

CHRISTMAS GOODS

—AT—
WATKINS BROS.

in greater variety than ever.

A PIANO

would make a magnificent present. We have them all grades from \$185.00 to \$450.00. If you cannot afford a new Piano you certainly ought to buy one of the beautiful Piano Scarfs, Piano Lamps, or Music Racks.

For Suitable Presents

look at our Mahogany Inlaid Rockers, also the very comfortable Morris Chairs. The Oak and Curly Birch with leather seats continue to be very popular.

BANQUET LAMPS

in the new designs would make very acceptable presents and you will find a large stock to select from. Look at the latest, all porcelain and very pretty.

ON LADIES' DESKS

We realize that we have bought too many and to reduce this stock before Christmas we will make a discount of 10 per cent on all desks purchased. We have every conceivable style and the prices are from \$2.75 to \$28.00.

PICTURES, EASELS, ETC.

We always carry a good assortment of pictures, but this season we have made a special effort to select proper subjects and have a choice lot of hand-colored framed at low prices. 100 Medals large number of subjects at 37 cents each. If you have not already decided what to buy let us suggest Sofa Pillows, Rugs, Portieres, India Seats, Foot Rests, Onyx Tables, Tea Tables.

WATKINS BROS.

Enormous Preparations

Made for the Holiday trade. Largest stock of Jewelry ever seen in Connecticut.

Straight forward Dealings.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, BRIC-A-BRAC, CANES and UMBRELLAS.

Be sure to call upon us when shopping for Christmas.

Henry Kohn & Sons,

360 Main Street, Hartford,

Sensible and Useful

Christmas Presents

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Gloves, neckties, mufflers, silk and linen handkerchiefs, silk umbrellas, sweaters, collars and cuffs, cuff buttons, hats and caps, suspenders, fine underwear and hosiery.

All these you may find in great variety at

C. E. HOUSE'S, 241 Main St.

Off to the **ROGERS Salerooms.**

EVERYTHING that you could fancy or dream of for Christmas gifts in Sterling Silver and Silver plated ware—and more too. It's a pleasure to buy where there's no limit to assortments, and your advantage here, and prices that make quick buying. We're proud of our Holiday stock. Everyone who sees it says "it beats all." Let's hear what you'll say.

Open Evenings

WM. ROGERS

Man'g Co.,

Market Street, Hartford.

STRONG POINTS

OF OUR

BOX CALF SHOES

They are waterproof.

They are handsome shoes.

They will take a brilliant polish.

They have invisible cork soles.

They look well in pleasant weather.

They feel well in wet weather.

The Price is \$4.00 a Pair.

A. L. Brown & Co.,

DEPOT SQUARE.

For \$150.00

We furnish four rooms complete.

Kitchen, Dining Room, Chamber and Parlor.

If you wish to furnish a Room, House or Hotel, write H. M. HOWARD, Traveling Salesman, with

THE ATKINSON FURNISHING CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

Installation System at Cash Prices.

FREE DELIVERY. FREE FARES.

Here is your chance to get some fine breeding stock cheap:—

Light Brahma Cockerels and Pullets

White Wyandotte Cockerels and

Barred Rock Pullets.

TWIN ASH POULTRY YARDS,

BALCH & BROWN, Proprietors

Manchester, Conn.

Poetical

License.

Verse One:

BEAUTIFUL SNOW
BEAUTIFUL SNOW

For your Christmas presents you will surely go To the Orford Hardware store For they have knives and sleds and skates galore, And for your money you will get more

THAN ELSEWHERE.

Verse Two:

The second verse we are unable to produce for two reasons. The first, because we are stuck for rhymes, and second, because customers are so thick we have all we can do to attend to their wants. But if you happen to require a

Pair of Carvers, Skates, a Pocket Knife or Sled,

do not let the disappointment which the absence of the second verse gives you, prevent you from coming to our store to secure them.

THE ORFORD

Hardware Store

F. T. BLISH.



An Awful Habit!

Smoking! And he's got it—Bad! But you took it—right along with him—for better or worse. Now it's Santa Claus Time—nothing will please him better—give him more comfort and pleasure—than a box of really good cigars. Chances are we know his favorite brand. We are just in receipt of some of the finest Key West goods we have ever had. Call and see them at



INSTANTANEOUS

Tapioca is easily prepared and very nutritious, requires no soaking. One teaspoonful makes a pudding for ten persons. We have a fresh supply.

Do you want some sardines? 4 cents buys a can or 7 for a quarter. A fresh arrival of Tetley's Teas, the richest and most fragrant Tea the world produces. A generous sized Dinner Box for 15 cents.

Dragon starch (equal to Elastic) we warrant it not to injure the most delicate fabric; 8 cents takes a pound package

We have Silverine at 8 cents per package, also Sterling Compound at the same price and we still continue to sell a 4 pound package of Gold Coin washing powder for 20 cents.

Cereals of all kinds in abundance and everything pertaining to a first class grocery store.

J. E. MORTON

ABOUT TOWN.

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Custer, of Talcottville. Homer Bidwell, of Union street, is seriously ill with an attack of appendicitis.

Miss Mabel Cook is recovering from a successful surgical operation at the Hartford hospital.

Company G's basket ball team will play the high school team at the Armory next Wednesday evening.

Frank Pitkin's wife has returned to Chicago after a short visit with Mr. James Pitkin at the Green.

The house of W. H. Wright, of East Center street, has been quarantined as one of children's scarlet fever.

Patrick Moonan has sold his property at 78 Main street to August Kurz, a cabinet maker employed by Watkins Bros.

The polo team recently organized at the south end has not yet decided on a place for playing match games in town. It is probable that the first game will take place in the near future out of town.

Miss Eleanor Welch, of Holyoke, who has taught drawing and music in the seven district schools in town since the full term commenced, has resigned. No appointment to fill the vacancy has yet been made.

Ferris Brothers have the contract for heating the new block of House & Hale. They will put in two Winchester low-pressure boilers. They also have the contract for the tin roof and all the galvanized iron work.

The little folks in Room 1 at the eighth district school will enjoy a Christmas tree and a glimpse of an apparatus intended to represent Santa Claus before the term closes. The program is being prepared by their teacher, Miss Nellie T. Jacobs.

The permanent iron bridge over the trolley track, where the South Manchester railroad crosses Center street, was put in by Contractor Olmsted Sunday.

Since the new tunnel was cut the railroad has crossed the tramway track on a temporary wooden bridge.

The Tramway company is filling in the hollow just east of the place where the track begins to curve near the E. E. Hubbard Co.'s mill. The gravel car is now hauled by the large snow plow, as there is no motor attached to it. The gravel car was formerly hauled by a passenger car.

A lot of men and teams started work on the Rockville extension of the trolley line Monday morning. They began grading the highway near the Grant farm about half a mile north of the old cemetery. They will keep at work until cold weather freezes the ground so that grading will be impossible.

A brakeman named G. F. Thayer, brother of ex-Conductor Thayer, of Putnam, had a finger on his right hand badly smashed while coupling cars in the local freight yard yesterday morning. He was taken to Dr. Taylor's office where the wound was dressed. He was employed on Conductor Keller's train.

C. O. Treat returned a few days ago from a visit among his relatives in Ohio. Among his observations Mr. Treat noticed a marked decline in horse raising in the places he visited. Until a short time ago stock raising was one of the chief pursuits but of late the prices have fallen so low that the business is no longer profitable.

