

86-87-50

Manchester Saturday Herald

VOL. X. NO. 38.

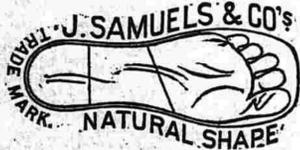
MANCHESTER, CONN., OCTOBER 3, 1891.

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!

... \$25, \$150.

Steinway, Chickering, Miller, Decker, ...
... Stock, 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 the Douglas Shoe!

\$3.

\$2.

SHOE
Warranted.

Heavy Calf,
SHOE



For-Sale - at Bissell's.

A New and Complete Stock of

Shoes and Rubbers to Select From

We still have a Small Part of the Old Stock left, which we will Close Out at a Bargain.

... SATURDAY: Fresh Pork, Sausage, Chicken, Oysters. LOW PRICES in Meats. Wanted: Fresh Eggs and Butter.

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.

FALL STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

I have just returned from New York, where I have made Large Purchases for the Fall and Winter trade. The selection includes the Latest Styles in

Parlor and Chamber Suits, Carpets,

WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, Etc.

You are invited to call and look over this stock and get prices before purchasing.

B. C. APEL,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

NEW LOT OF SILVER-

WARE. SUITABLE

FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS

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

ETC

C. TIFFANY, Jeweler.

South Manchester, Conn.

AFFAIRS ABOUT TOWN.

Elder G. V. Lanpher will preach at Woodbridge hall tomorrow.

Prof. J. C. Smith will reopen his dancing school at Apel's next month.

The school committees are making preparations for the October census.

Conductor Bacon of the New England road is taking a fortnight's vacation.

Manchester Grange will occupy its old quarters in Cheney's lower hall after Oct. 14.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the North Methodist church tomorrow evening at 7.30.

East Hartford's expenses for roads and bridges the past year amounted to \$18,990.88—and such roads!

The annual meeting of the board of health will be held at the office of Olin R. Wood next Wednesday.

Cheney Brothers are making a two-story building of the old winding room and will use it for storage.

Mayor E. H. Talcott, of Livingston, Montana, was in town Wednesday. He is east on a short business trip.

Six thousand dollars has lately been offered for the country home property on Burnside avenue, East Hartford.

Carter & Strong's feed store is to be enlarged by an extension that will bring its front on a line with that of Fuller's building.

The annual meeting of the South Manchester W. C. T. U. will be held at the South Methodist church next Tuesday at three o'clock.

New subscribers paying a year's subscription to The Herald between now and Jan. 1, 1892 will receive the paper until Jan. 1, 1893 without extra charge.

George Prutting Jr., of Hartford, is to open a dancing school at Cheney hall as soon as the hall is ready for occupancy. For particulars see his advertisement.

"The Two Sisters," a domestic drama, will be presented at Apel's opera house next season by a competent company. Manager Apel is booking some good shows this season.

The town teams are patching up the bad spots on Main street. The drouth has been almost as injurious to the roads as a flood would have been. The Center hill was in very bad shape.

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co., of East Berlin, have started the iron material for the new market building to be erected at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The material was taken on a train of 19 cars, the contents of each weighing about 25 tons. It will be shipped from New York by steamer.

B. C. Apel returned from New York Tuesday, where he was selecting fall styles of furniture, booking entertainments for the opera house, and recruiting his health.

Those farmers who sold their tobacco in the field this summer will wish now that they had held on for higher prices. The price is steadily rising. It is estimated that the crop of the country is 25,000 cases short of the quantity that manufacturers will absolutely require.

The late Engineer Day, of East Hartford, was insured for \$4,500 and the whole amount is payable to his mother. After his marriage last April he neglected to have it transferred to his wife. The funeral benefit fund from the Brotherhood Engineers of \$100 was paid to the legal heirs who buried him Monday night.

The Boston shoe store has outgrown its present quarters in Park building and its proprietors, Messrs. Dean & Howe, have leased the double store in the south end of the building, formerly occupied by Griswold & Thomas, dealers in dry goods. The store will be fitted with elegant fixtures and will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks.

The warning for the annual town meeting is published in another column. It is the longest call ever printed for a Manchester town meeting. There are twenty-four sections to be considered and it will be lively work to dispose of them all in one afternoon. The meeting will be called to order promptly at one o'clock. It will be for the interest of every voter to read the warning through.

B. C. Apel has arranged with the Slayton Lyceum Bureau for a series of three entertainments of a high order. The first will be given Oct. 17 by the Boston Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar club; the second, Oct. 20, by the Swedish Quartette Concert company, comprising a quartette of male singers in Swedish costume and Miss Lura Barden, reader; the third, Nov. 17, by Walter Emerson, the celebrated Cornetist and troupe, including Mae Fowler, dramatic reader, Miss Bertha Webb, violinist, Miss Minnie Babcock, contralto and Edwin Shonert pianist. The prices of admission will be 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Mrs. Edward Perkins, of Southbridge, Mass., is the guest of Miss Harriet Sexton Carter.

Company G won six sharpshooter's and eleven marksmen's badges at the range last Saturday, the best record in several years.

The ninth annual festival under the auspices of the young ladies of St. James's Catholic church will open at Armory hall next Friday evening and continue ten days. The display of articles to be disposed of will be large. Dancing and refreshments will add to the attractions of each evening.

The first Sunday evening prayer meeting of the Epworth League of the South Methodist church will be held tomorrow promptly at 8 p. m. The subject is, "Let your light shine." The meeting will be led by a young man and a young woman. The new Epworth hymnal will be used. Ushers will see that all are well seated. At 7 the pastor will preach in the upper part of the church on "The people who are better than a good many Christians."

Mr. Lester Stotts and Miss Lula Anderson were married last Thursday afternoon by Rev. C. H. Barber. The date for the wedding was to have been the 22d, but Mr. Stotts, who is employed on the construction work by the Mather company, was ordered to Pittsburg, Pa., for a fortnight's stay, and so the couple hastily decided to be married at once and make this their wedding trip. They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

By permission of Dr. Taylor, we reproduce from the town report the report of the acting school visitors. It is the last contribution to the board's report by Rev. S. W. Robbins, who has for many years taken an active interest in the schools of this town and has done much to benefit them. The report outlines the remarkable improvements lately made in our local school system, and every parent should read it.

It seems to be pretty thoroughly demonstrated that it is possible to produce rain by artificial explosions. Experiment after experiment has been tried this summer and, so far as we have learned, all have been successful. In most cases all that was necessary has been to discharge bombs from mortars into the air. This process is not expensive and will doubtless become generally adopted in districts subject to drouth.

The growing business of The Herald in both the newspaper and job departments has made it necessary for the publisher to have an assistant. E. Hugh Crosby, of East Glastonbury, has been engaged for the position and will enter upon his duties next Monday. He will devote his time mainly to outside business and reporting for the paper, features that the publisher has been obliged to neglect on account of office duties. Mr. Crosby has already done considerable work for The Herald and is well fitted for the duties of his new position. He will reside in South Manchester.

Center Church Calls a Pastor.

The Center church, which has been without a pastor ever since Rev. S. W. Robbins resigned last April, united last Sunday in extending a call to Rev. Thomas Simms, of Norwich. Rev. Mr. Simms preached at the Center to a large congregation Sunday forenoon and immediately after the service a church meeting was held to consider a proposition to extend to him a call. Of 65 present and voting, 63 voted in favor of the call on the first ballot. The vote was then made unanimous and the society's committee was instructed to make the necessary arrangements for settling the new pastor. Mr. Simms will probably accept the call. It is a part of the agreement that the society will provide a new parsonage in South Manchester and plans for the building are already under consideration. Mr. Simms will live in a hired house in South Manchester during the winter or until the new house is completed.

A good assortment of stable and street blankets, wool robes surcingle etc. at N. W. Chadwick's.

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

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

A WONDER WORKER.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time he was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half a dozen bottles, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottles free at Cheney's and G. E. Ross's.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Two Well Known Liverymen Nominated for Selectmen.

Declinations were in order at the democratic caucus last Tuesday evening. John S. Risley declined a unanimous nomination for the position of first selectman and John Johnson persisted in declining the nomination for position of second selectman. The caucus was called to order at 8.05 by R. M. Rood, chairman of the town committee. John Johnson was chosen moderator and T. J. Smith clerk. C. W. Cowles, usually a prominent figure in democratic caucuses, was conspicuous by his absence. It was decided to take an informal ballot for first selectman. A. J. Spencer and John Farrell were appointed tellers. The first ballot gave John Risley 23, John Johnson 14, and scattering 8.

Before the choice was made Mr. Risley rose and said he was surprised that he had received such a large vote. He thanked his friends for their kindness, but said he could not under any circumstances accept. The ballot nominating Mr. Risley was made formal and unanimous. Still, Mr. Risley persisted in declining. Chairman Johnson assured him that there was discussion in the republican ranks this year and it would be a good year to score a victory. Mr. Risley was not tempted by the prospect, and finally the caucus excused him.

John Farrell asked Mr. Risley if he knew of a good man to lead the democratic party to victory next Monday. Mr. Risley replied that he thought Rollin M. Rood would poll his party's full strength and draw votes from the republican side. Another ballot for first selectman gave Mr. Rood 26 out of 48 votes cast. John Johnson had 15 and the rest were scattering. Mr. Rood said he was in the same boat with Mr. Risley; he didn't wish the nomination and begged to be excused. Mr. Rood's request was not heeded, and the caucus proceeded to ballot for second selectman.

Mr. Johnson easily captured the nomination for second place, but he, too, said it would be impossible to serve, as he was now in the employ of the Peter Adam Co. and his time was not his own. He was finally excused, and C. O. Treat was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Treat declined and was excused. Thos. J. Smith was nominated, but declined and was excused. When George H. Allen was nominated the caucus concluded it had selected the right man, and refused to listen to him when he asked to be excused.

A nominating committee of nine was appointed to present names for the remaining offices. The nominating committee consisted of John S. Risley, John Sheridan, W. H. Ellsworth, George E. Gladstone, Robert Barrett, John Reardon, John Johnson, Clarence Allen and R. M. Rood. After a short intermission, the committee presented the following ticket:

Town clerk, Daniel Wadsworth; constables, Thomas J. Smith and Patrick O'Neil; grand jurors, William Ellsworth and John Johnson; assessor, Charles Annis; board of relief, E. H. Grant and A. J. Hollister; school visitors, Rev. D. A. Haggerty and J. A. Fitch; treasurer and agent of town deposit fund, Daniel Wadsworth; registrar of voters, Thomas J. Smith; auditor, A. J. Spencer.

It was discovered that no one knew the names of the democratic town committee, and it was therefore decided to elect a new one. A. J. Spencer was made chairman, and the other members were J. S. Risley, G. H. Allen, C. O. Treat, James B. Cotter, John Farrell and T. J. Smith.

The caucus adjourned at 9.10, after an unusually short and harmonious session.

Improve the Sidewalks.

One of the clauses in the warning for the town meeting next Monday suggests action toward securing better sidewalks in town. Up to this time the town has never spent money on sidewalks and cross walks. With the increase in population and the opening of thickly settled streets the need for sidewalks has become imperative. Private individuals have in a measure supplied this need but their work has not been uniform or adequate. It is now proposed to instruct the road commissioners to pay half the expense of building a sidewalk when adjoining property holders will pay the other half. This is a step in the right direction and will result in a material improvement of our footpaths. The number of persons who use the sidewalks in the villages is twenty times as great as of those who use the highways.

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

Grocers' delivery wagon. Hale, Day & Co.

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

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.

PROLONGING THE AGONY.

Union Mill, Still Unsold—French Manufacturers Have an Extension of Their Option.

Last Wednesday, Sept. 31, would have decided the question as to the sale of the Union mill to the French parties had the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company adhered to their request for an answer on that date. But to enable the agents on this side of the water to write full particulars to their principals, Messrs. Harmel Brothers, the insurance company has granted an extension of time until the 13th. Messrs. Powell and Fuech were here last Saturday and Sunday. The action of the town in regard to the abatement of their taxes at first struck them unfavorably. The Board of Trade had voted to favor an abatement of taxes on betterments above the present valuation of \$50,000 during the lease of the property and a total abatement of taxes on the property for five years provided it were sold to someone who would keep it in operation. The town refused to follow this recommendation but voted to abate taxes on all above \$50,000, for five years, in case the mill was bought and operated. At first this seemed to Messrs. Powell and Fuech to be a very small concession on the part of the town. They were met by Mr. Childs, Mr. Peiser and others and the matter was placed before them in a different light.

It was explained to them that their large capital and stock on hand, no matter how large they might make it, would be exempt for five years and that in all probability their tax would not exceed during that time 15 mills on \$50,000. They were then satisfied that the town had used them fairly.

Mr. Powell and Mr. Fuech made a gratifying discovery Sunday. They found that the water that comes down the Hockanum river Sundays is pure. They also discovered that by drawing this water off and ponding it, they could have sufficient clean water to use for washing purposes during the week. This plan would largely diminish the quantity of water they would have to buy from the water company and would effect a considerable saving.

Mr. Powell and Mr. Fuech now appear fully convinced that Messrs. Harmel Brothers should buy this property and, it is understood, have so recommended in their letters. They have completed preparations to begin the work of repairing and enlarging the plant immediately after the deal is consummated. They seem confident that the transfer will be made.

The position of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company has been misunderstood. President Green and a majority of the directors are in favor of holding the property until they can sell it at a figure that will protect them from loss. There are other members of the board who would give their consent to part with the property at a lower figure in order to get rid of it. These, however, are in the minority. An official of the company said to the writer this week, "The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company has made its money by being able to hold such properties as this until they should appreciate in value and we do not propose to lose anything on the Union mill."

COMING RACES.

Wind-up of Eastern Connecticut Circuit at Woodland Park.

Woodland Park will be the scene of four more good races Saturday afternoon, October 17th. A purse of \$100 will be offered for pacers and trotters in the 2.40 class; \$150 for pacers and trotters free for all; \$50 for three minute class, town horses; \$50 for three minute pacers and trotters, free for all. It has been some time since the Manchester favorite have been seen on the track and the town classes will for that reason be especially interesting. Several new ones have come to town and will be exhibited on the local track for the first time. The purses in the other classes are large enough to attract some of the good horses that have been doing the Eastern Connecticut circuit. Entries close the 14th.

Orange Fair Premiums.

The winners of premiums at the Orange fair last week may secure the same of Joseph Albiston.

Premiums not enumerated in The Herald's list last week were: brown bread, Mrs. E. M. Burdick; wheat bread, Mrs. H. C. Emmons; rye bread, Mrs. E. M. Burdick; loaf cake, Mrs. C. W. Read; chocolate cake, Mrs. Emmons; coconut cake, Mrs. Henry Taylor; sponge cake and apple pie, Mrs. Lewis Allen. It is to be regretted that more of the young ladies did not participate in this competition. It would have been an excellent opportunity for them to show their ability as housewives.

THE OLD TICKET.

Hall and Pitkin the Republican Candidates for Selectmen.

