreme Liberal, and was long the leader of that party in congress, serving five terms with great credit.

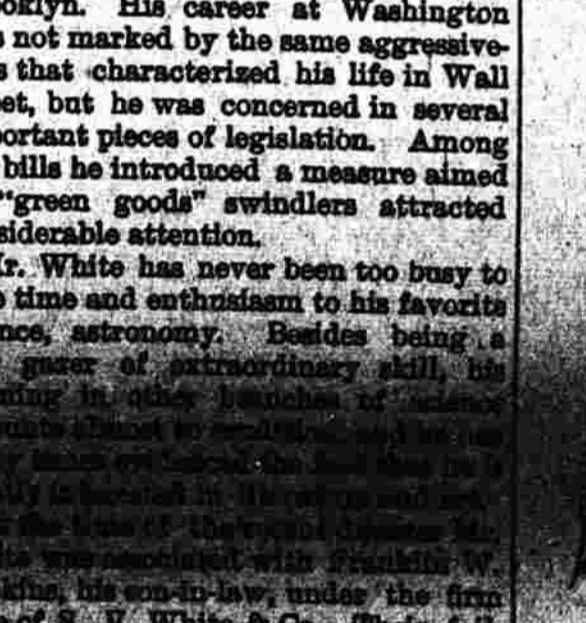
Two Views of Chicago. If you were to judge some of the streets in Chicago by the horses feeding off the pavements and stamping feet off themselves in the dirty thoroughfare, you would think yourself in some country town.

THE CHICKAMAUGA MEN.

Recent Meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Columbus.

Chickamauga week laps over this year, and the Society of the Army of the Cumberland chose the 16th and 17th of September for their annual meeting, instead of the 19th and 20th, the anniversaries of the battle.

Another matter close to the hearts of the heroes of Chickamauga is the establishment of a national military park on the old battle ground. This idea originated in the Society of the Cumberland at its meeting in Chicago in 1886, and has been heartily endorsed by the veterans of both the Union and Confederate armies throughout the country.

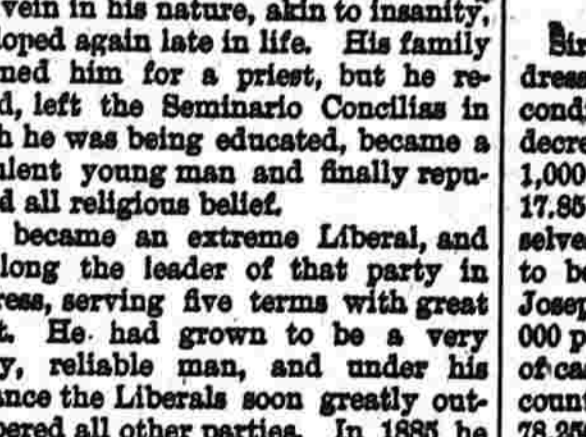


GENERAL W. A. ROSECRANS.

The Chickamauga Battlefield park will cover about 15,000 acres and will be the grandest monument the Army of the Cumberland will ever have.

Improved Sanitary Conditions. Sir Joseph Fyler said in a recent address that because of improved sanitary conditions the death rate in England has decreased from the average 49.1 per 1,000 in 1851-60 to 24.9 in 1848-65, and to 17.86 in 1889, figures that speak for themselves.

Collector of the Port of New York. Senator Francis J. Hendricks, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been appointed collector of the port of New York, to succeed J. Sloss Fassett.



F. J. HENDRICKS.

located in Syracuse, where he has amassed a fortune and served the city as alderman, mayor and fire commissioner, and the county two terms in the legislature. His last success was to be chosen as the state senator for three years.

Just Out of Great Men.

The country is always "just out" of greatness. The death of the poet Lowell, the perpetual invalidism of Whitman...

The Last Days of King Jo Jo.

A tourist, who has just returned from the Canary Islands, had an interview with King Jo Jo a few days before his death.

Hair Not Protected.

The Berlin courts have decided that a lover may cut off his sweetheart's tresses and yet escape with a light sentence.

Why They Cheer.

It is not so often that the band which plays at the ocean promenade of Asbury Park treats the seaside pilgrims to the "Star Spangled Banner."

Buying Her Own Truck.

"I believe in the thrift of the rural citizen," admits a woman who has been a suburban resident with a taste for raising vegetables.

Walked Eighteen Miles in His Sleep.

The champion sleepwalker story comes from Fort Dodge, Ia. Here it is: "Henry Lynn, a Livermore farmer,

A Cargo of Serpents.

For two years agents of Mr. William Cross, the naturalist of Earle street, Liverpool, have been engaged in India in the collection of serpents.

The surviving reptiles to the number of about 250 were unpacked at Mr. Cross' premises, Earle street, but so excited were they on escaping from their long confinement that they gave considerable trouble.

To place some of the large fellows in the cases reserved for them required the united strength of three men, and Mr. Cross himself had several times to be delivered from the coils of the creatures.