While Willie McConnell, the thirteen-year-old son of James McConnell, of North Main street, was playing with a companion in a lot near his home Saturday evening he ran against an iron bar which braces a gatepost. He came in contact with the bar at a point about a foot from the ground and as a result his leg was broken. Dr. Moore repaired the fracture.

The debate on the money question which was to have taken place Sunday evening under the auspices of the Manchester bimetallic debating club at its rooms has been postponed until next Sunday evening on account of the unavoidable absence of one of the disputants. An informal talk on the political issues of the last campaign was held by the members. Nine candidates were admitted, making the membership thirty-nine.

A growing evil among a few of the silk mill employees and one to which attention has been called before in this paper is the use of cocaine as snuff. Four or five have become so addicted to the use of it that every cent of their wages over actual expenses is paid out for the stuff. It is put up in twenty-five cent boxes and many of the victims use two boxes per day. A local druggist says that when once accustomed to the use of "snuff" which is the name given it by the users, it is next to impossible to break off the habit. One young man who is a slave to the practice is beginning to show unmistakable signs of lunacy. The first indications of the evils which follow are the blank expression, the deadened eye, the drawn and pinched condition of the nostrils and the tendency to absent mindedness and day dreaming.

Hilbard & Stannard are having their annual clearing out sale of second-hand stoves. Anyone in want of such an article will be sure to get a bargain if he calls early.

I hereby certify that I was mistaken in the identity of a certain young man whom I have heretofore accused of assaulting me on Pearl street, South Manchester, on the evening of Wednesday Dec. 9, 1896, and I publicly retract all accusations of him that I may have made. Bertha Brookman.

Dated at Manchester, Dec. 14, 1896.

South Manchester Division, S. of T., will omit its regular meeting, which comes Christmas night, and will hold its election of officers Friday, Jan. 1, '97.

A glee club of sixteen male voices has been organized by the young men of the South Methodist church. They will meet for rehearsals in the church Thursday evenings.

Rev. R. C. Gragan, states that the rumor afloat to the effect that the Vernon Catholic church has been transferred to St. Bernard's parish at Rockville is incorrect. No transfer has yet been made.

Christmas eve will be celebrated at the North Congregational church with a Christmas tree for the younger members of the Sunday school and a supper in which all will participate. The North Methodist Sunday school will have Christmas exercises the same evening.

There will be special music at the North Methodist church next Sunday morning, Dec. 20, and on the following Sunday both morning and evening. On the evening of Dec. 27, there will be a Christmas musical service at seven o'clock at which well known singers will assist.

The concert given under the auspices of South Manchester Division, S. of T., in Cheney hall next Friday evening will consist of selections on violin, cornet, guitar, banjo and piano, vocal music in solo, duet and quartet, and selections by Charles R. Risley, of East Hartford, who is well known for his character sketches. The organization is worthy of a full house and as the admission is placed at a low figure the concert will be well patronized.

John Moonan, an employee at the Keeney paper mill, was the victim of a peculiar and painful accident Saturday. He was hunting with a friend and espied a rabbit running into a large hole in a stone wall. Moonan and his companion's dog ran to the hole and Moonan reached it first. He thrust his hand in the cavity just as the dog came up and attempted to thrust in his nose. A collision followed and instead of taking a mouthful of rabbit the canine took a mouthful of Moonan's hand. Dr. Taylor dressed the wound.

Elizabeth M. Duty, of New Haven, died Sunday at the home of Ernest Scoville, of Oakland street, from the effects of a shock. She came to this place in October to nurse Mrs. Scoville, who is her niece. The day before Thanksgiving she was taken ill and never rallied. It was her second shock, she having had a slight attack last July. Miss Duty was a professional nurse and lived in New Haven with her sister. She was 59 years old. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the Wapping cemetery.

At Company G's drill Monday evening the men were given instruction at guard duty. After the drill the basket ball team took charge of the floor and spent half an hour in practice. The players are rapidly becoming acquainted with the fine points of the game and will be prepared to meet the high school team a week from this evening. When the company was dismissed it reassembled in the company room where a smoker was tendered to the ex-members of Company G. Speeches were made by Capt. Keeney, ex-Sergt. P. Madden and others, and recitations and songs were contributed. Harry Nelson recited "The Battle of Waterloo." Refreshments were served.

Children's Christmas Entertainment. There are few people who have not heard of the latest and most wonderful invention of electrical photography, the cinematograph, which has lately attracted so much attention at home and abroad. The interest in it at Hartford has been so great that though a two-weeks engagement has been extended to three it is still drawing daily increasing crowds. An exhibition of the cinematograph has been secured for the children of the south end of the town in Cheney hall on the 23rd of December, the Wednesday of Christmas week. To give them all a chance to see it, two performances will be held in the afternoon, the first at two and the second at four o'clock. Adults will be admitted to both of these entertainments at a charge of twenty-five cents, but an exhibition will be given for the general public in the evening beginning at eight o'clock at which also an admission of twenty-five cents will be charged.

William Taylor, of Middle Turnpike, is seriously ill.

George A. Gibbs, of Hartford, is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Willis Lydall.

J. E. Morton's condition is much improved. He has been confined to the house for the past three weeks with a severe attack of pleurisy.

Frank Oldershaw, of New Britain, and Miss Lou Blakeslee, of New Haven, were guests of Mr. Oldershaw's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lydall.

Miss Bernice Wheeler entertained a few of her friends at her home in Buckland Saturday evening. The evening was spent in dancing. At 11.30 the party partook of a bountiful lunch, after which they all dispersed satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

Columbia Calendar For 1897. The twelfth annual issue of the Columbia Pad Calendar has made its appearance in more pleasing form than ever before, having scattered through its daily leaves many charming illustrations, with an appropriate thought or verse for each day in the year. Among the topics are bicycling, outdoor life, and good roads.

One feature of the calendar is its neat stand, so arranged that its block can either be used upon the desk or hung upon the wall. The calendar can be obtained for five two cent stamps by addressing the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn.

Cheney's Sons are showing the greatest bargains in boxed stationery they ever bought. Pay to look it over.

Horton's Drug Store,
203 Main Street.

Special prayer meetings will be held at the North Methodist church each evening this week except Saturday evening.

Nine clergymen, all Methodists ministers in this and the surrounding towns, accompanied by their wives, met at the home of Rev. E. P. Phreanor on North Main street to discuss subjects for mutual improvement, Monday afternoon.

The Heptasops met Monday evening and elected for the ensuing term the following officers: Archon, John Cadman; provost, Henry W. Barrows; secretary, A. L. Brown; financier, Charles I. Balch; treasurer, Levi Drake; prelate, William Shearer; inspector, Charles N. Brown; warden, Daniel Beebe; sentinel, Frank Spencer; trustees, Welles W. Cheney, J. C. Carter and R. M. Rood.

The explanation of classified assessments given Friday evening before the two local lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen by Grand Master Workman Gallagher, of New Haven, was listened to with interest as the proposed plan is a very important matter to all Workmen. On a \$2000 policy under the new arrangement the rates for persons between 18 and 25 years of age would be \$1.20 each assessment, and a corresponding increase every five years until the age of 55, when the fixed rate of \$3.50 per assessment would be established. While this is an inducement to younger men to join and appears fair enough for all, it has a few drawbacks to which some members are opposed. One argument against it is that men between the ages of 35 and 45 are better risks than the younger members because at the age of 35 a man has all of his habits formed.

GROWTH OF CENTER CHURCH.
Rev. Thomas Simms Reviews Its Progress During the Five Years of His Pastorate.