Something called forth a large attendance at the republican caucus Thursday evening. What it was did not appear, for the proceedings of the evening were in the regular order and quite commonplace. Aside from a slight flurry over the nomination of Dr. Taylor for school visitor, there was no objection to the candidates proposed. The caucus was called to order at 8 o'clock and adjourned at 9.30, having nominated a full ticket and listened to a speech by M. S. Chapman.

Olin R. Wood was moderator and W. H. Childs was clerk. The hall was well filled. An informal ballot for first selectman was taken. The tellers were Frank Cheney, Jr., F. A. Sweet, P. McFarlane and George F. Day. On the first ballot 101 votes were cast, of which George H. Hall had 54 and George W. Bidwell 28. On motion of E. N. Strong, the ballot was made formal. An informal ballot for second selectman gave E. W. Pitkin, the present incumbent, 53 out of 99 votes cast. On motion of J. M. Shewry, the ballot was made formal. Mr. Pitkin tried to address the audience, but his appearance was so liberally applauded that his words had little effect.

The remaining candidates were nominated by acclamation. Daniel Wadsworth was nominated for town clerk, town treasurer and treasurer of town deposit fund. Dr. W. R. Tinker was nominated to fill one of the vacancies on the school board. When Dr. Taylor's name was proposed, Maurice Moriarty said he thought it was time to have a change and nominated Dr. Whiton. John S. Cheney said that Dr. Taylor was the most efficient man on the school board, and that his services were indispensable to the town. He seconded the nomination of Dr. Taylor and it was carried. George H. Hall and Carl Brink were nominated for constables. E. W. Pitkin was also nominated, but was excused at his own request.

J. S. Cheney at this point said he thought the party entitled to three candidates for school visitor. C. S. Cheney was therefore nominated. Later it was questioned whether this nomination was in order, and the number of candidates was left with the town committee.

J. M. Williams, C. R. Hathaway, J. M. Shewry and G. B. Slater were nominated for grand jurors. Norman Loomis declined the nomination for assessor and George W. Bidwell was nominated. The remaining candidates nominated were: For registrar of voters, C. E. House; auditor, Lucius Pinney; agent town deposit fund, A. W. Cone; board of relief, H. A. Slater and G. F. Day.

The resignation of James W. Cheney from the town committee was read and referred to the town committee, who were empowered to fill all vacancies.

Brief remarks were made by M. S. Chapman and Olin R. Wood and the caucus then adjourned.

THE POLITICAL MIDDLE.

Must Be Settled This Fall, or Wait Until the Next Annual Election.

As November draws near, public interest in the gubernatorial question becomes more and more animated. The Hartford correspondent of the Springfield Republican says that during the present week counsel for Gov. Bulkeley and Judge Morris are to hold a conference for the purpose, it is hinted, of agreeing, if possible, on questions of fact in connection with the quo warranto proceedings. The best element of the republican party demands a speedy trial of the case before the Supreme Court and urges counsel for both sides to drop all technicalities and immediately submit the issue on questions of law, not facts. An insistence by republican counsel upon such questions of fact would delay a speedy settlement; whereas, if these were thrown to the winds, the whole controversy could be easily and expeditiously settled by having the Supreme Court pass on such questions of law as whether the legislature had the right to go behind the returns, or the matter of the "for" ballots. If the Republican leaders are sincere in hoping for a speedy adjustment, something of this nature will be brought forward by their counsel.

In the event of a failure on the part of the supreme bench to pass on those or other questions relevant to the political controversy, there seems no hope of a compromise. It becomes daily more evident that the strictures of Judge Lynde Harrison have not brought about the stampeo from the ranks of the republican party which that astute politician expected. Indeed, Speaker Paige asserts that not a single defection has occurred in the House, and he doubtless knows. With the House presenting a solid front next November and the Senate still defiant, there can be but one outcome, a settlement by the people of Connecticut at the polls one year from the coming November.

Plans for top buggies, Hale, Day & Co. Heavy and light harnesses, Hale, Day & Co. Single and double carriages, Hale, Day & Co.

REPORT OF THE AGING SCHOOL VISITORS.

[Reprinted by permission from Town Report.]

It is not necessary here to repeat facts given in other parts of the report. The growth of the work and the increasing demands for carrying it forward deserve careful attention. The calls from time to time for more room, more teachers, and consequently for more money, are to be regarded not as a burden but as indications of progress.

In the eighth district, under the enthusiastic management of Mr. Lyman, aided by an efficient corps of teachers, the school is taking on new life and the interest felt in providing larger accommodations, especially for the primary departments, are signs that the educational matters of the district will keep pace with the business thrift.

In the ninth district, Mr. Collins has completed his second year in charge of the school and his ability and success are heartily commended. A good work has been done in the proper grading of the classes, a well defined system of promotion, and in the order and discipline of the school as a whole—all devolving no little care upon the principal, in addition to the superintendence of his own room.

This school, in the new departure of the last year, promises soon to be a model school which ought to be of immense benefit to the town. Among the new features of its work we note first, the formation a year ago of a class in the regular high school course; secondly the aid furnished by the State Normal School, thus enlarging our teaching force in the lower rooms; thirdly the introduction, also through the favor of the Normal School, of a Kindergarten department. Thus we have had from six to ten teachers from the Normal School, constantly employed and these have had a special teacher of experience to advise and aid them in their work, besides occasional visits by the principal and the teachers in charge of the department of primary and kindergarten work in the Normal School. These students, who have been in our school thus as a training school, have shown aptness to teach, enthusiasm in their work, and the result has been an uplifting and quickening impulse felt in all the departments of the school. What was undertaken as an experiment has proved a marked success, and the same system further extended will be continued next year. It is an important thing that has been brought into direct communication with the progressive work of the Normal School and the administration of the State Board.

Those who have observed the work of the State Board, know that through the agency of its Secretaries, it is grappling boldly with the common school problem. In this it begins at the beginning—that is with the children in the lowest grades. The examinations conducted some time since in different counties of the State were designed to show the actual results of school work. The results were certainly not satisfactory, as any one may see from the specimen papers given in the State Report. The fact to be noted is not that children of a certain age are ignorant of what they ought to know, but that having been a number of years in school, they are ignorant of what they were sent to school to learn. They have not got what they were sent to get, and what they have had they have not been able to get. The trouble will be remedied when it is clearly understood that school work must not be a humdrum routine of careless study and formal recitation, but interest and purpose must enter into it from the start. The boy must go to school as he goes to a trade, with the idea of learning not merely how things are done, but how to do them. Theory and practice must go together. Tests must be frequent and thorough. It is absurd that a child should be in school for a term of years and yet teachers and parents not know whether he can write his thoughts in plain English or not. The order of the school visitors of this town adopted for their work, making language training a leading exercise in the schools, will be made still more effective by the work of the Normal School in the direction of thoroughness in primary teaching.

In this view what is the advantage of the Kindergarten? It used to be thought that the years from four to six were of little account and that seven years of age was early enough for the child to go to school. The idea is correct if the child goes to a mixed school with a teacher who has no time to attend to him—simply to be taken care of or to pass away the time. But the Kindergarten begins at once the process of instruction, moulding the manners and habits of the child, overcoming his timidity or bashfulness, developing the faculty of attention and discrimination, teaching the right use of eyes, hands, ears, and feet, in all using instead of text-books, in the conditions of life in which the child is placed and the objects with which he is, or can easily become familiar. Thus it is considered the time spent in the Kindergarten gives a double value to the years which immediately succeed. Habits of attention and interest in school work, thus acquired, are an invaluable preparation for what comes afterward. A casual observer, looking into the school, might say these children are playing; but closer observation will show that all they do is according to a plan and with a wise end in view.

Prof. Wm. North Rice, in a plea for science-teaching in the schools says: "The study of nature should be introduced at the beginning of the educational course instead of near its end. It should commence not in the primary school but in the nursery, before the child is old enough to go to school at all. A vast deal of knowledge may be smuggled into the child's mind without paying any duty of conscious toil. And such smuggling is forbidden by no laws of God or man. No child is hurt by knowing too much, though many a child is hurt by learning things in unnatural and laborious ways. Whatever of useful knowledge a child gets while he thinks he is playing is clear gain."

The spirit in the air to-day demands on all planes of life a regard for the interests of all the people. It says, No monopoly; shut the door of opportunity in the face of no one. And what is called for so loudly in the business world, the political world, the social world, is hastening more rapidly to realization in the field of education. What, it is known for example as University extension, is a system by which large numbers of young people, who are willing to devote more time to study than by means of correspondence, come under the instruction of University professors and acquire on many subjects a measure of knowledge which has been regarded hitherto the exclusive privilege of those who have time and money to go to college. So also Chautauqua assemblies, Literary and Scientific circles, and similar organizations, multiplying indefinitely, are opening the avenues of knowledge to the people. Now the relation of the public schools to these popular movements is of transcendent importance. It is a serious question—what amount of knowledge ought the average child in our schools to acquire before he is twelve years of age? With the best methods of instruction it is believed the present curriculum may be doubled or tripled. If a child were required to walk five thousand miles before taking up his school work, should he be kept traveling in a circle half a dozen years that he may learn to walk, or should all the steps of his practice be on the line of the long journey and thus be made to count in the accomplishment of the great task? The time spent in learning to read and cipher in the old time way, without the stimulus of having the thought led out into a wider range, involves great waste. This rudimentary work may be much more speedily dispatched, or continued in connection with instruction on other subjects of vital importance but which have been left to the higher schools, and which by a large proportion of the children have never been taken up at all.

It is an interesting fact that eminent instructors in the universities are turning attention to our common schools and asking what can be done for them in the line of scientific instruction. Prof. Rice, already mentioned, in an address before the American Society of Naturalists says: "If any knowledge or appreciation of science is to be generally diffused in the community, it must be by the introduction of instruction in science in the lower schools. Of the scholars who enter the primary school, only a small part reach the grammar school and a far smaller part reach the high school." What is thus said is specially applicable to our own town. And while the interest is not to be abated in making the high school course efficient and valuable, it is plain that the higher course will be most effective when the most thorough work is done in the lower departments. And of this work the scholars who can go no higher will get the benefit.

We have reason to think that the community are by no means awake to the full value of the provisions already made for the education of the children; and still further that they are not aware of the earnest thought and effort put forth for the continued improvement of the schools on the part of the State Board, the local school visitors, and the faithful teachers who carry the burden of their daily tasks. The best results will be attained only as parents and others to whom the interests of the young are entrusted, intelligently and heartily co-operate to secure the end in view. We commend to the attention of all concerned, these further words of Prof. Rice: "When we consider that the people are destroyed for lack of knowledge—that the preventable mortality due to simple ignorance of hygienical law exceeds the slaughter of the bloodiest campaign—when we consider that not only is the duration of life lengthened but its comforts and means of higher development prodigiously increased by scientific knowledge—when we consider that each man's knowledge or ignorance may not only affect for good or for evil himself and his own family, but may involve results whose ramifications in space and time are beyond our ken—we cannot fail to recognize the importance of providing for all our population, the means of gaining acquaintance with those branches of knowledge on which the welfare of the community depends."

J. Burdette Hubbard.

To Remove Grease Spots From Wall Paper,

Apply Pipe Clay or Fuller's Earth in a paste, Brush off after Forty-eight Hours. If this method is not successful it will not pay to waste much time trying experiments, because you can!

Save Time and Money Buying New WALL PAPER AT HUBBARD'S, Park St. LOW PRICES.

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



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,

DEALERS IN

PARLOR STOVES

AMERICAN JEWEL AND AMERICAN JUNIOR,

And a variety of stoves at various prices.

ART AND CROWN BAY STATE RANGES,

Plain or with High Shelf and Reservoir.

THE "ALL RIGHT" STEAM BOILER,

Which has given such good satisfaction for HEATING DWELLINGS, STORES, etc., and we are now busy setting them and can give some fine testimonials of their worth here in town where we have set many.

SECOND HAND FURNACE IN GOOD ORDER.

Second Hand Stoves and Ranges in Great Variety.

Alfred Williams & Sons.



A Wonderful Cracker.

"BOSS" Lunch Milk Biscuit

See that each biscuit is stamped "BOSS"

Does your grocer keep the Boss Cracker?

A LARGE stock of Seal Skin Garments, Usters, Sacks, Jackets, Wraps and Shoulder Caps. ALL OUR OWN MAKE. Muffs, Caps and Furs of all kinds. Call and examine our stock and get the prices. LAMB & HIBBARD, 14-15 PRATT STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

A Suit Against the Brooklyn Bridge.

In a short time the most important damage suit that has ever been brought against the Brooklyn bridge will be tried. It is for \$1,000,000, and will involve some nice points of law. A Franco-American inventor named Du Bois is bringing the suit. He claims that in sinking the caissons of the bridge certain patents belonging to him were infringed upon, and that without the use of his inventions the bridge could not have been successfully built. So important does District Attorney Clarke consider the case, and of such grave moment to the interests of the two cities, that at his request the services of a well-known patent lawyer have been secured as counsel, and he has already received from the bridge \$1,000 as a retaining fee.

There is an interesting story told of Bridge Secretary Henry Beam in connection with the sinking of these caissons. He says that it was at first intended by the bridge engineers to sink a regular coffer dam, and on this place the big piles that support the bridge structure, but that William C. Kingsley opposed this plan, giving as his reasons for so doing that no ordinary coffer dam would hold in the fierce currents of the East river. Then it was that the sinking of the caissons was decided upon. In other words, they used a coffer dam, not in the regular fashion, but upside down. And now the wooden box rests on a bed of rock forty feet below the bottom of the river.

Mr. Beam says that Mr. Kingsley would have been the last man in the world to have allowed the invention of another man to be used in the construction of the bridge without paying him for it, and that if Du Bois' patents were infringed upon it was by accident and because the bridge engineers did not know that that style of coffer dam had been patented.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Humana Discontent.

A rich man of Boston has one son. He led him about, he instructed him, he kept him as the apple of his eye. The son became of age this summer. The father has no other occupation save that of nursing his income, and as he is a man of sense and liberal views he told his son that he must not stand idle, yet left to him the choice of business or profession. At the same time he wrote privately to twenty-four friends and acquaintances asking their advice in the matter. The twenty-four were prominent each in his own calling.

And such replied in turn, complaining of his business and advising the father to seek elsewhere for the future prosperity of the young man. The law was crowded, journalism brought but little money, banking was an uncertain prop, and so on throughout the catalogue. The father is still undecided, the boy is idle, and all because no one of the twenty-four is contented with his lot, while he is enjoying the fortunes of other men.—Boston Herald.

New Lunar Crater.

A careful examination of a photographic negative of the moon recently obtained by means of the Lick telescope revealed the picture of a most important lunar crater whose existence had never been suspected previously. The explanation lies in the fact that the human eye is not so constituted that steady gazing will bring out the minute details of the object looked at; on the contrary, the eye grows tired and details are lost. Not so the photographic plate, however; the effect of a constant pouring in of rays of light into the camera has a cumulative effect.

The longer the exposure under suitable circumstances, the greater the display of detail in the result. So in this case, the "photographic eye of science" takes cognizance of a crater on the moon's surface that has never been, and in all probability never will be, seen by human eyes.—New York Recorder.

Over Three Years in a Mattress.