A Stern Host.

There was a society wedding recently duly assisted at by the satisfied and admiring relatives of the very youthful bride and groom which had denouement too amusing to be carefully kept from gossip's keen ears.

The Hole Shuts Up.

The Danish government, which is active in perfecting its small but powerful fleet, has given a practical demonstration of the value of cellulose as a defense against the entrance of water.

A Mile in Forty Seconds by Rail.

A mile in 39 4-5 seconds, or at the rate of over 90 miles an hour, is the fastest run ever made by a railroad train.

Menthol for Mosquito Bites.

Those who have tried ammonia and pennyroyal as a remedy against mosquito blood poisoning should try menthol, pencils of which cost from ten to twenty-five cents.

The historical gray coat of Napoleon I.

which was stolen from a museum, was found recently by the police in the Quartier du Temple in Paris.

T. C. Kennelley, of Lebanon, S. D.

has sold his eight legged calf to a museum man for \$1,000. The monstrosity is the proud owner of two heads, two tails and eight legs.

HANNUM'S Business College

370 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn., Offers unusual advantages to young people of both sexes in preparing for all kinds of office work, or for general business.

A. Moreau's Harness Shop 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.

Have you seen those elegant Eel skin lined whips, the most perfect whip in the market, warranted. Horse boots of any kind, saddle, sweat collars for 45 cents each.

Arrived direct from the manufacturers an invoice of MEN'S SHOES especially adopted for farmers wear.

House Painting in all its branches estimates cheerfully furnished.

My Fall Stock of Cloths, ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings is now ready.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

Men's ready-made Suits \$5 upwards. Boys' Suits in variety from \$2 to \$6. A good Fall Overcoat, with silk facings, for \$8.

Hats and Caps in all the latest styles. Medium and Heavy Underwear, 45c. to \$2. A complete line of Furnishings.

CHAS. E. HOUSE, Tailor and Outfitter.

H. A. DEMING WATCH, In gold and silver cases. A very fine Swiss Watch, warranted in every respect.

ROCKFORD WATCH, The strongest and most reliable American watch in use.

DEMING'S ALLYNS HOUSE JEWELRY STORE, 150 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. Formerly of Deering & Gundlach.

Registrars of Voters of the town of Manchester will meet at COWLES HOTEL, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17

Wm. S. Goslee, LAW OFFICE TOWN RECORD BUILDING, GLASTONBURY, CONN.

Hayes, Undertaker, will continue in Covell's building over the post office, Glastonbury, in the business of UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.

GOODRICH BROS. BANKING COMPY, Fairbury, Nebraska. E. E. GOODRICH, Pres. P. H. GOODRICH, V. P. L. W. GOODRICH, Cashier.

EVERYBODY IN SOUTH MANCHESTER TO CALL AND SEE MY LINE OF VACES, WATER SETS, ETC., JUST RECEIVED THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

I also want the school children to know they can have anything they need for use in school such as Pencil and Ink Pads, Pencils, Pens, Scholar's compassions, Slates, Slate Cleaners, Book Straps, Ink, Muclilage

F. W. MILLS, PARK BUILDING, MAIN STREET, SOUTH MANCHESTER

AYER'S LICORICE COUGH BALSAM. The Best Cough Syrup made for Men, Women and Children.

TRY A BOTTLE. Cheney's Drug Store. Agents for Manchester.

ATTENTION!

Just opened three Bales of Bed Comfortables. Also one case of Canton Flannel; a good one for 8 1-2 cents per yard. A new stock of Dress Flannels, 42 in. wide 50 cts. per yard.

Plenty of fruit, day.

J. M. BURKE.

MILLINERY OPENING!

CHENEY'S STORE, NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY AND THE FOLLOWING WEEK.

We have Bought in New York a Large Variety of the Very Latest Styles in FELTS. All the New Shapes. An Elegant Line of Trimmings. New and Handsome Ribbons, etc., etc.

TRIMMED HATS.

We will show a Quantity of TRIMMED HATS at very Reasonable Prices. BE IN MIND the fact that, with our counters full of Pretty Silk Remnants and Velvets, which we can use on our Hats at just half the price others can.

Fall Dress Goods, Wool Blankets, Comfortables and Fall Underwear.

CHENEY'S STORE.

SOMETHING NEW IN SPRING BEDS. WOVEN WIRE AND SPIRAL SPRING COMBINED

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

WATKINS BROS.

WANTED.

Everybody in South Manchester to call and see my line of VACES, WATER SETS, ETC., just received they are beauties.

I also want the school children to know they can have anything they need for use in school such as

Pencil and Ink Pads, Pencils, Pens, Scholar's compassions, Slates, Slate Cleaners, Book Straps, Ink, Muclilage

F. W. MILLS, PARK BUILDING, MAIN STREET, SOUTH MANCHESTER