Rev. Thomas Simms reviewed the progress of the Center church during the past five years in his sermon last Sunday morning. His text was "God giveth the increase." In his opening remarks he said that credit for the success of the church could not be given to any individual for it belonged to many. Conditions and circumstances as well as individuals affect results. Therefore he would regard the work from an impersonal standpoint giving all the glory to God.

It was of no little importance, he said, that for five years so many agencies had been at work, that the church and Sunday school had been open from Sunday to Sunday, that aid had been proffered to the poor and that to all the gospel had been preached. After referring to the work of two ladies' societies, one a missionary society which has sent \$400 to spread the gospel in other lands and another which has distributed over \$1200 in local charities besides giving many garments to the worthy poor, the speaker paid a tribute to the work of the Christian Endeavor society. A Junior Endeavor society has been formed with a membership of nearly 40.

The Sunday school has grown in five years from 139 pupils and 15 teachers to 174 pupils and 23 teachers. The benevolences for four years (1896 not complete) amounted to \$3,778, a gain of 50 per cent. The amount raised for home expenses in the same period was \$12,006, which, deducting \$1,000 from special gifts, shows an increase over the preceding four years of 40 per cent. The church has raised \$20,000 in five years, and all without resorting to any questionable forms of entertainment.

The church membership Jan. 1, 1892, was 200. It has lost 50 by death and removal, has received 49 by confession of faith and 55 by letter, making a net gain of 53. The pastor referred in appreciative terms to the large audiences that have attended his preaching and to the encouragement he had received from the members and officers of the church.

PERSONAL MENTION.
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CHENEY'S STORE.

HOLIDAY

GOODS

CHENEY'S

STORE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Elegant display of Fancy Articles, Novelties, Celluloid goods, Decorated ware, Five o'clock Teas, Mirrors.

Books for everybody. Our prices you will find low.

Beautiful Christmas Cards.

DOLLS! DOLLS!

We have a large variety and are selling them at astonishing low prices. Come and see our doll display. It will please you.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

for ladies and children both in silk and linen. We have some of the prettiest you ever saw at the prices.

TOYS, GAMES, DRUMS, ROCKING HORSES.

Lots of musical toys for the baby. Diaries and Almanacs for 1897.

Pictures! Pictures!

Well worth your time to look over our line of pictures. We make a specialty of this line. Hand-some ones from 19 cents to \$9.00 each. We sell pictures at about half regular prices.

RUGS, CHAIRS, WORK BASKETS, JAPANESE BASKETS, ALL SIZES.

See our white enamel Iron Bedsteads. Greatest bargains to be found. See our corner show window. Everybody come and look over our Christmas stock.

CHENEY'S STORE.

MANCHESTER HERALD.
HALF-WEEKLY.
Published Wednesday and Saturday Mornings.
ELWOOD S. ELA EDITOR

Office, Herald building, Main and Hilliard streets, Manchester. Branch office, store of F. W. Mills, Park Building, South Manchester.
Subscription price \$1.50 per year, payable in advance. Single copies two cents each. Advertising rates on application.

The Herald's Anniversary.

Within two weeks anniversary sermons have been preached by two Manchester clergymen, one at the close of ten years' and the other at the close of five years' service. Both discourses contained interesting and valuable historical data, though confined mainly to the progress of their respective churches. The writer is reminded that The Herald has reached an anniversary. Fifteen years ago tomorrow it made its first appearance and from that day to this its editorial head has been the same. This term of service exceeds that of any pastor now in town. Fifteen years is not a long period; yet, viewing the town from the standpoint of a newspaper writer, whose pen has chronicled all the important local events in that time, many and great changes are noticeable. A glance at the town as it was 15 years ago will be instructive to those who have more recently made their home and may not be without interest to those who are familiar with the Manchester of 15 years or even longer ago.

The greatest change apparent to the writer is in the social relations of residents. Fifteen years ago the population of Manchester was a little over 6,000, about two-thirds of its present population. Of course the smaller the population the closer the social relations of the inhabitants. Each man then knew a larger proportion of his fellow citizens than now. There were fewer strangers in town. Today the population has grown to such an extent that one has no incentive to cultivate acquaintances beyond his neighbors and associates. The growth in population is, however, no more noticeable than the change in the character of the population. Fifteen years ago a large proportion of the population was made up of old residents—men and women who had grown up together and had social and family ties in common. The additions to our population have been almost exclusively of foreign born persons, many of whom have come here direct from their native land, ignorant even of our language. Most of them are developing into good citizens; but they and the older residents have not that community of interest which existed so generally in town when The Herald was founded. The natives have passed away by hundreds and their places have been taken by adopted citizens from other lands. Fifteen years ago any entertainment or sociable at "the hall" was sure to draw a crowd. Everybody went. Today there is hardly any form of entertainment that can so please all the diversified tastes of our new population as to unite them in its support.

This change in social relations is illustrated by the changed condition of the churches. In 1881 but three denominations had church edifices in town. There were two Congregational churches, two Methodist churches and two Roman Catholic churches, the last named under one pastor. These churches still exist, but in addition to them we have a Swedish Lutheran church, a German Lutheran church, a Swedish Congregational church, a Protestant Episcopal church and the Salvation Army. The growth of the Catholic church has made necessary its division into two parishes. Another important change The Herald has witnessed is in the manufacturing interests of the town. These, while expanding in volume have shrunk in variety. The silk manufacturing industry was grown rapidly. Fifteen years ago Cheney Brothers had no mill north of Forest street where now stands a magnificent block of buildings within whose walls more than a thousand operatives are employed.

This wonderful gain has necessitated the sacrifice of several smaller manufacturing enterprises. Two small mills owned by the Globe Mills company and manufacturing cotton warps, further up the stream, have been bought by Cheney Brothers because their water supply was needed by the larger plant. They were torn down and now hardly a trace of them remains. Ingalls & Co.'s paper mill met the same fate. The Charter Oak mill, once a busy place, manufacturing stockinets, was also absorbed by Cheney Brothers and, moved a few rods from its former site on Charter Oak street, now serves as a storeroom. But other causes have been more potent in closing the mills that were in operation 15 years ago than absorption by this great industry. The Union Manufacturing company's gingham mill, then second only to the silk mill in magnitude, was wrecked by the mismanagement and dishonesty of its treasurer and manager. The Parker-ville cotton warp mill, owned by the Mutual Manufacturing company, was burned, and was never rebuilt. Two paper mills in the west part of the town owned by the Case Brothers also went up in flames and were never replaced. The esch and blind factory of R. Joslyn on South Main street was closed by the death of its proprietor, and after standing idle for several years was torn down.

The effect of closing these scattered manufacturing plants has been to curtail the growth of the outlying manufacturing villages and stimulate, to a remarkable extent, the growth of South Manchester in the vicinity of the Cheney mills. Fifteen years ago the number of school children enumerated in the silk mill district was 689. This year it was over 2,000.

The rapid increase of population in South Manchester has naturally been followed by its development as a business center. When The Herald was first published there was not a store on Main street north of Ferris Brothers' and between that and Cheney's store on the south there were but two places of business. Those were Moriarty's stove store, which was lately moved to give place to the Orford market, and the late E. M. House's tailor shop. Today in that locality are no less than 23 shops and stores, some of them housed in fine business blocks.