In July, 1888, Captain Joseph Lowe, of York, filled his bed with grass, which he had cut for that purpose. Soon after Mrs. Lowe thought she felt something moving under her side of the bed, but the captain told her it was imagination. Captain Lowe was afterward sick and laid upon the side of the bed, when he felt the same motion. In April, 1890, he died, but not until Tuesday last week the bed opened and emptied, when out came a live, healthy, but terrible hungry turtle. He was ravenous, and would snap at anything offered him, it is said. The straw or hay for two feet across was "chewed very fine."—York (Me.) Courant.

A New Instrument.

A scientific instrument has been gotten up by Professor Bigelow which is called the aurora inclinometer. By extensive researches he has found that the same law which underlies the working of electricity and magnetism is operating on the sun, and that sunlight is a magnetic field in which the magnetized earth rotates as does the armature of a dynamo. The instrument will be sent to Alaska, where it will be used in the study of the aurora, as it is there seen in the best conditions.—New York Times.

A Traveled Baby.

There was in this city recently on a visit a baby only about nine months old which has seen more traveling than many adults. It is the baby of an old woman who lives in the city of Mexico, thence to Massachusetts, then to Portland, Me., and return, and is now living in Maynard. At that rate most of the world will be familiar ground in fifty years.—Manchester Enterprise.

Bill Paid After Many Years.

A young man in the employ of Emerson Hall over a quarter of a century ago contracted a little bill with Dr. H. C. [Name obscured]. It stayed his mind all the time, but he never thought of it until a few days ago, when he accidentally found a bill for \$100 from the doctor.

The New City Hall of Philadelphia.

The new city hall of Philadelphia will be the tallest building on the continent, exceeding only the Washington monument. It will be two stories more than the old hall, and will cover an area of four and a half acres.

Big Prices for Literary Work.

It is announced that Mark Twain has sold the new novel which he has about completed for \$12,000, and this includes all the serial rights, and it is also announced that he is to be paid \$1,200 apiece for a number of letters from Europe.

With the exception of the "Innocents Abroad" and possibly "Roughing It," no one of Mark Twain's novels has brought him the sum of \$12,000. The "Gilded Age" yielded him nearly \$73,000, but that was because it was dramatized and played by John T. Raymond. He told only a few weeks before he sailed for Europe, that leaving the "Innocents Abroad" out of the consideration, his other books in this country have brought him only a fair return, and that his largest profits had been as a publisher and as a maker of plays for the stage.

It is also announced that Mr. Howells has sold the rights to a new novel for serial publication for \$10,000. That is more money than Mr. Howells has received for any of his stories. Were it not for the serial publication of his stories in the magazines he would not be able to support himself with his pen. Even the most popular of his recent novels brought him royalties of less than \$1,200 for the sale of it in book form. The largest sum ever paid for serial publication of a novel was \$15,000, which the Bonners paid or are to pay Mrs. Burnett for a new novel, and even her "Little Lord Fauntleroy" in book form did not bring her any such sum as that.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

The Drop Test for Car Wheels.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has begun to put its cast iron car wheels to a very severe test. For each fifty wheels which have been shipped or are ready to ship, one wheel shall be taken at random by the railroad company's inspector—either at the railroad company's shops or at the wheel manufacturer's, as the case may be—and subjected to the following test: The wheel shall be placed flange downward on an anvil block weighing 1,700 pounds, set on rubble masonry two feet deep and having three supports not more than five inches wide for the wheel to rest upon. It shall be struck centrally on the hub by a weight of 140 pounds, falling from a height of twenty feet.

Should the wheel break in two or more pieces after eight blows or less the fifty wheels represented by it will be rejected; if, however, the wheels stand eight blows without breaking in two or more pieces the fifty wheels will be accepted. The wheel for test to be furnished by the manufacturer in addition to the fifty wheels ordered.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Chased by a Bear.

A Hazelton man, Williams by name, will be more careful in the future what he strikes at with his whip when in the woods. The other day while riding horseback along a mountain road he saw in the bushes close at hand what he took to be a black dog. As he passed he struck it a blow and the next moment he was horrified to discover that it was a bear. Bruin immediately started in pursuit, and although he lashed his horse the steep hill was against him, and the bear soon was close enough to make a jump and fasten his claws in the back of the buggy.

Williams gave him a push that compelled him to drop to the ground, but before he reached the top of the hill the bear succeeded in getting a foothold again, only to be again dislodged. When the summit of the mountain was reached and Williams' horse had level ground before him Bruin was left behind.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Prince Sigmund's Sarcophagus.

A small sarcophagus has just been added to those in the chapel at Potsdam, where the Emperor Frederick and his two little sons are buried. It is that of Prince Sigmund, for which the Emperor Frederick himself has drawn the design. The sarcophagus, inside of which the little purple velvet coffin has been placed, is of white marble, and by its side the figure of the mother, also in marble, is sitting with her dead child in her arms.

A medallion portrait of Prince Sigmund, lying on a cushion, has its place on the lid of the sarcophagus, the front of which bears the inscription: "Here rests in God, Franz Friedrich Sigmund, Prince of Prussia, the beloved child of Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm and of the Crown Princess Victoria. Born Sept. 15, 1884; died June 18, 1886. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Horse Mackerel.

The fishermen of Kittery were surprised, on going out to their weir the other morning, to find it occupied by a horse mackerel weighing 1,900 pounds, especially as the trap had been shut close. The surmise is that in his wanderings he was attracted to the weirs by the mackerel in it, and, finding no way of ingress, on the high tide jumped over the netting. The point was to capture him without tearing the seine or netting, which was finally accomplished, after a four hours' hard struggle, by the aid of a harpoon. He was towed out to sea and set adrift.—Exchange.

John G. Whittier is so modest that his niece, who is preparing a biography of him, has found it very difficult to obtain any aid from him in her work. His strength is gradually failing, and he is forced to give up the long walks which he formerly took.

Balsac's home and the grounds about it in Paris have been purchased by the Baroness Rothschild, who intends to pull down the house and add the grounds to those already surrounding her fine residence on the Rue Berryer.

The new city hall of Philadelphia will be the tallest building on the continent, exceeding only the Washington monument. It will be two stories more than the old hall, and will cover an area of four and a half acres.

An Unknown El Dorado.

How many Americans have heard of the state of Guerrero? It is one of the richest mining regions of Mexico, and it is said that its soil is a crust of silver and gold. Here the first mines were worked by the Spaniards, and the country contains hundreds of abandoned mines today. It lies on the Pacific, and it is only partially known. It had one mine which produced 495,000 ounces of silver in a few months, and it is surrounded by great states which are now being for the first time carefully investigated.

Oaxaca, just below it, is now being penetrated by the Mexican Southern railroad, and this will bring a vast gold-bearing region into the market. The state is one in which President Diaz was born, and it is the one which will be on the Tehuantepec ship railway, if it is ever completed. It has vast areas of good land, and I know a half dozen American capitalists who expect to make fortunes out of the coal fields which they say have been discovered in it.

Coal brings about twenty-six dollars a ton in City of Mexico, and there are said to be fine iron deposits in near proximity to these coal fields. The climate of all this part of Mexico is very fine, and the capitalists who would buy some of the agricultural lands along this route would make a fortune. The public lands are worth from twenty to forty-five cents an acre, and they will raise coffee and sugar and all kinds of grains.

This new railroad will, and does already, tap the mining regions of the state of Puebla, which contain both silver and gold, and one of the finest specimens of gold ever brought into Mexico City was shown to an American business man there by an Indian from this state about a month ago. It was a nugget of solid gold as big as your fist. The American entered into a contract with the man for the development of the region where it was found, and he traveled with him on horseback for several days, when the Indian told him that he had forgotten the place. This was of course a lie.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Bishop of Derry.

The eloquent bishop of Derry has, I hear, accepted an invitation from the trustees of Columbia college to deliver in New York city during Lent, 1892, a course of lectures on "The Evidences of Christianity." Remembering that the right reverend prelate is nearing his eightieth year, it is not surprising, in his letter to the bishop of New York accepting the invitation, to find him saying that his decision required a good deal of consideration, but he adds that it is a source of pleasure to him to think of meeting his lordship "and many venerable chiefs of the great and living branch of Christ's holy Catholic church across the ocean."

The bishop, by birth an Irishman, was graduated at Oxford, where he won many distinctions, and he was Hampton lecturer in 1878. As a preacher he stands without doubt in the first rank, and his lectures are likely to find as wide a circle of readers here as on the other side of the ocean. Bishop Alexander was a most determined opponent of the prayer-book revision undertaken by the synod of his church, and his action in walking out of the synod hall after a solemn protest against the proceedings will not soon be forgotten.—Manchester Guardian.

Care in Choosing Drinking Water.

More and more as a knowledge of hygiene is spread will people be careful as to the water they drink, for an impure article will as surely injure as impure food. A case in point is just reported of two deaths and twenty-four cases of disease from drinking the water of an old well in Milwaukee.

For a long time the well has furnished the water for half a dozen families in the neighborhood. About all the members this summer partaking of the well water became ill, and their ailments soon developed into typhoid fever. Near by is a foul marsh, the water from which is supposed to have worked itself into the well and thus contaminated it, causing these deaths and all the illness. Probably the cost of the doctors' bills and other expenses, together with the loss of time, have been many hundreds of dollars, or quite enough to have brought clear water from some other source.—Herald of Health.

Didn't Risk Anything.

Unlimited assurance is possessed by a young man from Tennessee, who lately sought admission to West Point, and thus closed his application to the superintendent: "I want only to study military tactics. I want to stay three years. I want forty dollars per month. At the end of the term I want a position over some army of the United States. I want you to send me a round ticket there and back. I think I am both physically and mentally qualified to fill the position. I will not be out on anything, but I want the position. Please answer this."—Yankee Blade.

The Eiffel Tower in a Graveyard.

A good grocer of Damery, in the department of the Marne, has astonished his fellow townsmen by erecting in the local cemetery a family mausoleum of out stone shaped like the Eiffel tower. This is certainly the first time the tower built for the exhibition has been copied for a churchyard monument.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Duels at Bonn.

Visitors to Bonn are, I hear, agghast at the untoward consequences of the German emperor's dueling speech. So many barbaric encounters have taken place during the last three months that nearly every student one comes across has his face seamed and gashed in the most unsightly manner.—London World.

A Kodak Gem.

An amateur photographer caught a young lady who had been eating ice cream over at the Poland camp ground Sunday in the act of fixing the well-nigh empty canister to her rosy lips and drinking the last drop of the melted cream which had oozed her best young man's name on the lid.—Boston Herald.

Baptizing a Chinese Baby.

There is a pretty baby in Chinatown who enjoys the proud distinction of having been baptized in a purple velvet broadened dress imported from Paris. Her name is Sney May Lau. The baptismal name, Sney May, means crystal. She is the daughter of Tom Yin Kim Lau, a well known dealer in Chinese and Japanese curios. The little one is ten months old. Her handsome costume, although of expensive European material, was made up in the Chinese conventional style for babies, that is, with loose blouse and wide trousers.

Little Sney May was baptized on Sunday in the Chinese Methodist mission by the Rev. F. J. Masters, pastor of the church of which Sney May's parents are members. She has one sister, eight years old, who was baptized some time ago. The number of Chinese babies who have been christened in a style similar to white babies is surprisingly large.

Chinese mothers who have adopted the Christian faith carry their babies to church as early as possible, and Chinese parents often take their children with them to the communion table just as soon as the little ones are old enough to be taught. They are beautifully dressed, often in rich silks, and the infant class in the Chinese Sunday school looks literally like a convention of oriental dolls in all the colors of the rainbow.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Narrow and Broad Gauges.

How many people remember the famous "battle of the gauges"? The victory of what was once known as the "narrow gauge," but is now the standard or national gauge, since narrower ones are not unknown, is so absolute that this is the last year in the existence of Brunel's measurement for the Great Western Railway company's permanent way. For many years on that line the broad gauge has been disappearing, and, as announced in our report of the company's half yearly meeting, the change is to be complete by the 20th of May next. The disappearing gauge, originally adopted on the Great Western railway on Brunel's plans, is 7 feet.

The common gauge, now roughly called the 4-foot way, is really 4 ft. 8 1/2 in. That is the difference between the rails, the fractional measurement being, we believe, explained by the fact that originally the width of the rails together made up an additional 3/4 inches, and gave a wheel track of exactly 5 feet to suit the earlier locomotives and trains. The heads of rails are now much broader, varying on the different lines from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches, or together from 5 to 5 1/2 inches.—London News.

A Man of Nerve.

A pretty exhibition was given by the students of Springfield Medical college, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. It was the resuscitation of a man who had been smothered by smoke. In a large hall had been erected a wooden structure, which was filled with Roman candles, firecrackers and other combustibles. In the midst of all these the unfortunate had been placed for suffocation, and the building fired.

Shortly afterward the victim of the experiment was taken from the house of smoke in a thoroughly unconscious condition. He was put through a process of pumping and rubbing, and in the course of thirty minutes was again walking around the hall. This Mr. Taylor thinks the quickest process he has ever seen for bringing to life a person who has been smothered or one who was suffocated from smoke.—Richmond Dispatch.

A New Use for Telephones.

The telephone is about to have a new application, namely, that of forestalling storms. A new discovery has been made as to one of the properties of this means of transmitting sound. By placing two iron bars at seven or eight meters distance from each other, and then putting them in communication on one side by a copper wire covered with rubber, and on the other side with a telephone, a storm can, it is said, be predicted at least twelve hours ahead through a dead sound heard in the receiver.

According as the storm advances the sound resembles the beating of hailstones against the windows. Every flash of lightning, and, of course, every clap of thunder that accompanies the storm produces a shock similar to that of a stone cast between the diaphragm and the instrument.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Singular Coincidence.

Quite a singular coincidence occurred a few days since. Some ten years ago, while at work in a New Jersey mine shaft, George Smith fell and found himself confined in a well 125 feet from the surface of the ground. He was finally rescued from his uncomfortable position by a rope which was thrown him. While relating the circumstance the other day to his room mate, he was not a little surprised to learn that his rescuer of ten years ago was none other than his present companion.—Beverly (Mass.) Times.

J. S. Parker, of Lincoln Creek, Wash.,

killed fourteen bears—eleven full grown and three cubs—in one week's hunting near his home two weeks ago. He bagged five the first day that he was out. Bears are exceedingly plentiful in that section of the state, and another hunter killed twelve bears there a month or so ago. Mr. Parker holds the record.

A Swiss engineer, backed by the Swiss

government, is just now seriously contemplating the construction of an underground railway up Mount Jungfrau to its summit. It will be completed early in 1895 if everything goes well.

A dog, near Hannibal, Mo., was bitten

a few days ago by a copperhead snake, and was cured by ammonia, given internally, and a mixture of ammonia and carbolic soap applied to the wound.

That New Salt Lake.

Howard J. Cone, who for the past year has been the agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad company at Salton, is at home in South Pasadena on a leave of absence for a few weeks. A reporter enjoyed a talk with him about the Salton sea, or lake, that has caused so much interest throughout the country.

Mr. Cone says a temperature of 118 and 120 degs. in the shade is quite a regular and common thing at Salton, but that the few white people about the station and salt works manage to stand it pretty well. They perspire profusely and drink enormously, all the water used at the station being brought from up the road by rail. They find that mixing oatmeal with the water is nourishing and that it prevents illness. Despite the great heat, sectionmen work out in the hot sun regularly, but, with the exception of the boss, they are Mexicans.

Mr. Cone brought up some excellent photographs of the lake, the station and the submerged salt works, from different points of view. He says the inflow and the evaporation of the water about counterbalance each other, and that therefore the level of the lake remains about the same, although the wind sometimes carries floating debris back and forth in a way to lead to the belief that the water is rising or falling. He believes it likely that the basin will continue to fill up from the Colorado river to a level with the gulf, and that it will be a permanent body of water, with the Colorado flowing through it to the gulf.

The salt deposits are entirely under water, and that industry is ruined. The warehouse and a small portion of the Southern Pacific's track running beyond the salt beds are still above the level of the lake, but the main track is still 1,000 feet or more from its banks.—Pasadena (Cal.) Star.

The Waif of Wounded Knee.

On the through train which arrived over the Rock Island route was a party of editors from Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and Fairbury. They breakfasted at the Albany and were entertained by the governor and mayor. In the party was a fifteen-months-old Indian baby, which was found upon the battlefield of Wounded Knee after the defeat of the Sioux by United States troops. It has been adopted by Mrs. Colby and has been christened Zintke Lanuni, which means in the Sioux tongue the waif of the field of Wounded Knee. It was on the fourth day after the battle that the child was found beside its dead mother. Its feet and one side of its face were frozen.

It was given in care of an Indian woman to nurse and soon showed no trace of its exposure and suffering. Mrs. Colby obtained permission to adopt the child, but she was hidden by the Indians and it was only by dint of bribery that its whereabouts was discovered. The Indians were given orders on the post trader, and while they were making purchases she was smuggled out of camp and driven to the nearest railway station, and thence taken to Beatrice, Neb. Mrs. Colby has legally adopted the child, and proposes to educate her and train her to a useful life.—Denver Republican.

Saving Rent to the City.

"To Let" signs on flats and houses all over the city are coming down with the returning rush from mountain and seashore. The number of returning families who are hiring new dwelling places calls attention to a way of saving summer rents which is increasing in popularity each year as the summer vacations lengthen. Families which expect to be out of the city from two to three months now surrender their leases on May 1, put their furniture in storage, go to a boarding house for the four or six weeks before the country pilgrimage begins, then return in September or October and hire a new dwelling place. In this way they save at least four, and in some cases five months' rent, \$125 to \$200, toward their summer outing.

Real estate men will tell you that it is almost impossible to rent flats or houses in the summer at any price. I know one man who gave up an attractive flat on May 1 for an outing in the mountains, who will find the same home swept and garnished for him at the landlord's expense on his return in October.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Globular Lightning.

A curious thunderbolt fell at Berga, near Schlieben, in Germany, recently. It appeared to be a ball of fire and came down the chimney of a bedroom in which a man, his wife and three children were sleeping. On emerging from the fireplace it broke into two parts, each of which assumed a globular form. One of these globes ran along the rafters and disappeared, while the other traveled slowly toward the bed, on which it watched and jumped. Thence the man watched it roam around the room and finally disappear through the wall with a loud crash. None of the occupants was injured further than being temporarily deafened.—New York Recorder.

It Fixes Mosquitoes.

To clear the room of mosquitoes take a piece of paper rolled around a lead pencil to form a case, and fill this with very dry Persian insect powder, putting in a little at a time, and pressing it down with a pencil. Set this cigarette in a cup of sand to hold it erect. An hour before going to bed close the room and set the cigarette on fire. One will be sufficient for a small room, but for a large room two will be required.—Detroit Free Press.

Impervious to Cold.

A professor of the Paris Academy de Sciences has been making experiments, which have resulted in convincing him that the rabbit is, of all living things, the most capable of withstanding a very low temperature. Inclosed all night in a block of ice, a rabbit was found next day getting on very comfortably and evidently not aware of anything very peculiar in his circumstances.—New York Journal.



PATENTS
Covers and Trade-Mark obtained, technical Patent business conducted for Inventors.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure Patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address:
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.
You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Cheney's and C. H. Rose's drug stores, 6

GREAT DISCOVERIES.
What Bell and Edison are to the telephone and electricity, says the Pittsburg News, Dr. Franklin Miles, the well-known specialist in nervous diseases, is to the nervous system and nerve fluid. Among his numerous discoveries the Restorative Nervine is undoubtedly one of the greatest. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, neuralgia, backache, melancholy, sleeplessness, change of life etc. Free trial bottles of it may be had at Cheney's drug store. All should read his "New and Startling Facts for the Afflicted," a very able, interesting and finely illustrated book. Free to all.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
Dr. Brown Sequard's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, but everyone knows that Dr. Franklin Miles' New Heart Cure certainly is. It has given thousands afflicted with serious heart disease a new lease of life. Druggists who can observe its effects on many customers everywhere speak very highly of it. Mr. John Weaver, of Knights-town, Ind., says: "I have sold much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports." C. Monroe, of Dunkirk, N. Y., reports large sales. "And the best part of it is every bottle has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed at Cheney's drug store.

THE FIRST STEP.
Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do any thing to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at Cheney's and C. H. Rose's drug stores.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

MILES' NERVE AND LIVER PILLS.
An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 50 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at Cheney's drug store.

BUY!
Child's Welcome Flour.

GLASTONBURY CLEANINGS.

Mrs. Polly Bartholomew died at the residence of her son Charles L. Bartholomew last Monday. She was a lady highly esteemed in this community, where she had passed a large part of her widowhood of nearly or quite forty years. Her remains were removed to Wallingford for burial in the family plot.

Lucien B. Holmes is rejoicing, in the bounty of our Uncle Samuel, he having recently received a pension of twelve dollars a month.

Rev. S. C. W. Rankin has bought the L. V. H. Risley place for his son Dr. Charles G. Rankin, who is to remove here to practice his profession. The Dr. was educated at the Glastonbury Academy Williams College and the Chicago Medical University and has the benefit of eight years' practice.

We should think our neighbors in Hockanum would be inclined to hold an indignation meeting on the condition of their main street. From the Willowbrook school-house to the Glastonbury line it is simply horrible, even in this dry weather. It is said that our Glastonbury steeds after having dragged through this dry slough involuntarily break into a brisk trot on reaching the town line on their way home.

Twenty new voters were qualified Saturday, making the present number on the list, as returned by the registrars, 1,000.

The republican caucus on Tuesday evening nominated Messrs. F. H. Goodrich and Leverett A. Weir for selectmen, Samuel C. Hardin town clerk, and John B. Mosely treasurer. The democrats at their meeting on Wednesday afternoon nominated Messrs. William Warner and Charles Bell for selectmen, Clinton O. Talcott town clerk, and Thos. J. Outtrim for treasurer.

Police Commissioner Henry I. Hayden and his wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar D. Keeney, of New Haven, are the guests of their father, Mr. A. J. Keeney.

Miss Jane Bunce, of Jersey City, is the guest of Dr. H. C. Bunce.

EAST GLASTONBURY.

Miss Myrtice Jacobs, of Mechanicville, was the guest of Miss Ethel House last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, of New London, have been at A. O. Crosby's this week.

Rev. E. S. Stanley, of Highland Park, visited the pulpit last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Akeley's new house is being rapidly and it is now being decorated. Mr. Cowles, of Danville, will do that work.

John Dalley had an addition to his family Sept. 19th, caused by the arrival of a baby girl, and now Mr. and Mrs. August Reichelt are rejoicing over the arrival of a boy, born last Saturday.

Who says East Glastonbury is not gaining in population?

We seem to be having our full share of Jew and Arab peddlers, tramps and bummers. They can be seen on the street any day and often several times a day, and they are getting to be a great nuisance. A family of three passed through here Sunday trying to sell their wares and moved toward South Manchester. It is a mystery to some how so many of them manage to exist, but the mystery is solved very soon if anything edible or anything of any value is left where they can lay their hand on it.

After several years' steady work at the loom, Mrs. Della Weir has given up work in the mill and gone to Williamsville, where she and her daughter have taken rooms. They will work for the Williamsville Linen Co.

The Burns Biographies. An interesting MS. volume of what is known as the "Glenriddle Collection" has just been picked up at a sale by a private collector. It contains three biographies of Burns. Two of these are "biographies" on a Nithsdale dame, and a satire on the then Duke of Queensberry—have never been published. The humor of the former is said to be decidedly "broad," and it is accompanied by a cartoon believed to be the work of Riddell, who had received the manuscripts from Burns, and the poet's friend, Grose.

Captain Riddell, of Glenriddle, was a great friend of the poet. His residence was within a mile of the farm of Ellisland, and for several years he extended toward the poet much attention. But their amicable relations were afterward disturbed through some indiscretion on Burns' part, and though he expressed much regret, Captain Riddell never had an opportunity of indicating his forgiveness. Nevertheless, Burns did not overlook his friend's kindness, and honored his memory with an elegy.

It was at Riddell's that Grose, the antiquary, became acquainted with Burns. Grose was an Englishman, and had gone north for material for a work on the antiquities of Scotland. Burns had frequent meetings with him, and entered with enthusiasm into his plans. It was to Grose that the poet addressed the lines about "the child among you taking notice," and it was to gratify his English friend that the greater part of the famous "Tam o' Shanter" was written.—Daily Mail Gazette.

Means of showing symptoms provided by Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all nervous and chronic diseases. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all nervous and chronic diseases. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all nervous and chronic diseases.

VERNON.

Dominick Durkin returned to his home at North Adams last Thursday. It will be remembered that this young man lost a foot some time ago while foolishly trying to jump on a moving freight train.

Willard Tucker is very busy just at present making cider. He daily receives large quantities of apples, and the large vats at the cider mill are always overflowing with the juice of the fruit.

A very pleasant sociable was held at the residence of G. P. Babcock last Friday evening.

Two men were discharged at the shoddy mill last week owing to the dull times.

Mrs. Winchester, who has been dangerously ill for some time, died at her home in Vernon Center last Sunday. She was the widow of a former station agent at this place.

James Sherman is visiting in Springfield, Mass. The Misses Aggie and Fannie Blinn and their niece, Miss Myrtle Blinn, have returned here from Somers, where they spent a couple of weeks.

Thomas Stafford, of this place, was up for trial in the police court at Rockville last Thursday, charged with non-support, assault and breach of the peace. He was fined \$5 and costs, in all amounting to \$10.45, for breach of the peace, the other charges being nolle. He appealed to the Superior Court.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrows and Miss Katie Curran drove to South Willington last Saturday. They spent Sunday at Mr. Barrows' old home in that place.

Master Thomas Costello is learning telegraphy at the telegraph office here.

Mr. Harry T. Miner is renovating the interior of his residence.

Henry Parker met with a rather peculiar but what might have been a serious accident last Tuesday. He was returning home in his wagon from the cider mill, having on board a barrel and jug of cider when one of the wheels came off and he was thrown out of the wagon together with the barrel and jug. He borrowed another team and calmly proceeded on his way without any further mishap.

[From another correspondent.]

Mr. L. Brown, who has been very sick for the past few weeks is reported better. Several years ago Mr. Brown was so unfortunate as to get some glass in his knee, which gave little trouble at the time. But a few weeks ago it began to trouble him quite badly, and Dr. Whiton of Manchester thought amputation would be necessary; but he is improving and they hope to save the limb.

Last Saturday Mrs. John Brown received a call from a niece from New York, who drove her from her house and threatened to kill her if she did not leave the house. Officers Dickinson and Cady, of Rockville, were telegraphed for, and Monday took her to Hartford, and Mrs. Brown is left in peace once more.

There were three services at the Methodist church last Sunday. Mr. J. H. Hilton of Hartford, preached in the morning and evening, and Rev. Mr. Bromley, of Bolton, in the afternoon. Mrs. C. D. Talcott, will have a reunion of her class-mates of Holyoke Seminary, at her home, Talcottville, next Saturday afternoon. Among them are Mrs. J. J. Tillinghast, of this place, and Mrs. Virginia T. Smith, of Hartford.

Mrs. George Hadlock, and children of Hartford, were the guests of Mrs. A. D. Pease, Wednesday.

John D. Parker and grandmother, Mrs. John Dohson, took advantage of the excursion to Niagara Falls last week and will visit other points of interest, before they return.

Clarence G. Miner has accepted a position in the Boston Branch grocery store at Hartford.

Mr. Stephen Squires is taking his annual vacation, and is visiting friends in Hartford and Naugatuck.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lumis of Hartford have been spending a few days at their home in this place.

Miss Maud Sherman expects to spend the winter with friends in Springfield, Mass.

Harry Miner is repairing the upper part of his house. James Karnes of Indian Orchard made one of his flying visits here, Thursday.

What Else Can You Expect? Sufferers from nervous and chronic diseases often wonder why their family physician cannot cure them. Yet it is what might be expected when it is considered that the family doctor sees very few such cases. He spends his time riding about among his fever patients. It is the physician who makes a specialty of your particular disease to whom sufferers should apply. This is what makes of so much value to the sick the generous offer of the eminent Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th Street New York, the great specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, to give consultation and advice free. This well-known physician, the discoverer of the wonderful nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura, uses only pure and harmless vegetable remedies in curing the sick. You who have failed to be cured, by your family doctor, write immediately to Dr. Greene a description of your case, or send for a symptom blank to fill out, and he will return you a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., free of charge. Do not hesitate to write, for he has cured thousands of cases like yours, and will surely make you well.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

How They Talked, Sang and Feasted at the North Methodist Church This Week.

The delegates began to arrive Monday forenoon from all directions and continued to come, in increasing numbers till evening. At two p. m., when the district president, Rev. J. M. Taber, took the chair and called the convention to order, there were about one hundred and fifty young people in the church. The choir rendered an anthem, Rev. G. H. Bates, of Rockville, read from the scripture, and Rev. G. H. Butler, of Moosup, a former pastor of the Manchester church, offered a fervent prayer. The congregation joined heartily with the choir and sang the hymn, "When I survey the wondrous cross." The regular program was taken up, every item of which was admirably carried out, till the convention closed.

Heartly words of welcome by Pastor McVay met with a sincere and appropriate response from Rev. W. I. Ward, of Niantic, corresponding secretary of the League. Rev. G. H. Bates was elected recording secretary, pro tem. Various committees were appointed, excellent music followed, and then the audience were in readiness to hear the soul-stirring uplifting paper on the "Loyal League" which was written and read by Walter P. Buck, of Mystic. W. I. Ward was elected delegate to the convention of the New England conferences to be held at Portland, Maine. After more good music, all were interested to hear what Miss Della Bates, of Rockville, would say in her paper on "Social Amusements." This was an excellent paper, brave, bright, earnest, honest, Methodist, christian. An hour remained before the time for collation. This time was spent most profitably in reports from various chapters of the League, given by the different delegates and suggesting various methods of work, which will no doubt be of help to all. The session adjourned at five o'clock and the delegates crowded into the vestry, filled the chairs around the bountiful tables, and the feast of good things went on.