It is noteworthy, however, that not one of the merchants doing business in town 15 years ago has failed and that nearly all of them are, with perhaps slight changes in firm, still doing a prosperous business. Among the advertisers in the early issues of The Herald were W. H. Cheney, O. Magnell, R. M. Blyth, J. M. Burke, C. Tiffany, Watkins Brothers, E. T. Carrier, R. P. Bissell, Hugh Moriarty, B. C. Apel, L. S. Emmons, Fitch & Drake, Charles H. Rose, Wm. McCormack, Hale, Day & Co., Barrows & Skinner, Ferris Bros., E. M. House, W. H. Childs, J. E. Morton, G. S. Parkhurst, T. P. Aitkin and H. R. Hale.

The physical aspect of Manchester has been so greatly changed during the past 15 years that, in several localities an old resident who had not visited the place during that period would not recognize his surroundings if he were placed there today. The Center is one of those localities. The church, the town hall, the Masonic building, the soldier's monument and two or three residences are the only landmarks remaining. The church and the Masonic building have been enlarged and the town hall has been rebuilt inside. But the attention of the visitor would be drawn from these comparatively familiar objects to the new town building, the tramway car house and offices and thrifty-looking dwellings that now form a populous village in that vicinity. Probably no less than 150 dwellings have been built within a radius of a quarter of a mile from the soldier's monument. The highways too have changed.

The broad avenue extending east toward the Green remains the same, but the streets branching in three other directions from the Center have been changed from sandy, hilly roads to graded thoroughfares with hardened surface and paved gutters. North, south and west the highway is bordered by the steel rails of the tramway. Going a little more into details regarding the growth of this section of the town it may be observed that when The Herald started, Church street did not exist. Locust and Laurel streets, now lined with comfortable dwellings, were then tracts of woodland. The east slope of Park street was a sandy hill covered with stunted pines.

The east and west sides of the village show changes almost as important as the Center. On the west Walnut and Cooper Hill streets have been laid out and built up. On the east side what was a huge sand flat has been covered with dwellings and Spruce street has grown from an unfrequented lane to an important thoroughfare.

While South Manchester can justly claim credit for most of the town's progress in 15 years, nevertheless other parts of town show a healthy growth. At Highland Park, which, by the way, was unknown by that name 15 years ago, Case Brothers have replaced their old wooden buildings by substantial brick buildings and have materially enlarged their plant. They have beautified the village, established a store and post-office and developed the mineral springs at considerable expense. Highland Park is now a pretty manufacturing village, comparing favorably with any part of the town. The Hilliard woolen mills at Buckland have more than doubled in size and give employment to a correspondingly increased number of hands.

The Oakland Paper company have also enlarged their mills, replacing wood with brick and increasing the number of employees. The Keeney & Wood paper mill was then idle. Since its purchase by Keeney Brothers it has been enlarged and is now giving steady employment to 40 or 50 hands. The Lydall & Foulds Paper company have enlarged their plant by a new mill built on the site of the burned cotton mill at Parkerville. The Manchester Green knitting mill has been burned and replaced by a much larger mill. The Robertson soap factory is a creation of the past few years and promises to become a substantial addition to our industries. The Mather factory did not exist 15 years ago and its lack of activity today takes it out of our list of progressive enterprises. Yet this factory left its mark on the growth of the town for it drew to Manchester a large number of skilled mechanics, some of whom still make their homes here though employed elsewhere.

During the last 15 years transportation facilities have been greatly improved. The New England road has been double tracked. A new freight depot has been built and a commodious yard has been established west of the station. Formerly the side tracks were east of the station, necessitating continuous switching across Main street. This has now stopped and the safety of the crossing has been further increased by the employment of a flagman. The South Manchester railroad has established a model freight yard north of the Park street bridge and built a brick round house adjoining it. The introduction of the tramway, giving employment to 80 to 75 men, is too recent to require more than passing notice. It will be generally conceded that no improvement in the past 15 years has been of more value to the town than this.

Other conveniences have come as the result of modern scientific discovery. The town had just been connected with the outside world by telephone 15 years ago. Within a few months the nucleus of the present telephone exchange was formed at Rose's drug store which was made the central station for three or

HOLIDAY REMINDERS

—FROM—

MILLS' NOVELTY STORE

We anticipate a large Christmas trade and have opened a big stock of holiday goods fresh from New York, all of which have been marked at popular prices.

Books from 3 cts. to \$1.50 each.
Games, a hundred different kinds.
Dolls, no better line to be found anywhere in town.
Dolls' Carriages 25 cts. to \$5.00.
Dolls' Beds and Cradles, Bureaus, Kitchens, Etc.
Desks, some good ones for real good children.

A great collection of toys including 50 kinds of iron toys, banks, woolly lambs, horses, magic lanterns, steam engines, drums, trunks, hobby horses, chairs, ninepins, ring toss games. The buckboard wagon delights the boys.

Tool chests and black boards for children of larger growth.

For grown up folks we have a handsome assortment of china and glass. China tea plates, after-dinner coffees, water sets and a choice line of vases.

A FEW GOOD ALBUMS—tis no economy to buy a cheap Album. A good one lasts longer and wears better, looks better and is better.

CELLULOID DRESSING CASES, work boxes, collar and cuff cases. Push jewel cases and writing desks.

All these and a thousand other pretty and useful gifts may be found at the old reliable stand

Mills' Novelty Store,

PARK BUILDING, SOUTH MANCHESTER.

four mills, then the only local subscribers. The electric light was then in its infancy. Cheney Brothers were experimenting with a few Brush arc lamps in the old mill, but they were expensive and unsatisfactory. When local capitalists became interested in the Mather Electric company, then located in Hartford, interest in the new light began to show itself in Manchester. Mather arc lights were placed in the silk mills and the Oakland paper mills. The Perkins incandescent lamp made by the same company, followed and in time was generally introduced in the silk mills to the exclusion of gas. When the Mather factory was established in Manchester a central lighting station was organized at the factory and in that way Manchester obtained the advantage of electric lights for in-door and street illumination several years ahead of most towns of its size.

The introduction of a water system at the north end and of a sewer system at the south end were important improvements.

During all this time The Herald has had its eyes open and has in every way possible aided in the introduction of every desirable improvement. Many of its words printed in the early years read like prophecy today. Changed conditions have affected the local newspaper as well as other industries. When The

A FEW BARGAINS

Canned Corn 5 cts
Canned Peas 5 cts
Pound pkg. Corn Starch 5 cts
Delaware Peaches 3 full-sized cans 25 cts
Other bargains in same lines.

These are not sold for first class goods, but are worth more than we charge. Have cut the price to clear them out as we need the room.

AARON JOHNSON,
Dealer in the best things to eat.
Chestnut street. Just below Monument Park.

AUTUMN IS HERE

FALL GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING

For canning we have peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes etc. A large stock of Lightning and Mason Jars. We have just received a new line of glass-ware, goblets and tumblers in various designs. Our Mustard put up in attractive glass sets is something novel and useful.

—Our Stock of—
Farinaceous Goods,
comprises the following: Wheatlets, Wheatine, Farina, H. O. Shredded Wheat, Rolled Oats and others too numerous to mention. A new stock of Rubbers just opened. Also some ladies' and Gents' Rubbers left over from last former price 45 and 80 cents. We would call your attention to a new line of Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 10 cents, and Gents' large size at 5 cents, an exceptional value.

For the coming cold season we have a new stock of
Blankets and Comfortables,
at reasonable prices. Come and see them.

WELCH & WARD
Successors to A. Hartman.
50 No. Main St. Manchester.

Waterproof Shoes.
We have the celebrated Box Calf Shoes.

"White Bros' Stock"
the only genuine stock made.

Do not be deceived but ask for WHITE BROS'.

All styles and prices.