The evening session opened at 7.30 the church being completely filled with young people, large delegations having arrived from Rockville, South Manchester and neighboring towns. The president, J. M. Taber, presided. The excellent rendering of a hymn by the choir was followed by the reading of the scripture and prayer, also singing by the congregation. The speaker of the evening, Prof. M. D. Buell, Dean of the Theological School of Boston, Mass., was here introduced and delivered a powerful discourse, upon the duties and privileges of the young christian, and urging all to strive to reach the highest attainments in the religious life. It was an earnest plea for consecration to God, regardless of the hindrances and obstacles encountered and made a deep and lasting impression on those who heard him. A bass solo was rendered and then the closing hymn was read by Rev. D. G. Downey, of Mamaroneck.

TUESDAY'S SESSION. The session of Tuesday opened at 8.30, a. m. with a League prayer meeting led by Rev. J. Tregaskis. It was a season of refreshing, some 35 testimonies by the young people being given in about as many minutes, telling of the joy, peace, and happiness they found in the christian life and gratefully acknowledging their thankfulness unto God. At 9.30 a. m., Rev. J. M. Taber presiding, the session was opened for business. The corresponding secretary calling the roll to which 85 delegates responded. The convention then listened to the report of the secretary, which showed a total of 28 societies and over 1200 members on the district, holding regular meetings with an attendance of from 20 to 350. New societies are still being organized and a large increase in membership is expected.

The committee on nominations being ready to report, read the following as the nominees for the ensuing year: President, J. M. Taber, South Manchester; 1st vice-president, E. C. Barker, New London; 2d vice-president, E. A. Lydall, Manchester; 3d vice-president, Miss G. A. Washburn, Stafford Springs; corresponding secretary, Rev. W. I. Ward, Niantic; recording secretary, Miss Rosa Weston, Rockville; treasurer, Mrs. W. C. Newell, Putnam; directors, Rev. E. Tirrell, Norwich; Rev. W. P. Buck, Mystic; C. Wesley Hopkins, Norwich. On motion, they were unanimously elected.

Rev. J. M. Taber declined the election as president on account of pressure of other work, and the convention reluctantly accepted his declination. The corresponding secretary, W. I. Ward, was elected president, and Director W. P. Buck corresponding secretary, and E. L. G. Hohenthal a director to fill the vacancy caused by W. P. Buck's promotion. At this point a telegram of sympathy was sent to Rev. A. J. Coultas, of New London. The finance committee rendered a report stating that sufficient money had been collected to pay all outstanding bills.

The committee on resolutions presented a report endorsing the work of the League, recommending the organizing of the League in all the churches on the district, and expressing the thanks of the convention to the local church for their generous hospitality and kindness; also to New York and New England and New

London railroads for reduced fare. Rev. J. M. Taber, J. S. Bridgeford and Miss Lizzie Colver were appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of publishing in tract form the paper of Miss Della Bates on "Social Amusements." After singing by the audience, Miss Lillian M. Davidson, of South Manchester, read an excellent paper on "The Mercy and Help Spoke in the Epworth Wheel." It was a clear explanation of the duties of that important department of work.

After introductory remarks by the president, Rev. D. G. Downey proceeded to address the convention. The speaker is of slight, trim build and smooth face, and abrays none of that energy, power and eloquence with which he held his audience. His was a masterly address upon the christian character. It was a most powerful appeal for a fully developed christian, one whose character should at once be strong, symmetrical, beautiful. Those who had the privilege of listening to this talented young preacher as he depicted the work that is to be done by the young people, who are now developing into manhood and womanhood, not only in religious life, but in the great questions of labor, politics, moral and social reform, temperance, etc., felt that the present age was indeed the age of opportunity, and these United States the most favored country on the face of the earth; indeed the place where the energies, the enthusiasm and the strength of the young people should and will be utilized. This discourse was by far the most inspiring of the convention.

The convention joined in singing another hymn, after which Rev. G. A. Grant, of Norwich, delivered an address on "The New World and the New Methodism." It was instructive and encouraging to all. This brought the convention nearly to a close. The minutes were read by the secretary and approved. In closing the convention, the presiding elder, Rev. Eben Tirrell, expressed his highest approval on the solidity of the papers read and addresses delivered, and his sincere wish for the further prosperity of the league. The reading of scriptures and prayer by Rev. Mr. Tirrell brought this, the most inspiring and enthusiastic convention yet held on Norwich district, to a close.

After the adjournment, all the delegates and friends went to the vestry below, where a bountiful lunch had been provided.

THE LARGEST MILINERY OPENING Ever Shown in Manchester will be Oct. 3d, and the following week. MRS. A. B. PIERCE.

Potatoes! Now is your time to put in your winter supply. I will deliver Potatoes at any address in Manchester for 50 cents a bushel. WILBER HILLS, Wapping, Ct.

Notice! The Annual Meeting OF THE Board of Health OF THE TOWN OF MANCHESTER, will be held at the office of Olin R. Wood, Esq., in said Manchester, on Wednesday, October 7th, 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the choice of officers for the year ensuing, and do any other business that may be needful to be done. DANIEL WADSWORTH, Town Clerk.

I Will Pay \$25 Reward To any person who will secure the conviction of any trespasser molesting my cattle, or leaving down bars or fences of my pastures, on Birch Mountain. CHAS. H. OWEN. September 27th, 1891.

BISSELL'S HALL, FOR ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday Evg. Oct. 5th. C. D. HENRY'S People's Theatre & Comedy Co. In a REPETORIE of First-class Plays, under auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Change of Bill every evening. ADMISSION, 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS. Tickets on sale at Rose's drug store.

GOODRICH BROS. BANKING COMPLY, Fairbury, Nebraska. E. E. GOODRICH, Pres't. P. E. GOODRICH, V. P. L. W. GOODRICH, Cashier. DIRECTORS: E. E. GOODRICH and WILLIS BRAINARD, Fairbury, Nebraska; H. H. GOODRICH, FREDERICK WELLES, ISAAC BROADBENT and HORACE P. KINGSBURY, Glastonbury, Conn.

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

WALTER EMERSON, The Greatest of all CORNET PLAYERS. MAE FOWLER, the well known Dramatic Reader. MISS BERTHA WEBB, Violinist. MISS MINNIE BABCOCK, Contralto. EDWIN SHONTZ, Pianist. Admission to Each Entertainment, 25, 35 and 50 cts.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

Notice is hereby given to all the legal voters of the Town of Manchester, that the Annual Town Meeting will be held in the Town Hall in said town, on the 5th day of October, 1891, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of the following town officers for the year next ensuing:

- 1. Three Selectmen. Town Clerk. Town Treasurer. Treasurer of Town Deposit Fund. Four School Visitors. Four Constables. Six Grand Jurors. Two Registrars of Voters. Two Auditors. Agent Town Deposit Fund. Two Assessors. Three Members Board of Relief.

- 2. Also to lay a tax for the payment of state and county taxes, the support of common schools, and all other current expenses of the town for the year next ensuing, and to act upon the report of the selectmen, treasurer, and school visitors for the past year.
- 3. Also to take action concerning any town expenditures.
- 4. Also to see if the town will authorize the selectmen to borrow sufficient funds for the use of the town for the year next ensuing.
- 5. Also to take action concerning the sale or leasing of any lands belonging to the town.
- 6. Also to determine by ballot whether any person shall be licensed to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors in said town for the year next ensuing from and after November 1, 1891.
- 7. Also to take action concerning the providing a suitable place for town teams.
- 8. Also to take action concerning appropriation for observance of Decoration day.
- 9. Also to take action concerning appropriation for lighting the highways of said town, or any of them.
- 10. Also to take action concerning the building and maintaining of sidewalks within the limits of the highways of said town.
- 11. Also to take action concerning the erection of a new bridge on Prospect street in said town, across the stream near the mill of H. E. Rogers.
- 12. Also to take action concerning the erection of a new bridge on Union street in said town across the Hockanum river, near the property formerly owned by the Union Manufacturing Co.
- 13. Also to see what action said town will take regarding the abatement of taxes of the Tonica Springs Co. for the next five years.
- 14. Also to take action concerning the repairs and care of the highways and bridges of said town for the year next ensuing.
- 15. Also to hear report of committee appointed at a previous town meeting on claim of John Loomis, and to see what action the said town will take upon said report and said Loomis' claim.
- 16. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's new layout of a portion of Pine street in said town, and the discontinuance of that portion of Pine street which is between the north and south point of the said new layout.
- 17. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's layout of extension of Spruce street in said town.
- 18. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's layout of extension of Pearl street in said town.
- 19. Also to take action upon the petition of James Trotter and others relative to laying out certain highways north of Center street in said town on the Knox property, so called, maps of survey to be exhibited and explained at said meeting.
- 20. Also to take action upon the petition of O. G. Hollister and others relative to the survey and layout of a public highway commencing on North Main street in said town at a point directly opposite the Methodist church, and running southward to and through land of Orrin G. Hollister; and, if deemed expedient, to extend eastward from some available point through land of Mrs. Hibbard and others to and connect with Blinn street.
- 21. Also to take action concerning the petition of Achille Moreau and others for an extension of School street and Eldridge street east.
- 22. Also to take action concerning petition of Francis Buckland and others to have that portion of the Sixth school district of said town which is west and north of the Hockanum river set off as a joint school district with the Eighth school district of East Hartford.
- 23. Also to take action on the petition of George F. Day that the assessors shall notify each and every person paying taxes if any change is made in their tax list.
- 24. Also to take action on the petition of George F. Day that the amount of tax of dog or dogs shall be put on the regular tax list of the owner of such dog or dogs.
- 25. Also to do any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

Rolls open at 9 o'clock p. m. Close at 4 p. m. Manchester, Sept. 30, 1891. GEORGE H. HALL, RICHARD W. PITKIN, JOHN JOHNSON, Selectmen of Manchester.

SELECTMEN OF MANCHESTER. Notice is hereby given to all the legal voters of the Town of Manchester, that the Annual Town Meeting will be held in the Town Hall in said town, on the 5th day of October, 1891, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of the following town officers for the year next ensuing:

- 1. Three Selectmen. Town Clerk. Town Treasurer. Treasurer of Town Deposit Fund. Four School Visitors. Four Constables. Six Grand Jurors. Two Registrars of Voters. Two Auditors. Agent Town Deposit Fund. Two Assessors. Three Members Board of Relief.

- 2. Also to lay a tax for the payment of state and county taxes, the support of common schools, and all other current expenses of the town for the year next ensuing, and to act upon the report of the selectmen, treasurer, and school visitors for the past year.
- 3. Also to take action concerning any town expenditures.
- 4. Also to see if the town will authorize the selectmen to borrow sufficient funds for the use of the town for the year next ensuing.
- 5. Also to take action concerning the sale or leasing of any lands belonging to the town.
- 6. Also to determine by ballot whether any person shall be licensed to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors in said town for the year next ensuing from and after November 1, 1891.
- 7. Also to take action concerning the providing a suitable place for town teams.
- 8. Also to take action concerning appropriation for observance of Decoration day.
- 9. Also to take action concerning appropriation for lighting the highways of said town, or any of them.
- 10. Also to take action concerning the building and maintaining of sidewalks within the limits of the highways of said town.
- 11. Also to take action concerning the erection of a new bridge on Prospect street in said town, across the stream near the mill of H. E. Rogers.
- 12. Also to take action concerning the erection of a new bridge on Union street in said town across the Hockanum river, near the property formerly owned by the Union Manufacturing Co.
- 13. Also to see what action said town will take regarding the abatement of taxes of the Tonica Springs Co. for the next five years.
- 14. Also to take action concerning the repairs and care of the highways and bridges of said town for the year next ensuing.
- 15. Also to hear report of committee appointed at a previous town meeting on claim of John Loomis, and to see what action the said town will take upon said report and said Loomis' claim.
- 16. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's new layout of a portion of Pine street in said town, and the discontinuance of that portion of Pine street which is between the north and south point of the said new layout.
- 17. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's layout of extension of Spruce street in said town.
- 18. Also to take action concerning the acceptance of selectmen's layout of extension of Pearl street in said town.
- 19. Also to take action upon the petition of James Trotter and others relative to laying out certain highways north of Center street in said town on the Knox property, so called, maps of survey to be exhibited and explained at said meeting.
- 20. Also to take action upon the petition of O. G. Hollister and others relative to the survey and layout of a public highway commencing on North Main street in said town at a point directly opposite the Methodist church, and running southward to and through land of Orrin G. Hollister; and, if deemed expedient, to extend eastward from some available point through land of Mrs. Hibbard and others to and connect with Blinn street.
- 21. Also to take action concerning the petition of Achille Moreau and others for an extension of School street and Eldridge street east.
- 22. Also to take action concerning petition of Francis Buckland and others to have that portion of the Sixth school district of said town which is west and north of the Hockanum river set off as a joint school district with the Eighth school district of East Hartford.
- 23. Also to take action on the petition of George F. Day that the assessors shall notify each and every person paying taxes if any change is made in their tax list.
- 24. Also to take action on the petition of George F. Day that the amount of tax of dog or dogs shall be put on the regular tax list of the owner of such dog or dogs.
- 25. Also to do any other business proper to be done at said meeting.

Rolls open at 9 o'clock p. m. Close at 4 p. m. Manchester, Sept. 30, 1891. GEORGE H. HALL, RICHARD W. PITKIN, JOHN JOHNSON, Selectmen of Manchester.

LYCEUM COURSE. Apel's Opera House. First Entertainment Oct. 17. BOSTON Ideal Banjo Club, (Eighth Season.) Five skilled performers on the banjo, mandolin and guitar. Second Entertainment Oct. 30. The Swedish Quartette In National Costume. Singing in both Swedish and English, assisted by Miss Laura Barden, the beautiful and Accomplished Reader. Third Entertainment Nov. 17. WALTER EMERSON, The Greatest of all CORNET PLAYERS. MAE FOWLER, the well known Dramatic Reader. MISS BERTHA WEBB, Violinist. MISS MINNIE BABCOCK, Contralto. EDWIN SHONTZ, Pianist. Admission to Each Entertainment, 25, 35 and 50 cts.

PIANO TUNING. F. T. Sudd, from New England Conservatory, Boston, will be in Manchester Thursdays to tune and repair pianos. Orders may be left at C. H. Rose's. Rates: Square \$2.50; upright \$3; grand \$3.50.

NINTH Annual Festival BY THE YOUNG LADIES OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH, WILL OPEN AT ARMORY HALL, Friday Evg., Oct. 9th, and continue Ten Nights. DANCING EACH EVENING MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA. PROF. A. T. FOLEY, PROMPTER. Refreshments served at a table. Admission 15 cts.

ARMORY HALL, Friday Evg., Oct. 9th, and continue Ten Nights. DANCING EACH EVENING MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA. PROF. A. T. FOLEY, PROMPTER. Refreshments served at a table. Admission 15 cts.

ARMORY HALL, Friday Evg., Oct. 9th, and continue Ten Nights. DANCING EACH EVENING MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA. PROF. A. T. FOLEY, PROMPTER. Refreshments served at a table. Admission 15 cts.

ARMORY HALL, Friday Evg., Oct. 9th, and continue Ten Nights. DANCING EACH EVENING MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA. PROF. A. T. FOLEY, PROMPTER. Refreshments served at a table. Admission 15 cts.