We have the agency for the celebrated Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns, the best fitting patterns in the world.

They are cheaper and better. All patterns 15 cents.

BOSTON SHOE STORE
L. N. CHARTER.
Park Building, So. Manchester.

—PROVIDENCE RIVER—
OYSTERS
in the shell and opened to order at
COVIL'S
No. 67 No. Main St.

An Odd Little Gift For a Man.
Apropos of the holidays a pretty and odd little gift for a man. The pipe cushion is made of two brier wood pipes crossed and tied together with yellow satin ribbon. The tiny cushions are made of yellow plush, and a loop placed

PIPE CUSHION.
where the pipes cross serves to hang the whole upon the wall, or it can be arranged to stand on the dressing table. It is intended for scarfpipes and can be made in a few hours by any girl who can use a needle and tie a bow. The real brier wood pipes need not be used, as the imitation ones will do quite as well if they are varnished.

XMAS CANDIES

Begin now to think of getting your
Christmas Candies
—AT—
Cheney's Drug Store.
The only place in town to get WALLACE'S
BROKEN CANDY. Purest made.

YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING LIST

should contain a list of useful presents — this is a holiday hint for men as well.
It is considered in good taste to give sensible presents instead of useless knock-knacks.

WARM WINTER COATS FROM \$4.28 UPWARDS
SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS \$2.50 TO \$25.00
WRAPPERS AND TEA GOWNS \$3.99 UPWARDS
SILK WAISTS AT ALL PRICES
WOOLEN WAISTS \$1.48 UPWARDS
FUR CAPES, BOAS, AND COLLARETTES
TAILOR MADE SUITS \$7.48 UPWARDS.

Ballerstein Building,
MAIN and TEMPLE STREETS,
HARTFORD.

Cooper
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER

BOSTON STORE



Everybody Wants Nobody knows hardly
Christmas Things. worry your life out nearly,
about one thing or another.
There is an easy way out of the mess. Look our stock over, bring the children along, make this your base for Christmas supplies, and you can't go wrong. We can't enumerate all of our goods, we tell you simply that we are better fixed than other stores in this regard; you will find it so when you come here.

THIS IS THE PLACE. 436
Don't pay a Botch to Spoil Your Watch.
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER
THIS IS THE PLACE. 436

FOR CORRECT TIME SEE CHRONOMETER AT THE DOOR.

ADVANCE CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.

Ladies' Watches, Solid Gold, 14 karat, from \$10 to \$25
Ladies' Watches, Solid Silver, Hunting or Open Face, from \$3 50 to 10 50
Gentlemen's Watches, Solid Gold, 14 karat, from \$25 to 40
Gentlemen's Watches, Solid Silver, from \$5 to 12 50
Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Stone Rings, from \$2 to 9.

BEWARE!

The balance wheel of a watch makes 18,000 vibrations per hour, 432,000 a day and 157,680,000 a year. As a watch is the finest machine in the world, it should be purchased of a skillful watchmaker, one who thoroughly understands and guarantees it.

MY GUARANTEE!

Any Watch sold by me warranted from one to two years. If you drop your watch or injure it in any way, I guarantee to repair it free of expense.

Thos. Fromberg,

Expert Watchmaker and Repairer. 20 Years' Experience in Watch and Clock Repairing. Two years Watch Repairer for Charles Teske.

436 MAIN ST., HARTFORD.

THIS IS THE PLACE. 436
Don't Pay a Botch to Spoil Your Watch.
THIS IS THE PLACE. 436

TOYS.

We have the most complete assortment of Toys in the state—wood, iron, mechanical and steam Toys, Dolls, Doll Carriages, Doll Furniture, Games, Stairs, Stools, Pocket Knives, Rocking Horses, Stone Building Blocks, Wood Blocks, Bicycles, etc.

EVERYTHING FOR CHRISTMAS.

A. H. POMEROY,

98 ASYLUM STREET, HARTFORD.

J. F. Sheridan & Bro.,

COAL

DELIVERED PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Telephone No. 9-4, South Manchester office
F. W. Mills, Park Building.
— ALSO A FULL STOCK OF WOOD. —

OLAF NYSTROM

CUSTOM TAILOR

(FOR THIRTEEN YEARS CUTTER FOR O. MAGNELL)

Full line samples of fall goods,
First class workmanship at reasonable prices. Trial order solicited.

Park Building, 187 Main Street.

Buy Potatoes Now.

We have just received Two Car Loads of as Prime Potatoes as you ever saw, and they were sent with orders to sell at once.

We will make it an object for you to Buy Potatoes from us, as we have twice as many as we ordered.

Our New Meat Market is in full swing and we are prepared to fill all orders in that line.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

C. D. Strickland & Son.

FINE GROCERS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL
—AND—
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

In anticipation of a large Holiday trade have on sale a large and varied stock of goods suitable for presents. Come and see that Santa Claus can be well supplied from my store in this line. Headquarters for skates, sleds, choice confectionery, nuts, oranges, apples, grapes, figs, dates, etc. Customers presented with a beautiful calendar for 1897. Tea and Coffee checks taken in payment for Holiday goods.

A. H. SKINNER.

Commercial Printing.

NOTEHEADS,
LETTERHEADS,
BILLHEADS,
STATEMENTS,
and
ENVELOPES

Always in stock and orders filled at short notice.

No Extra Charge for Padding.

Herald Printery.

Hartford, Manchester & Rockville
Tramway Company.

OFFICIAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT
OCTOBER 3, 1896.

Hartford and South Manchester
Division.

GOING EAST: Cars leave City Hall, Hartford, for South Manchester and Manchester via Manchester Center at 6:45 a. m. and thereafter half hourly on the quarter hour until 9:45 p. m. Connect at Manchester Center with cars for Hartford and South Manchester one hour after leaving City Hall.
GOING WEST: Leave Manchester and South Manchester for Hartford at 6:45 a. m. and thereafter half hourly on the quarter hour until 9:45 p. m. Due at City Hall, Hartford, one hour later.

Hartford and Talcottville Division.

GOING EAST: Cars leave City Hall, Hartford, for Buckland, Manchester and Talcottville at 7:30 a. m. and thereafter hourly until 10:30 p. m. due in Talcottville one hour and 15 minutes after leaving City Hall.
GOING WEST: Leave Talcottville for Hartford at 8:15 a. m. and thereafter hourly until 9:15 p. m. Leave Manchester for Hartford 15 minutes later and due in Hartford one hour and 15 minutes after leaving Talcottville.

Cross Town Division.

GOING SOUTH: Cars leave Manchester for South Manchester at 6:45 a. m. and thereafter hourly until 11:15 p. m. Connect at Manchester Center with cars for Hartford.
GOING NORTH: Leave South Manchester at 6:00 a. m. and thereafter hourly until 11:15 p. m. Connect at Manchester Center with cars from Hartford.

SUNDAY: Cars on all lines begin running two hours later than on week days.

J. L. HALL, Superintendent.

THE BERLIN IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
of East Berlin, Conn.
Can Furnish You a
Good Corrugated Steel Roof
for 2 1-2 cents per square foot.

PREVAILING MODES.

STYLES AND MATERIALS ARE UNLIMITED IN VARIETY.

Features that distinguish this season's fashions—Color and Glitter the Order of the Day—Changes Wrought in Dress Sleeves and Skirts—Millinery.

The season is sufficiently advanced to settle all the perplexing problems of the early autumn. The passing of full sleeves and dress skirts is decidedly apparent; so is the revival of trimming on skirts. Trimmings are a natural outcome of the change. The diminished skirts need the finish supplied by bands of fur or velvet. Braiding is also employed, and embroideries of all sorts are in fashion.

Costumes are each day becoming more gorgeous. Color and glitter are the rule. Red is in favor; so is green. Black and white combinations are popular. With the diminution of sleeves the cape is no longer a necessity, and if one may believe all one hears this popular gar-



GREEN CLOTH DRESS. EVENING GOWN. ment will not outlive the winter. Jackets, dolmans, mantles and long cloaks are all in evidence not only in cloth, velvet and velours, but in seal and other furs.

There is a bewildering variety in millinery which includes hats with added breadth and width. Watford ribbons are much employed, and nothing appears complete without either buckles or catenches of steel and paste or pearl and paste. Many of the buckles are most graceful in design, and they appear in most cases to have been copied from antiques of great beauty. Every possible form of plunage appears alone; also in association with flowers and lace.

The rule for dress skirts is plain and straight in the front, with all the fullness at the back. This is the most becoming order of affairs for tailor made clothes. A plain cloth dress which excited admiration was made of dark green, with the bodice set in jacks across, straps of gossamer colored velvet fastening it over the shoulders, a touch of the same being discernible in the collar and cuffs.

The sleeves of evening dresses show a decided revolution. Recent models have none at all to speak of, unless the term of sleeve may be applied to a quilling of tulle or lace which falls just over the top of the shoulder. In this connection the description of a charming evening dress seen many not be amiss. It was in black and had a bodice of silk, with a deep corslet pointing toward the center of the front and epaulettes of white on the sleeves traced with jet garniture. This dress, like most white and black combinations, is very becoming.

Another charming gown that was made of soft gray fabric over a rose lining had a skirt artistically plain. The bodice opened in front over a vest of white satin embroidered in steel and gray jet. Gray velvet faced and edged the bodice. The blended effects of satin and cloth were capped by the smart relief of a neckband of rich rose colored velvet and a ceinture of black satin.

As regards materials, velvets, silks, velveteens, smooth faced cloths and wool stuffs of every description are to be seen in all the colors of the rainbow, with red and green in the ascendant.

Pale colored satin is very much worn for ball and dinner dresses, and rich bro-



FOR SALE.

Double Tenement House consisting of 14 rooms, on Charter Oak street, opposite Halling Brothers' store, belonging to estate of Callista Hale. Place must be sold at once to clear the estate. Easy terms.

A cosy house on North Elm street. Six room house, new. Good lot of young fruit trees, cheap.

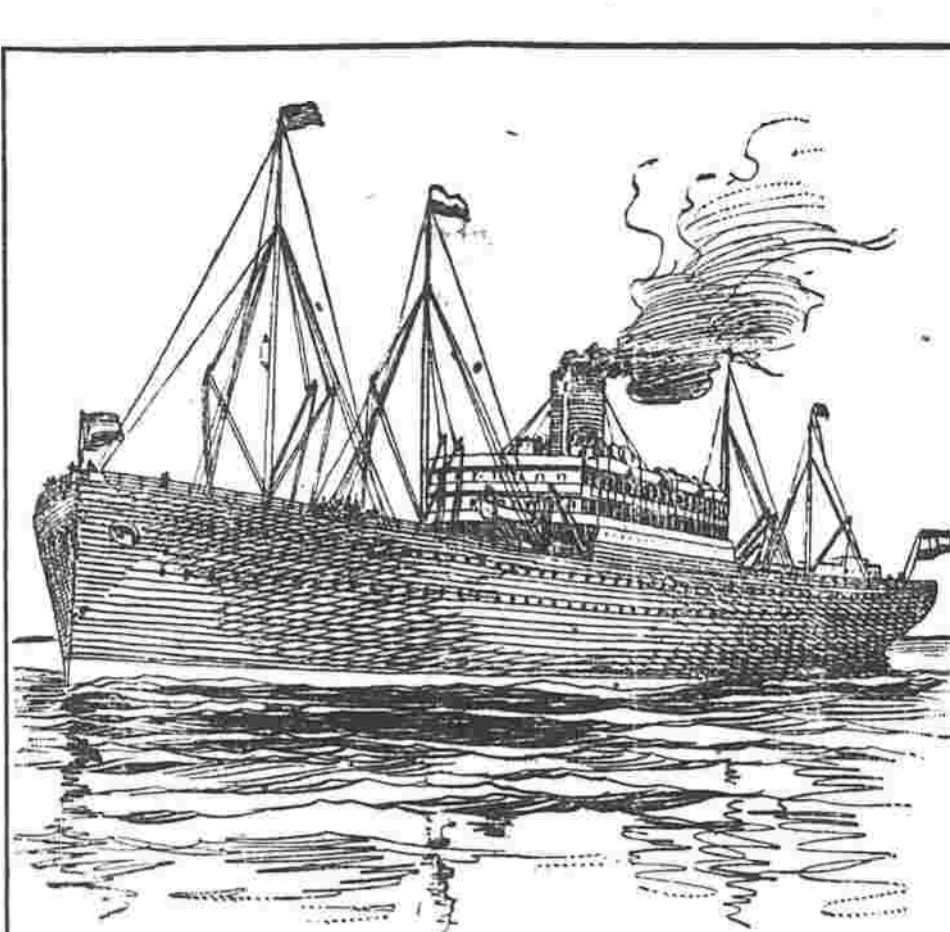
Also a snug farm of 12 acres within five minutes walk of tramway. Two houses on farm, one large enough for two families; the other suitable for small family; large barn, all sorts of fruit; buildings in first class repair, 15 tons of hay cut on premises. Easy terms.

H. O. BOWERS.

ELECTROPOISE.

Price reduced from \$25 to \$10 until November 1st. The treatment is a wonderful tonic and cures when other remedies fail.

B. F. T. JENNEY, 70 Center Street, Manchester Green, Agent.



THE GREAT SHIP PENNSYLVANIA.
The Pennsylvania, the largest ship in the world, will soon commence regular trips between New York and Hamburg. She was constructed in Belfast, is 400 feet long and but 59 feet shorter than the Great Eastern. She will carry 1500 passengers.

FRIEZES AND DADOS.

Their Importance in Wall Decoration.

The frieze and the dado are of so much importance in wall decoration that it is quite necessary for those who are interested in the beautifying of their rooms to know something about them beyond the fact that one goes around the wall at the top, and the other at the bottom.

It is seldom that both frieze and dado, along with a filling, can be used with advantage together, as they give the appearance of dwarfing the room, and the wall space is too much out of proportion. They are, however, most effective when used together without a filling—that is, when the dado is of high paneled wood, reaching to within about 21 inches of the cornice, the space between being filled with a plaster or Cordelova frieze. This treatment is well adapted for a handsome dining room or large hall and can also be used in a drawing room if the dado be painted white and the frieze is lighter in proportion.

The usual depth of the frieze are 17, 19 and 21 inches, and it is hardly wise to have it much deeper unless the room be very lofty. Then it must be distinctly understood that it must in every case be lighter in color than the paper or whatever material may be used for the walls; otherwise the result will be far from pleasing, while the reverse is necessary with the dado. Take, for instance, the very simplest frieze, which is a plain distemper, entirely suitable to hang above the ordinary wall paper. The color of this should be the lightest shade of the lightest color in the paper, but the dado to be used with the same paper must be painted a darker tone than the heaviest color in it, which, as can be readily seen, is in order to preserve the balance of color.