ARMORY HALL, Friday Evg., Oct. 9th, and continue Ten Nights. DANCING EACH EVENING MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA. PROF. A. T. FOLEY, PROMPTER. Refreshments served at a table. Admission 15 cts.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1891. Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Richard O. Lyman, late of Manchester in said district, deceased. On motion of Estelle J. Lyman, administratrix.

ORDERED.—That six months from the 28th day of September, A. D. 1891, be and the same are limited and allowed for the creditors within which to bring in their claims against said estate, and the said administratrix is directed to give public notice to the creditors to bring in their claims within said time allowed, by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost nearest to the place where the deceased last dwelt within the said town, and by publishing the same in some newspaper having a circulation in said probate district, within ten days from the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1891. Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Lula B. J. Doane, of Manchester, in said district, minor. The guardian of said minor exhibited his annual account for the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, to the court for allowance.

ORDERED.—That the 10th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the Probate Office in said Manchester be and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said account, and the court directs the guardian to give notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in the town where the said minor lives, six days before said day of hearing, and return make to the court. Attest: OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT Hebron, within and for the district of Hebron, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1891. Present MARSHALL PORTER, Judge. On motion of Theodore S. Porter, administrator on the estate of Sarah A. Porter, deceased.

This Court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to the administrator, and directs that public notice be given of this order by publishing the same in a newspaper published in Manchester three weeks, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign post in said town of Hebron, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt. Carried from record. sep19-31 MARSHALL PORTER, Judge.

To Rent, For Sale, Wanted, etc. TO RENT—Tenement of seven rooms on Elm street and one of four rooms on Hackmatack road. Mrs. S. U. Brown.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—To sell "Practical Housekeeping," the original and best 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—A neat little home on North Elm street; a double tenement house on Woodland street; a cottage house at Manchester Green; the John Hayes property on East Main street; will be seen at low figure by CLAYTON W. COWLES.

LOST—The person who found fishing tackle on the 7 p. m. train Friday, Sept. 25, will be suitably rewarded by returning same to W. ALLEN.

WANTED—Two hundred bushels apples. Leave word at Herald office and details will be furnished.

LOST—Monday noon, between Apple's opening hours and depot, a roll of bills containing six or seven dollars. Finder suitably rewarded on leaving same at Herald office.

LOST—A chateleine bag, between Depot square and Center church. Finder will please leave at South Manchester Post office, box 343, for Miss Minnie Hohenbhal.

WANTED—By a lady, to hire two rooms for lodging, with or without board. About four minutes walk from the mill. JENNIE E. ALLEN, 172 cor. Pleasant St. (over store).

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling on ARTHUR E. WILSON, Manchester Green, and paying for this advertisement.

WANTED—BOARDERS. Apply corner of Maple and Cottage streets, Manchester, Oct. 2d, '91. MINNIE MINCKE.

MARRIED. DOHERTY—MOLLEARY—At Buckland, Oct. 1, by Rev. C. H. Barber, Edward J. Doherty and Maria Molleary. STOTT—ANDERSON—At Manchester, Oct. 1, by Rev. C. H. Barber, Lester H. Stotts and Lulu E. Anderson. McFADDEN—ARMSTRONG—Oct. 2, by Rev. C. H. Barber; Mr. James McFadden and Miss Anna Armstrong.

SOUTH MANCHESTER RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Sept. 21, '91, passenger trains run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave South Manchester for Manchester, 6:20, 7:25, 8:25, 9:45, a. m.; 12:05, 1:25, 2:10, 3:10, 6:47, 7:25, 8:25. CONNECTIONS.—The 6:20 a. m. train connects at Manchester for Rockville, Providence and New London; 7:25 for Hartford and New York; 8:25 for Boston, Providence and New London; 9:45 for Hartford and New York; 12:05 p. m. for Hartford, New York and Rockville; 1:25 for Hartford and New York; 2:10 for Boston and Providence; 6:45 for Hartford and New York; 7:25 for Hartford, Rockville and Williamsfield. Leave Manchester for South Manchester, 5:45, 6:50, 7:50, 10:00 a. m.; 12:35, 1:50, 2:40, 3:35, 6:35, 6:55, 8:55 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.

PIANO TUNING. F. T. Sudd, from New England Conservatory, Boston, will be in Manchester Thursdays to tune and repair pianos. Orders may be left at C. H. Rose's. Rates: Square \$2.50; upright \$3; grand \$3.50.

A MOTHER OF SOLDIERS.

DEATH OF A WOMAN WHO GAVE SIX SONS TO THE CONFEDERACY.

The Most Noted of the Number Was General John H. Morgan, Famous for His Raids Through Ohio and Indiana—A Distinguished Family.

Mrs. Henrietta Morgan, who died a few days ago in Lexington, Ky., was the mother of the famous Confederate leader, General John H. Morgan, whose raid through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, in 1862-4, is conceded to have been one of the most daring episodes of the whole war.



MRS. HENRIETTA MORGAN.

The writer happened to be in Lexington on the day of Mrs. Morgan's funeral. She remains rested in the parlor of the handsome mansion, a large, three-story, old-fashioned brick structure, where she had lived for half a century.

Her husband was the son of a Kentuckian and one of Kentucky's wealthiest and most prominent citizens. She was born in 1806. Her father was the first Kentuckian whose fortune reached a million dollars.

The death of Mrs. Morgan will no doubt cause renewed interest in the discussions of her son's raid into Indiana and Ohio, his capture, escape and death soon after rejoining his command.

In regard to his death, a man who was in Greenville at the time gives the following particulars: "General Morgan reached the town Sept. 3, and his troops were on a hill to the east.



GENERAL JOHN H. MORGAN.

General Morgan was encamped at Bull's Gap, sixteen miles distant. John Davis was the name of the messenger, and he rode in a fearful rainstorm, picking his way along the mountainous roads by the lightning's flashes.

PAUL CRAMPSEL'S CHILD WIFE.

How an African Explorer Made Friends with the Natives.

Paul Crampel, the French explorer recently killed in Africa, was but twenty-seven years of age, yet he had done a great work and excited so much enthusiasm in Paris that the managers of French Africa have decided to carry out his plans in detail.

Much interest is felt as to the fate of Nyarinzhe, the African maid, who went with the expedition as interpreter. In August, 1888, Crampel started for Ogooni, and was long delayed by a warlike tribe, who demanded full particulars as to his mission.



PAUL CRAMPSEL.

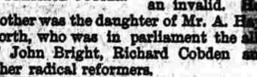
So a chief gave the white man his daughter Nyarinzhe, nine years old, and the child soon became attached to her new master. She endured the long journey well, stood the climate of Paris like a native, learned to read and play the piano with extraordinary ease.

She returned to Africa this year as an interpreter, and there is still a hope among her friends that she may have been with that division of the explorers which escaped the massacre and is now on its way to the coast.

AN ANGEL OF THE SLUMS.

The Good Work Done by a Young Woman Among London's Poor.

Miss Beatrice Potter, who has done so much work and such good work in behalf of the laboring women of England, is a person of heroic mold and tolerably heroic lineage.



BEATRICE POTTER.

Her father was at one time a leading railroad official, and Miss Beatrice acted as his private secretary. She was also a pupil of Herbert Spencer, the great sociologist. Thus she was led to study social and economic questions and soon became an enthusiast.

Her "Pages from a Workgirl's Diary" show how completely she had absorbed the feelings of the class. Her lectures and reports as well as her testimony before the parliamentary commission have gained a worldwide fame.

Restoring the Goddess.

The old plaster model of the figure of Liberty that stands on the top of the dome of the Capitol at Washington has been found and restored and set up. In the work of restoration much help was obtained from a photograph of the bronze goddess on the dome taken by Mr. Smillie, the accomplished photographer of the national museum.

The Late Senator Whitthorne.

Senator Washington Curran Whitthorne, who died recently in Nashville, had been in public life for thirty-five years.

He was born in Lincoln (now Marshall) county, Tenn., in April, 1825, and graduated from the East Tennessee university in 1848. He was soon admitted to the bar, and was state senator in 1855-7, member of the house the next three years and elected in 1860-1. During the war he was lieutenant general of the state, and served from 1871 to 1873. He was elected to the United States senate to succeed the late Senator James H. Wilson, and took his seat in 1873.

A Bridge Built of Old Iron.

Crossing the Pequabuck river on South Main street in Terryville there has just been completed an iron bridge, which is unique in design and worth the attention of town officials throughout the state, as it is the only one of the kind known to be in existence.

The bridge rests upon stone abutments, on each of which an iron rail rest and forms the "mudalls." Upon these the "strings," which are also old iron rails, are laid. Of these there are fifteen in this bridge, as they are placed at equal distances of 24 feet apart.

The idea of using old railroad iron for town bridges was conceived by Jason C. Fenn, of the board of selectmen, who built the first one of this character three years ago and has designed and constructed several more since that time.

Philadelphia Men Revolt Against Women. There is a determined movement on foot among the masculine population of Philadelphia against the promiscuous surrendering of seats in public conveyances to strange women.

This is not because our male population is growing less courteous, nor our female population more disrespectful, but simply because the custom has grown so common among Philadelphia that women do not appreciate the sacrifice which a man, who has probably been working hard all day, makes in giving his seat to a woman.

When Sleep is Lacking. Wonder if many people think of the sunny side of a night watchman's life? An employee of the Broadway Cable Railroad company was overheard discussing it as follows: "It isn't so unpleasant loading around here in the street these nice evenings. It's trying to sleep during the hot days that makes a fellow thin. It isn't half so hard on a man to have to work all day in the hot sun as it is to have to sleep during the same hot day, or get no sleep at all."

A Gorgeous Costume for a Man. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria wears the most ornate and costly raiment of any European sovereign. His costumes are usually ordered from Paris and are extremely elegant. A late order was for a garment resembling a "noce" robe, made of electric blue velvet and lined with soft sarak silk over eider down.

A Disgraced Cat. A Lewiston young man promised to feed the cats while his mother and sisters went on a vacation. He promised to give them fish, properly prepared, and milk. He fed them on milk, but forgot the fish. Every day the old cat walked up to the milk until it got to be a case of forty quills in forty days, and she finally rebelled. One day the young man flung out a smoked herring, and that finished the job. The cat took her two kittens and has gone to live with the minister in the next street.

Aluminum-Gold. A most remarkable alloy of gold and aluminum is now under the examination of scientists. It is of a beautiful, rich purple color. This royal metal will make a handsome addition to those now used for purposes of adornment. From all accounts it seems acceptable to the needs of jewellers in making their gold ornaments.

Melon Day at Rocky Ford.

Five thousand long green watermelons of the "swank" variety were arranged in a huge pile within a low board inclosure under the shade of New Cottonwood grove, in the pleasant little village of Rocky Ford, Colo., one morning recently. Surrounding these watermelons were little pyramids of canteloupes, some 2,000 or 3,000 in number.

It was Melon Day at Rocky Ford, and this melon pen was the center of all interest, and every one of the 5,000 visitors present at this annual festival were welcome to as much melon as they could stow away.

Now the village of Rocky Ford is in the center of thousands of acres of watermelon vines, while as far as the eye can reach, stretch prolific fields of grain and hay, interspersed with young orchards and luxuriant vegetable gardens.

Physicists—that is to say, the physicists who are not idling—are now busy reaping the aftermath of the thunderstorms which for a week or more have been the chief meteorological feature of our climate.

Thus, a miller standing between a horse and a mule was only shaken a little, while the animals were killed. There is also the well known instance of the Abbey of Noirmoutiers, near Tours, where a flash of lightning killed twenty-two horses without doing any other harm to the 150 monks whom it visited in the refectory than overturning the 150 bottles which contained their rations of wine.

A Family of Alligators. David Cope, who occupies a shop on Gay street, has a family of nine young alligators which play around him like mice. The alligators are from eight inches to a foot long and are about six months old.

An Artist's Knocker. The days of Benvenuto Cellini are over past, and perhaps on the whole it is as well, but sometimes yet we may find an artist of genius applying his skill to motives not too bright or good for human nature's daily food.

At a ball in Liverpool a gentleman, for a joke, removed a chair just as a male guest was about to sit down. The victim fell to the ground and injured his spine. He brought an action in the Liverpool county court, and the practical joker was ordered to pay the plaintiff's claim, \$380, with costs.

A new freeing apparatus for laboratory use has been constructed by M. Ducrest. It is called the cryogen, and in it the expansion of liquid carbonic acid, escaping through a coiled metallic tube, quickly causes a fall of temperature to 100 degs. or 110 degs. below zero, Fahrenheit.

A three year old child died at Topsham, Kan., the other day, which had lived for twelve months on raw eggs and milk. A year ago it ate some soft soap, and after that its stomach would never retain anything but the first mentioned.

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.

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.

MULCAHY, The Outfitter

25, 27, 29, 31 ABYLLUM STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

The Old Reliable

Carriage and Blacksmith

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

St. Julian and Amesbury Co.'s Makes OF VEHICLES.

Horseholing, 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

Is the best in the world. A full line of everything needed for table use, established by Wm. Rogers in 1865.

The Wm. Rogers M'fg 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 unlaid or build cellars by contract. Estimates cheerfully given on application. Address, Wealey Hollister, South Main Street.

United States

No. 311 Main St., corner Asylum.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, \$100,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits \$210,000.00.

H. L. BURTON, Pres., H. M. Clark, Cash.

ARWOOD COLLINS, Vice-Pres. F. G. BURNON, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Morgan G. Bulkeley, Governor of State; G. D. Dyer, Treasurer of Bank; J. C. Case, Gov. of Connecticut; John A. Hill, Contractor and Builder; Arwood Collins, Fireman; How & Collins, Broker; Lewis & Clark, President The Case, Lockwood & Hill, Co.; Charles J. Cole, Attorney-at-Law; J. W. Welch, Treasurer; D. B. Foxworth, Thomas O. Sanders, Ex-President; J. S. Bunn, President.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Hurd, Mellen & Howland

IMPORTERS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Crockery, China,

Glassware,

Lamps, Chandeliers, etc.

We make a specialty of Decorating

China, Bric-a-brac and Rich China

ware suitable for wedding and

plimentary gifts.

Decorated Dinner

TEA SETS. TOILET WARE

"BARSTOW'S BAY STATE STOVES

AND RANGES"

AGATE IRONWARE.

Kitchen Furnishings

Hurd, Mellen & Howland

75 Main St., South Main

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,

Programs,

Flacards,

Price Lists,

Coupon Seat Tickets,

Political Ballots,

Invitations,

Lodge By-Laws,

Pamphlets,

And all kinds of Church

Printing, Society Printing,

Lodge Printing.

Manufacturer's Printing,

RECEIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

HERALD

Job Department.

LADIES' HAIR WORK.

Ladies' hair work of all kinds made to order.

Men's Hair Dressing Room.

CHAS. BRUNOTTE.

I Don't "Feel" but KNOW

500 DOLLARS

CHAS. TESKE,

Maker and Repairer of and Dealer in

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

Better Read It at Any Rate.

Many a man who formerly possessed a powerful physique and strong, steady nerves, wonders at his feeling of weakness, dullness, exhaustion. There is an extremely nervous condition, a dull, cloudy sensation, disagreeable feelings in head and eyes, bad taste in mouth mornings, the vision becomes dim, memory is impaired, and there is frequent dizziness, despondency and depression of mind. The nerves become so weakened that the least shock will flush the face or bring on a trembling with palpitation.