With regard to the materials employed for the frieze, be guided by the style



HIGH PANELED DADO AND FRIEZE.

of the room and the character of the wall covering, but the floral paper frieze, which has had a certain fashionable popularity, can hardly be considered in the best taste, as it is usually aggressive and gives the room in which it is used a feeling of unrest. For a handsome yet inexpensive frieze few materials surpass cordelova, which is a sort of embossed canvas in high or low relief, generally hung before being decorated in colors. Then other beautiful friezes are of vellum, tapestry, printed velvet, embossed leather paper and spangled fabrics. All these are most effective when used appropriately in conjunction with wall coverings in the same style.

There are not nearly so many successful ways of treating the dado, and undoubtedly the best is a paneled wood one of oak, or painted, and this can be used with almost any style of paper, while a most uncommon one, but daily fitted for particular halls or smoking rooms, is made of Persian or Dutch tiles. Other materials which are employed for the purpose are the washable water paint; gesso, a decoration modeled by hand on a wooden surface; arras cloth, and Japanese matting. The height of the ordinary dado is about 2 feet 6 inches from the top of the skirting, and although it is not advisable to have it any lower it may be carried to almost any height necessary to suit the general character of the room.

Cranberry Jelly.

Here is a simple way of making cranberry jelly, which is now in season: Put over the fire a quart of cranberries, add a pint of water, cover and boil 20 minutes. Remove the cover, add a pint of sugar, stir through lightly with a paddle, simmer ten minutes with the lid off and pour into a mold.

Fashion Echoes.

It is told that trained skirts will be more used this season for evening gowns than they have been for many years.

Heavy English brocades and rich embroidered velvets are used for evening dresses.

HOLIDAY CANDIES.

Recipes For Puffed Candy, Cream Candy, Lemon Candy and Chocolate Candy.

To make a puffed candy of sugar put 6 cups of coffee "A" sugar over the fire with 3 cups of water. Boil it to the "crack," or until a few drops of the sirup thrown in cold water form a brittle mass. A good way to test it is with the teeth. If the cooled candy clings to the teeth when bitten, the sirup has not boiled enough. When the proper stage of boiling is reached, add the grated peel of 3 lemons and half a cup of butter. Do not stir the candy, but let it boil again to the "crack." If you wish plain taffy, the candy is now done. Four it out on greased plates to the depth of about a quarter of an inch. Sprinkle some of the plates thickly with chopped walnut, pecan or butternut kernels, to make nut taffy. Grate the taffy after it has cooled a little, so it can be broken into candies of uniform size. Reserve a portion of this candy to pull. Pull this candy until it is nearly white and about the thickness of your finger. Cut it into inch lengths and let it dry in a cold place for an hour or longer.

To make a pure white cream candy, use pure white sugar and omit the butter. Pull the candy until it is creamy and smooth. Add a few drops of cochineal to this candy before it is pulled, to make a pink pulled candy. A delicious lemon candy is made of 3½ pounds of white sugar, 1½ pints of water and a teaspoonful of cream tartar. Put the mixture in a bright tin or copper saucepan and let it boil over a fire until it reaches the "crack." Pour it out on a greased platter, add a teaspoonful of tartaric acid and the same amount of lemon extract. As soon as you can bear your finger in the mass work in the lemon extract and tartaric acid. Mold it on the platter if you have no marble board for the purpose. Do not handle the candy any more than just enough to mix in the seasoning or you will destroy the transparency, which is the characteristic of this candy. Form it into sticks an inch long and half an inch thick in the same way you did the pulled taffy, working it as little as possible. About 4 drops of tincture of saffron will give the candy a yellow tinge without making it less transparent, says a writer in the New York Tribune, who also gives the following:

For chocolate creams beat half a pound of granulated sugar with three tablespoonfuls of rich milk. When the sirup makes a soft ball when a drop is put in cold water, let it cool. When you can bear your finger in it, beat it until it is white and creamy. Flavor it with a little vanilla and mold the mass into little balls the size of the smallest marbles. Boil half a pound of sugar with two tablespoonfuls of water to the ball. When it is beaten to a cream, add gradually four ounces of chocolate cut up and melted. Melt the whole over the fire until it is glassy and very thick and dip the creamy balls in it from the point of a long spoon. Lay them on greased papers to cool. Any chocolate left may be made into chocolate nut candies by dipping walnut kernels in it.

Potato Soup.

Put a beef or mutton bone in the pot and more than cover it with cold water. Add to these a little bit of turp, carrot and onion and about 2 pounds of potatoes, pared, and, if large, cut into pieces. Put in pepper and salt to taste. Keep all boiling for three hours (if getting too thick, boiling water will have to be added, stir often to prevent burning, and when the potatoes are reduced to a pulp rub all through a sieve and return to the pot. Then, when the soup has boiled up again, stir in a cupful of the red part of a carrot, grated. This is an improvement in the color of the soup, but not actually needed. This soup is also good to be thin, but have some "body" in it, as old cooks call it.

A Good Frying.

Two pounds of raisins, after being stoned and chopped; a pound of beef suet chopped fine, a pound of crackers, 8 eggs, 3 nutmegs, one-fourth pound of sugar, a tablespoonful of cinnamon, a pint of milk, a teaspoonful of cloves, salt to taste. Beat the eggs very light, then put in one-half the milk and beat both together. Stir in gradually the cracker, then the other ingredients, lastly the remainder of the milk. If not thick enough, add a little more cracker, and steam six hours.

Dainty Sandwiches.

The filling for sandwiches here recommended as especially desirable is made of grated cheese, whipped cream and minced celery. Having chopped the celery up fine, chill on ice. Then add cheese as a seasoning. Now lightly mix in the whipped cream. Cut squares or triangles of this bread relieved of the crust. Spread these with the above mixture.

The tiny emeralds are fastening from a chain pulis the finishing touch on an evening toilet.

Gem jewelry is in the ascendant.

The popular turquoise is represented in what modistes call "turquoise embroidery."

TEACHING THE SCALES.

When to Begin—One Teacher's Views Concerning This Important Subject.

Probably no teacher would deny that scales must be taught sooner or later. But the question remains, Should it be sooner or later, or both sooner and later? The "sooner" class—notably certain finishing masters—consider "all things ought to have been learned by the pupil long ago—i. e., before being given into their charge. On the other hand, the "later" teachers, including many an elementary one, consider that scales should not be taught until the pupil's hand is formed and he is "more advanced"—i. e., after he has left them for a "more advanced" teacher. A writer in The Etude says in this connection:

Another objection raised to teaching beginners scales at first, besides being "too advanced" for small hands, is that they are "too advanced" for the youthful intellect. Teachers holding this opinion will take a beginner, term after term, right through some instruction book, with finger exercises and easy little pieces or duets in various keys. This is in reality far more puzzling to a child, who is consequently expected to read and play in keys with up to two or even three sharps or flats, without having a notion what a key is or why, as the teacher lucidly (?) explains, "You have to play F sharp and C sharp every time you come across an F or a C in this piece because it's in the key of D."