Luckily, there is the great and wonderful restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which will give back to the weakened and exhausted system the strength it has lost, imparts vigor to brain and nerves, vitalizes and invigorates the physical powers, dispels de-



spendency, and restores again that grand degree of lusty strength and power which in ignorance and folly we have exhausted. Druggists sell it, \$1.00. Purely vegetable and harmless. Try it and you will never regret it. "I deem it my duty to the public to state the wonderful effects of Dr. Greene's Nervura in my case. My improvement has been most gratifying, and language cannot describe the change in my feelings and prospects. Where all was gloom and despondency, there is now light and hope. I gained 18 pounds and am still gaining. Not alone myself, but I know many others who can testify to the merits of Dr. Greene's Nervura."

CHARLES H. HODGSON, 23 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

Dr. Greene, the successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted free, personally, or by letter. Call or write him about your case, or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.



Is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients, and is the most reliable remedy in the market for COUGHS, COLDS and ASTHMA. 10c. & 25c.



Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.

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

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

MADE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agents.

At Retail by FITCH & DRAKE, J. E. MORTON, R. P. BISSELL, M. BRINK, Manchester.

A. SKINNER, H. CHENEY'S SONS, BOSTON SHOE STORE, South Manchester.



H. F. GILNACK HOUSE PAINTER.

House Painting in all its branches. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Contracts carefully executed. Special attention to jobbing. Will call on receipt of postal H. F. GILNACK South Manchester.

CONFERENCE AND TRIAL

TWO EVENTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Distinguished Visitors to Be Present at the Methodist Gathering in Washington—Professor Briggs' Case and a Review of Union Seminary's History. [Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

Two notable events soon to take place are just now attracting the attention of the religious world. One is the meeting of the great Methodist conference at Washington; the other is the trial at New York of the famous Presbyterian divine, Professor Charles A. Briggs, for heresy.

Pre-eminent among the delegates to the Methodist ecumenical conference from abroad as worthy of study by Americans are Rev. Dr. Thomas Bowman Stephenson, LL. D., and Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, for they represent the style of the preaching and the doing which



modern life demands. Sociology to them is quite as important as theology. They conceive it to be the duty of a preacher to interest himself in the economic problems of the day, to alleviate the burdens of the wage-earner, to speak fearlessly of corruption in politics and industry. Hence they wield a great influence for good among the artisans of London.

Dr. Stephenson is now the president of the British Wesleyan conference. At its recent session he sounded a note of warning against the growth of Ritualism in the Established church and the necessity of Methodists ceasing to "maintain an attitude of excessive and even servile deference to it." But it is as a philanthropist and solver of the problem "How to reach the masses" that he is distinguished. Years ago, when in Norwich, he began theater meetings in the afternoon and held "evangelistic" services in St. Andrew's hall evenings. In Bolton he established twopenny soirées to which the workmen flocked, the services being half social and half religious. Going up to London he was stationed in the region of the New Cut, where the appalling misery of the children's lives in the slums so weighed upon his heart that he established a Children's home in Waterloo street that has become one of the most remarkable institutions in London, the late Dean Stanley and Archbishop Farrar having most cordially indorsed it. More recently the executive genius of the man has enabled him to found and develop a great deaconess' house at Victoria park.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, editor of The Methodist Times, a nonofficial paper with a large circulation in and out of Methodism, is the idol of the younger British Methodists, the terror of evil doers in London, an orator second only to Mr. Gladstone in stirring the enthusiasm of the Liberals of England, a preacher to the masses, and withal a university graduate, a debater who even now surpasses the famous Dr. Riggs and does his own sweet pleasure in the Wesleyan conference. He is the leader of "the forward movement" in English Methodism and a preacher of social Christianity. Rev. Charles Parkhurst, of Zion's Herald, Boston, a brilliant American Methodist journalist, recently said of Mr. Hughes that he reminded him more of "a knight of the Middle Ages than the ordinary, somewhat colorless and commonplace preacher of today. Wherever might of position or purse seeks to crush right Hughes rushes into the fray, striking for the poor and oppressed as Sir Galahad might have done."

Among other noted men from abroad who will be prominent in the conference are Rev. F. W. Macdonald, the newly elected secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary society and an uncle of Rudyard Kipling, the famous novelist, whose grandfather and great-grandfather on his mother's side were Wesleyan presch-



ers, and Professor W. T. Davison, of the Wesleyan college at Richmond, England, who accepts the theories of the German critics relative to the authorship of the Pentateuch, and is to English Wesleyans what Professor Briggs is to American Presbyterians.

In a few days the long expected battle will be joined in the New York presbytery over the orthodoxy of Professor Briggs. The doctor recently arrived home from Oxford, where he has been busy all summer on a Hebrew lexicon. The committee to examine his writings will report at the October meeting of the presbytery, and then the struggle will begin.

Professor Briggs timed his return to accord with the opening of a new year

at Union Theological seminary. This began Sept. 23. It is not an accident that a man of Dr. Briggs' latitude of view is prominently associated with Union. He is a logical product and type, as may be seen if we refresh our knowledge a little just at this time as to the origin and growth of this seminary, and what it stands for and means in theology. The superb structure on Park avenue, which the seminary owns and inhabits, does not look like a nest of heretics. But it has never been a "safe" school in the eyes of the strict. Union came into being in 1838 as a voice of the feeling which two years later tore the Presbyterian church into two schisms of "old school" and "new school." Its founders sympathized deeply with Albert Barnes and Lyman Beecher, and it opposed from its birth those tendencies that put such men outside the pale.

Here is the magna charta of the seminary; its original "declaration of independence," as set forth at the stormy epoch alluded to by its founders:

It is the design of the founders to provide a theological seminary in the midst of the greatest and most growing community in America, around which all men of moderate views and feelings who desire to live free from party strife, and to stand aloof from all extremes of doctrinal speculation, practical radicalism and ecclesiastical domination may cordially and affectionately rally.

It is not difficult to read between the lines in this proclamation. It was a challenge, and it meant, not peace, but war. The vital idea was to construe the Westminster standards on the more liberal lines of New England congregationalism. Princeton, as the champion of Presbyterian orthodoxy, was quick to accept the gage.

For many years Union had a terrific struggle for existence. The group of rich New York Presbyterian merchants who launched the enterprise pecuniarily suffered heavily in the great fire of 1836. On the heels of this disaster came the panic of 1837. To add to these burdens the churches did not rally to the support of the new seminary as its friends had hoped, and it was only by the most determined labors that it was kept alive through the decade from 1840 to 1850.

In all this period among the most liberal patrons of the seminary was Mr. Charles Butler, one of the original founders. To him, perhaps more than any other one man, was the ultimate success of the young institution due. We should remember this in dealing with Union's responsibility for Dr. Briggs. For Mr. Butler still lives in a vigorous old age. He is today the president of the board of directors of the seminary, and it was he who a year ago established the chair of Biblical theology by a gift of \$100,000, and who nominated Dr. Briggs for the chair thus created. Nor was this a sudden move, but rather the deliberate plan of years. This action, therefore, which has set the whole Presbyterian church by the ears was not an accident but was the carrying out of a steady purpose by a founder of the seminary, with the cordial approbation of the other directors and the faculty.



UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

But to resume the narrative. In 1853 another financial movement was inaugurated which turned the corner. In a year \$100,000 was raised and soon another \$100,000. Presently another plan of \$100,000 dropped down. Next an appeal for \$300,000 was met. Then came a splendid gift of \$300,000 for the purpose of making the endowments of the professorships—\$30,000 each. Finally, chief among the great donations, came that of Governor Morgan of \$400,000.

Of course on the principle that "to him that hath shall be given" other donations of liberal though less amounts came pattering down until in 1884 the seminary was able to move from its restricted quarters in University place to its present site in one of the choicest spots in New York city.

High among the other names which have made Union illustrious as a theological fortress is that of Henry B. Smith. The initial impulse did not come from him, but he it was who put the stamp on Union's theology which it has worn ever since. His reputation was never a widely popular one, but in theological warfare he was admitted to be a master spirit. And, like a great warrior, he was greatest in making terms of honorable and lasting peace. When, after more than a "thirty years war," old school and new school grew weary of fighting, it was due mainly to Professor Smith of Union that the breach was healed. His pre-eminent services at this crisis drew from President Patton of Princeton the oft quoted panegyric that "Henry B. Smith was the hero of reunion."

Professor Smith came to Union in 1850; he relinquished active service in 1874 and died in 1877. Thus his quarter of a century of leadership brought the seminary from struggling infancy to a fixed and lofty place in theological life. But many other strong hands contributed in this toil. Union has, in fact, been wonderfully fertile in great men.

No doubt a verdict by the presbytery that the writings and teachings of Professor Briggs make him an unsafe guide for youth intending to enter the Presbyterian ministry will hurt, for the time being at least, Union's influence and prosperity. But her friends are facing the approaching trial with a bold front.

A couple of Frenchmen have made a harp of wood with strings twisted from strips of American fur. They play on it with leather gloves covered with resin, and this tone is described as wonderfully pure.

A BRIDE IN KNICKERBOCKERS.

Now Mrs. Norman Is Enjoying Her Honey-moon in Scotland.

A few months ago lovers of stirring literature were surprised and delighted by a book called "A Girl in the Karpathians," the personal narrative of Miss Menie Muriel Dowie, granddaughter of the famous Robert Chambers, of Edinburgh. She had gone through the wild regions of eastern Europe alone, save as she occasionally hired a native guide, she walked hundreds of miles among the peasantry and ridden other hundreds



MENIE MURIEL DOWIE.

on a donkey, had slept in cow sheds and peasant huts and in the open air, had dressed in knickerbockers for convenience sake and had not been molested or insulted, but had enjoyed the jaunt very much.

When she appeared before a London audience they naturally expected to see a weather beaten and brawny middle aged woman; they did see a beautiful, willowy girl of perhaps twenty-five, with blond curls, roguish eye and a soft, musical voice.

She has recently married Mr. Henry Norman, himself an adventurous journalist, and they are residing temporarily in Scotland, where they both enjoy hunting and fishing with equal zest. In London and other cities the lady dresses as conventionally as any of her sex, but in the rural regions she resumes the knickerbockers and shirt jacket. The sight of her in this "nobby" dress, with a cigarette between her lips and a salmon rod in her hand, is quite a surprise to the Scotchmen, who are not accustomed to anything so charmingly unconventional.

Gladstone in Debate.

Gladstone's aptness in debate does not diminish with his increasing years. Of late he has husbanded his strength for the more important affairs of state; but, unless the recent attack of illness has impaired his faculties, he is still the master orator of the house. No one can match him in oratorical finesse. His voice strong and resonant, his diction clear and forcible, he can at times bewilder by redundancy and circumlocution. When in power, no man had so fine a knack of concealing thought by the use of language. He rose promptly to every question, and with an air of frankness which often disarmed suspicion, led the opposition into a maze of rhetoric from which there was apparently no outlet.

Gladstone would finish with a high sounding peroration, but neither his friends nor his enemies at times could pick a kernel of useful information from his speech. It was after one of those extraordinary flights of politic ambiguity that Lord Beaconsfield charged the "grand old man" with being "intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity." But no one could deal so lucidly with figures as Gladstone in his palmy days. While chancellor of the exchequer his budget speeches were remarkably explicit and convincing. He rattled off statistics with the greatest ease, and was grandly eloquent amid the nicest complications of direct and indirect taxation.

A Baron Before the Mast.

Baron de Sede is a young Frenchman who has lots of leisure, plenty of money and a taste for yachting. At his club in Paris one evening some weeks ago he got into a discussion with friends regarding seamanship, and declared that a yachtman's experience qualified him for nearly any sort of work on ocean going vessels. This proposition being disputed a wager of several thousand francs was made, and to win it the baron shipped under an assumed name as a common seaman on the Red Star line's Noordland.

He reached New York the other day with bronzed face and blistered hands.



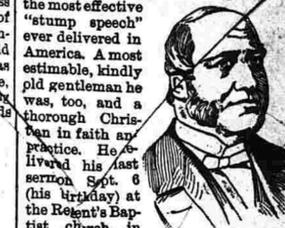
BARON DE SEDE.

His experience had been an unusual but not unpleasant one, and he was in high good humor over winning his bet. The crew of the Noordland were surprised on reaching port to learn of their commander's rank and wealth, but all asserted that he was a good fellow and that he had not shirked the tasks assigned him.

HE MADE A FAMOUS SPEECH.

The Long and Useful Career of the Late Rev. S. D. Burchard.

The recent death at Saratoga of Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard recalls the fact that he, accidentally, so to speak, was the most effective "stump speech" ever delivered in America. A most estimable, kindly old gentleman he was, too, and a thorough Christian in faith and practice. He delivered his last sermon Sept. 6 (his birthday) at the Regent's Baptist church, in Saratoga, his text SAMUEL D. BURCHARD, being John xiv. 1, "Let not your heart be troubled." Eight days later he was taken by what proved to be his last illness.



He was born Sept. 6, 1813, and was therefore seventy-nine years old at death. His birthplace was on his father's farm in Oneida County, N. Y., and he worked as other farm lads do, going to school only in the winter months, till the age of eighteen, when a severe attack of asthma caused him to remove to eastern Kentucky. He taught and studied alternately for some time, then entered Center college, at Danville, Ky., and made a very rapid progress.

In 1838 Danville was devastated by the cholera, and young Burchard became a hero. He devoted his entire time to the sufferers, waited on the sick, laid out and shrouded the dead and assisted at the burial. Thenceforth he "could say what he pleased in Kentucky," as the phrase was. He spoke for abolition and prohibition as vigorously as Garrison or Phillips, and had big audiences. In 1839 he completed the theological course at Danville and was licensed to preach, and on May 1, 1839, was installed as pastor of the old Houston Street Presbyterian church, in New York.

For many years he did good work in New York, making one long tour in Europe. In 1879 he ended his forty years pastorate at Houston and later became president of Rutgers' Female academy. His health improving by rest he again entered the ministry, taking charge of the Murray Hill Presbyterian church, in New York. A great deal of fun was excited by the selection of Dr. Vincent to make the "address to the pastor," as Dr. Burchard was a preacher and an A. M. before Dr. Vincent was born.

It is a singular fact that Dr. Burchard was always noted for his kindly feeling toward the Roman Catholic church, and in his whole life he only once, as far as his friends can discover, spoke anything of "Romanism," but that once did the business. He was very much grieved over it for a year or two, but finally joined in the laugh and expressed a very high opinion of President Cleveland.

Following is the text of his famous speech of welcome to Mr. Blaine, delivered at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, Oct. 29, 1884:

We are very happy to welcome you to this circle. You see here a representation of all the denominations of this city. You see the large number that are represented. We are your friends, Mr. Blaine. Notwithstanding all the calumnies that have been waged in the papers against you, we stand by your side. We expect to vote for you next Tuesday. We have a higher expectation, which is that you will be the president of the United States, and that you will do honor to your name, to the United States and to the high office you will occupy. We are Republicans, and don't propose to leave our party and identify ourselves with the party whose antecedents have been Ban, Romanism and Rebellion. We are loyal to our flag; we are loyal to you.

Spent a Fortune in Charity.

Mrs. Sophie Wieland, who died recently at her residence at 1,500 Larkin street, San Francisco, was one of the



MRS. WIELAND.

noted pioneer women of the Pacific coast, and as widely loved for her unostentatious and judicious charities as she was noted for good judgment and other solid qualities. Her death was unexpected. After a short and in no

wise severe illness she was suddenly prostrated by an asthmatic attack at 9:30 p. m., and died four hours later.

She was born March 12, 1836, in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, and moved to the United States in 1850, and in 1851 went to San Francisco and soon after was married to John Wieland in a little cottage which stood where the California theater now is. They were the parents of ten children. He acquired wealth rapidly, and he and she grew more charitable as they gained power to help. In 1885 John Wieland lost his life while rescuing his son Charles from a burning building, and his daughter Bertha was fatally burned at the same time.

He left a fortune of nearly \$4,000,000. The widow received two-thirds of it, and the rest of her life was devoted to good works, including the care of her children. She left property to the value of about \$1,250,000, which is divided among the five surviving children.

Foreign Trade of the Argentine Republic.

The Bureau of American republics of the state department has received the official returns of the foreign commerce of the Argentine Republic for the first six months of 1891. As compared with the same period of last year they show that the imports have decreased 56 per cent, and the exports 6 per cent, while the total foreign trade has decreased 82 per cent.

One of the Czar's Guardians.

That a dog doesn't know cryptography has long been asserted by admirers of the canine. The czar of Russia perhaps thinks so. At any rate he owns the biggest Danish hound now living. It is stationed in the hall leading to his private apartments and keeps a watchful eye on strangers.

Chess with Living Pieces.
 Although Rabelais gives a humorous account of a game of chess played with living pieces, and on the continent and in India the quaint spectacle has been from time to time repeated, often with great splendor, representations of the kind have been rare until recently in England, the show given under the auspices of Lord Brassey at Hastings having been the latest example.

The manager's circus a tournament of this kind was given under distinguished management on behalf of the Women's Help Society. Two pretty games were played by Mrs. Moresby Chinnery and the Hon. Everard Feilding, the red king and queen being the Hon. William Ashburnham and Miss R. Cotterell, and the rival monarchs Mr. R. A. Ogilvie and the Hon. Mrs. Skelton-Spang.

The bishops were all ladies, Miss Ham, Miss Hilda Stewart, Lady Beth Wilbraham and Miss Taylor; while rooks and knights were represented by Mrs. Godfrey Samuelson, Mr. C. J. Hawker, Mr. D. E. McLes, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Charles Thynne, Mr. Basil Levett, Baron von Roemer and Mrs. Moresby Chinnery.

The contest was drawn, red and white each winning a game. Very charming was the general effect, owing to the splendor of the dresses and the dexterity with which the maneuvers were executed, the dainty little pawns getting unstinted applause. An excellent amateur orchestra, conducted by Mr. Yerke Trotter, contributed not a little to the success of the entertainment.—London Telegraph.

Milk as a Fire Extinguisher.
 Lightning recently struck the flagpole on the Eastford hotel, at Oxford, Md., a large building which was formerly the Maryland Military and Naval academy, and set fire to the cupola, causing much consternation among the guests and threatening to destroy the house. This would have been the case but for the rain which was falling at the time and the efforts of the proprietor, who used milk as an extinguisher. It is stated in accordance with an old superstition that water will not put out a fire caused by lightning. How long this antique fallacy has existed the minds of the superstitious are not known, but that it has come down from remote times will hardly be questioned.

The hotel proprietor, believing that water would not save his premises, was at his wits' end for an effective extinguisher, until he noticed a milk wagon filled with cans of the lactical fluid standing just at the moment in front of the house, a ready-to-hand method of salvation, providentially supplied. Seizing one of the cans the nonbeliever in water tipped it to the top of the hotel and poured it out on the lightning kindled flames, and then went back for further supplies, until he had the satisfaction of seeing the fire smothered and the building saved.—Baltimore Sun.

More Fireproof Materials.
 Another process for fireproofing combustible materials is reported from Russia, the medium being described as a paste, which is said to have been tested with most satisfactory results by the Moscow Imperial society. A shanty was built entirely of straw, and after being covered with the paste, was subjected to a hot fire, the only effect being to char the straw from a yellow to a reddish brown color without igniting or even cracking.

The society referred to has consequently made arrangements, it is said, to introduce the use of this new invention throughout the empire, considering it from every point of view as of the highest value in villages or localities where the houses are, as a rule, thatched with straw, and where fires, once started, frequently make a clean sweep of the place. The cost of the preparation is very small.—New York Telegram.

In Death Divided.
 An old widow lady named Martin, originally from Toul, and daughter of a former mayor of that town, has died at Vinettes under rather peculiar circumstances. She was a person in independent circumstances and was thought to be possessed of a large fortune. A few days ago her neighbors missed her, and when the commissary of police was sent for she was found dead from heart disease. Among her papers a will was discovered by which she leaves all her property, estimated at 200,000 francs, to her native city. She has left 1,200 francs for the expenses of her funeral at Vinettes, but with the express condition that she is to be buried "as far as possible from her late husband."—Galignani Messenger.

Locked in a Trunk.
 Mary Briscoll, a two-year-old Haverhill (Mass.) child, while playing, crawled into a large trunk, and the lid falling she was kept a prisoner until discovered, a few hours later, by her parents. She was unconscious when removed. After making her a search was begun, and though they could plainly hear her voice they were unable to locate it. The floor was torn up and the closets ransacked, and every other conceivable spot about the house, except the innocent looking trunk, was examined. At last somebody moved the trunk to one side, and noticing it was rather heavy, considering it was empty, raised the lid, and there was the baby.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Visions of a Brother's Death.
 A special from Richmond, Ind., says: "Some months ago Samuel Nutting, of this city, was run down by a switch engine and instantly killed. He had no relatives here, but had a sister somewhere in the west, of whom nothing had been heard for years. Yesterday Postmaster Jenkinson received a letter from the sister, who lives near Davenport, Ia., asking for information as to her brother, and stating that she had dreamed that her brother had been killed in an accident and had felt worried over the matter, so she determined to write and learn if something had happened to him. Particulars were sent to her today of the death of her brother."

An Ugly Predicament.
 John Geiss, a Michigan blacksmith, got his foot tangled in a rope attached to a balloon at Wenonah Beach, on Saginaw bay. He called to the folks to hold him when the balloon went up, but they could not. However, he got his feet untangled before he had gone more than three or four rods, and falling on soft sand, he escaped injury.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Miles a Day by Rail.
 Some illustrations of modern railway speed cited before the parliamentary committee on the cross country railway bill merit special attention, showing what can be accomplished when a railway company makes an effort. A Burton coal merchant says that sometimes the Midland company manages to convey coal from Burton to Chesterfield in eleven to thirty-four days, and as the towns are more than twenty miles apart it will be seen that sometimes the coal trains dash along the line at the rate of two miles a day. Once the witness found a bird's nest in a truck which had been thirty days on the way, and he reasonably believes that the nest was built and the eggs laid during the month. Yet this Burton merchant is not happy and desires a change.—Engineering.

Begged the Dead Man's Pardon.
 A curious scene was witnessed at the funeral of David Ruben, a prominent pawnbroker. Ruben started in business five years ago with A. Kline. Business falling off last winter the firm dissolved. A few weeks later Kline rented quarters next to the old place and started in opposition to Ruben, and went around asking the latter's customers for their business. This so preyed on Ruben's mind that he was taken sick and died of typhoid fever, and his funeral took place from an undertaker's establishment. When the friends were all assembled, to the surprise of everybody Kline walked into the room, and advancing to the coffin humbly begged the pardon of the dead man for the injury he had done him. Those present were deeply affected.—Helena Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Removal of the Gypsy Jargon.
 A newspaper in the Gypsy jargon, the Romany tongue, is soon to be published in England with the expectation of making it the organ of the wandering people. It will be edited by George Smith, the "king" of the English Gypsies, who counts upon getting 20,000 subscribers to it.

The New Silver Designs.
 "It is not likely that another competition will ever be tried for the production of designs for United States coins," said Assistant Director of the Mint Preston. "The one just ended was too wretched a failure. Doubtless it was the first contest of the sort ever opened by any government to the public at large. The result is not very flattering to the boasted artistic development of this country, inasmuch as only two of the 800 suggestions submitted were good enough to receive honorable mention. So the affair has been handed over to the governing force of the Philadelphia artist, which will produce the dies required according to such patterns as its own sense of the beautiful suggests."

The designs for Uncle Sam's coins hitherto have been produced at the money making establishment at Philadelphia, where the dies for all the metals are turned out. Anticipating a severe popular criticism, the chief engraver will do his utmost to render the five cameo pictures called for as unexceptional as possible, esthetically speaking. There must be a substitute of some kind, representing Liberty, for the schoolmarm on the dollar, the reverse of which requires a better type of bird than the present buzzard.

Also the unprepossessing female, seated upon a cotton bale, is to be removed from the half dollar, quarter and dime. Plaster casts of the patterns evolved will be submitted for approval to the director of the mint and the secretary of the treasury, and as soon as they have been pronounced satisfactory dies will be made and small change of new and lovely mold will thereafter jingle in the pockets of the people.

No alteration is to be made in the gold coins, because they are really exquisite now, and could hardly be improved upon. It is realized that the money of a nation is expressive of its art culture. Therefore, lest posterity imagine the present generation to have been barbarous, it is desirable that our silver pieces should be as handsome as they can be.—Washington Letter.

The Safe the Kaiser Took with Him.
 Those who saw the emperor's luggage brought ashore at Port Victoria will remember the iron safe which formed part of it. In this safe was the large collection of jeweled snuff boxes, silver cigarette cases, diamond breastpins, signet rings, etc., which the kaiser brought with him for distribution among the members of the queen's household and many other officials with whom he was brought in contact during his visit.

These assorted gifts, which have been carried up by the emperor during the past two years literally by the gross, have now been duly distributed, and have probably—for such is human nature—caused more heartburning and disappointment than delight.

Large as the stock was, it did not prove quite large enough, and several members of the kaiser's suite were engaged for some time at the West End in buying a further assortment of trinkets to serve as presents from the kaiser. The German Orders which the latter has distributed were brought over in a separate case, and in a quantity which recalls the incident of the Russian baron in "Niniche."—London Figaro.

Repairs in all its Branches.
 Have you seen those elegant Red skin lined with the most perfect white leather, warranted. Horse boots of any kind, scrapers, sweat collars for 45 cents each. Horse collars of any kind, shape or design, made to order, and constantly kept in stock. No. 1 Oak leather used only.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
 Is undoubtedly the leading school for Business and Shorthand teaching. Its Shorthand course, the best business course, is right up with the times.

THIS IS A LIVE SONG.
 It invites persons as people who are truly desirous of the best training that is to be had. The demand for young men is greater than our supply. Why won't young men understand that the girls cannot fill all the most lucrative places as stenographers and so prepare for the excellent openings?

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

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

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

REMOVAL BOSTON Shoe Store.

As the store we now occupy is too small for our Large Stock of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, and as we wish to carry a still LARGER STOCK, we have engaged the

SOUTH STORES IN THE PARK BUILDING,

Which we are having fitted up for us and which we expect to occupy about OCTOBER 15th. From now until then we have several lines that will

CLOSE OUT AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

Boston Shoe Store,
 The Leaders in Low Prices.
 Park Building, So. Manchester 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.

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. The system of **SHORT HAND** taught avoids the difficulties and discouragements of position writing, is easy to learn, read and remember, and gives the best satisfaction to employers. Students can enter at any time. Catalogue free.
HANNUM & STEDMAN.

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 \$12. Also double team Harness all complete collars, etc., for \$28. Custom made Harness, made to order, and constantly kept in stock. No. 1 Oak leather used only.
 Repairing in all its Branches.
 Have you seen those elegant Red skin lined with the most perfect white leather, warranted. Horse boots of any kind, scrapers, sweat collars for 45 cents each. Horse collars of any kind, shape or design, made to order, and constantly kept in stock. No. 1 Oak leather used only.
 All welcome, gentlemen come in.

DANCING LESSONS.

Mr. GEORGE PRUTTING, J., Master of Dancing, respectfully announces to the citizens of South Manchester and vicinity, that he will open a School of Dancing and Deportment at

CHENEY HALL,
 THE FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER.
 For Terms and other information apply to Mr. CHAS. DAY, at the hall, where those that desire may enter their names.

MORTON'S BULLETIN

Sweet Potatoes, \$1 per bushel.
 Potatoes 50 cts. per bushel.
 Onions 90 cts. per bushel.
 Raisins 10 cts., 3 lbs. for 25 cts.

J. E. MORTON.

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. A great reduction in **BOOTS AND SHOES.** Having bought from a Jobber, going out of business, 150 pairs, I will sell as follows:

Ladies' \$2 Kid Button, \$1.75 per pr
 Misses' \$1.50 Kid " \$1.25 "
 " \$1.00 Goat " .85 "
 Mens' Heavy Calf Boots, Whitcomb & Paine, \$2.40 per pr
 Sweet Potatoes 30 cts. " pk
 Wanted, 500 bushels of Walnuts and Chestnuts.

J. M. BURKE.

WATKINS BROS.

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

WANTED.

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

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

Pencil and Ink Pads, Pencils, Pens, Scholar's companions, Slates, Slate Cleaners, Book Straps, Ink, Mucilage, etc.

F. W. MILLS,

Park Building, So. Manchester PARK BUILDING, MAIN STREET, SOUTH MANCHESTER

THE LADIES
 Will find it to their Advantage to call at our **Dry Goods Department**

Before purchasing their supply of FALL DRY GOODS, We are showing a very pretty line of Dress Goods this season, ranging in price from 12 1/2 c. to \$1.25 per yd. The line of 50 ct. dress goods comprises Henriettas, Beautiful Plades and Stripes, New Camel Hair Cloths in all the latest shades. We make a specialty of Black Dress Goods. Endless variety of Silesias, Facings, Beltings, Cords and Trimmings. Special inducement to all Dress Makers.

ON HOSIERY AND GLOVES
 we are in the front rank. New styles in lacing kids at \$1 and \$1.25 pair. Undressed kid gloves. Slates, Tans and Blacks at \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair. All gloves fully warranted.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

Direct from the Manufacturer. Can save you one profit on these. Blankets from 75 cts. to \$12.00 pair. 25 pairs strictly all wool blankets at \$6.90 pair. Come and look at our stock, even if you do not care to purchase. Nice variety of White and Colored

W. H. Cheney's Sons

TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

SOMETHING NEW IN SPRING BEDS
 WOVEN WIRE AND SPIRAL SPRING COMBINED

WATKINS BROS.

WANTED.

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

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

Pencil and Ink Pads, Pencils, Pens, Scholar's companions, Slates, Slate Cleaners, Book Straps, Ink, Mucilage, etc.

F. W. MILLS,

Park Building, So. Manchester PARK BUILDING, MAIN STREET, SOUTH MANCHESTER