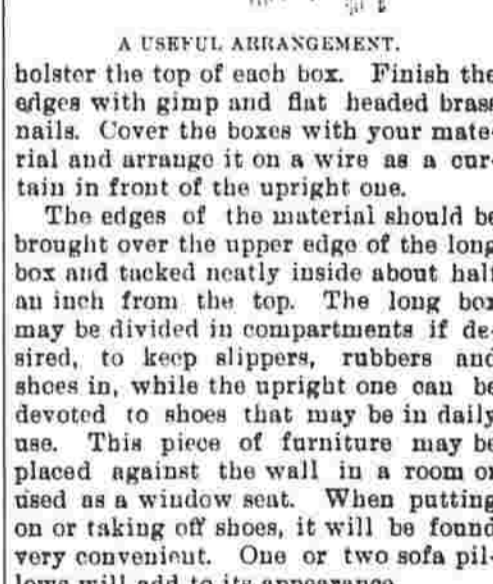
This style of thing is "extremely bewildering to the juvenile intellect, which is far too apt, as it is, to lock upon all rules in music as hopelessly arbitrary, not to say capricious; whereas if the scales are learned first it would dawn upon the dullest child that there is some connection between "scales" and "keys" that the same sharps he has to remember in the scale of D he has also to play in the key of D, for instance. Surely the better way of introducing a new key is to teach the respective scale first, carefully explaining its formation and either at the same time or if preferred not till the scale is mastered, giving an easy piece in the new key. I have said "carefully explaining the formation," for I never yet met with a pupil too young or too stupid to least grasp the way "pattern C" is made or to understand how all the other scales are made on the same model, although it is as well, perhaps, not to burden the childish intellect with the long word "fundamental" (scale) just at first.

It will thus be readily seen that my own answer to the question at the head of this paper would be neither "sooner" nor "later," but rather, most emphatically, both "sooner" and "later."

A Shoebox.

A piece of furniture convenient for a bed or dressing room and easy to make is illustrated and described in The Ladies' Home Journal as follows:

Obtain two boxes, one an ordinary soapbox, the other a little longer. Stand the first one on end and arrange a shelf in it about at the middle. To the other box fasten a lid on with hinges and allow it to project over the edge three-quarters of an inch. With screws attach these two boxes together and paint the inside of each a light buff or gray color. With some curled hair up-



A USEFUL ARRANGEMENT.

bolster the top of each box. Finish the edges with gimp and flat headed brass nails. Cover the boxes with your material and arrange it on a wire as a curtain in front of the upright one.

The edges of the material should be brought over the upper edge of the long box and tucked neatly inside about half an inch from the top. The long box may be divided in compartments if desired, to keep slippers, rubbers and shoes in, while the upright one can be devoted to shoes that may be in daily use. This piece of furniture may be placed against the wall in a room or used as a window seat. When putting on or taking off shoes, it will be found very convenient. One or two sofa pillows will add to its appearance.

Rugs From Scraps.

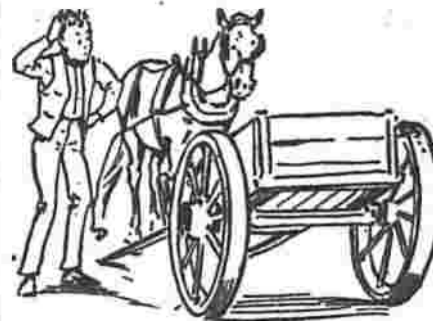
Some of the most useful and picturesque rugs are made of scraps of different colored woolen dress goods sewed in bit or miss fashion on a back of bed-ticking or any stout goods. Old bed-ticking is excellent because the blue stripes are a guide to sew by. Here are some directions from the New York Tribune: Cut out a piece of the ticking of sufficient size to make a rug. Cut all the pieces of woolen dress goods into the uniform size of 2 inches square. Fold each square into a double box plait. Crease it in the middle, and as fast as you prepare them sew these little plaits on the ticking on the blue stripes as closely as they can be put. Begin sewing on the little box plaits of cloth in the middle of the rug. Turn the rows on one side one way and on the others the other. The raw edges of the plaited squares of cloth form the surface of the rug. A very good effect may be obtained by making the center of the rug hit and miss pattern and the border black, with red, yellow or blue stripes, or a mixture of all.

Still another method of preparing a rug from scraps is to tie the cloth on a burlap foundation. Prepare a foundation of the size desired and cut strips about the width of ordinary carpet rugs and the proper length to tie in a firm, hard knot, leaving short ends. Sew strips as closely together as possible and then firmly in place as fast as they are sewed on.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and it contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tonicity to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price, 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at C. H. Rose a drug store, Manchester, and W. B. Cheney's, So.

"The Cart Before the Horse"



It is just as intelligent a thing to do as the way some manufacturers force their Baking Powders on the public. They don't know how to make their goods will do. We know the merits of

BOSS'S BAKING POWDER

It's what we have used for 22 years in our business, and is the secret of our success. Look up our LUNCHEON MILK BISCUIT alone, sold last year, proves we have a wonderful article. The thousands who follow our example in their home cooking agree with us. It's not only "the kind" those make his biscuits with," but the kind that should use.

SUBMARINE WRECKING.

A Craft to Explore For Sunken Vessels to Be Built in Baltimore.

The Columbian Iron works of Baltimore have contracted to build a submarine wrecking boat, the first ever built for practical submarine engineering.

Simon Lake of Baltimore is the inventor of the craft, which, it is claimed, will always be under perfect control, rising to the surface and submerging at will, and capable of being propelled in any desired direction when on the bottom of the waterway.

It will be used principally for searching the bed of the ocean adjacent to coast lines and in finding and recovering sunken vessels and their cargoes. According to the specifications, the new boat will be about 54 tons displacement and will have a crew of six men. She will, Mr. Lake claims, be able to cruise around on the bottom for a day at a time before it will be necessary to ascend to the surface to renew the air supply and electrical energy.

On the boat there will be a powerful searchlight to light up a pathway in search of and on either side of the vessel as she moves along over the bottom. The hull is to be of steel and strongly ribbed and guaranteed by the contractors to resist the pressure of the water at required depths. The contract calls for the completion of the boat by March 1, 1897.

Proposed Pan-American Exposition.

The pan-American exposition at Niagara Falls in 1899 seems likely to prove a great affair. Although the plans of the projectors have not yet been sufficiently matured to permit of the announcement of details in regard to the proposed exposition, the enterprise has gone far enough to show that it has the best of backing, is destined to succeed and to be a big thing.

The idea is an admirable one, and it will be most fitting that the century should close with such an exposition showing the progress the western half of the world has made during the century, and no more appropriate place could be chosen for such an exhibition than Niagara Falls, where the most marvelous inventions of the century are now in use for the development of motive power from the great cataract. It seems certain that the exposition will be an event of worldwide interest.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Sold Her For a Quarter.

A good looking white woman, who says her name is Mrs. Frank Salter, went to Camilla, Ga., the other day, to find out her matrimonial status. Her story is an interesting one. Up to ten days ago she was the wife of Martin Doolan, a well known turpentine operator. She and her husband quarreled over Salter, who was a boarder in their family, and the result was that Doolan sold his wife to Salter for 25 cents.

The transfer was regularly made, and since then the woman has been living with Salter. She became uncertain about her matrimonial condition and went to town to consult lawyers. She says she thought the 25 cent transfer was a divorce.

Signs of Christmas.

She meets me at the door.
Each evening with a smile that's sweet and mellow:
"Your supper's waiting. Come right in. You poor, Dear, tired fellow!"
(But I know just what that means,
For we've struck the Christmas scene—
A new red hat,
And the blue's 'at—
That's just what the dear one means.)
She marks my frowning brow
(This sweet to have a woman to adore you.)
And says, "I know your head must ache, and now
I'm going to rub it for you."
(But I know just what that means,
For we've struck the Christmas scene—
A dress, a hat,
And the blue's 'at—
That's just what the dear one means.)
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana



To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong stomach. Puritana makes the stomach right, the lungs, the liver, the bowels, the kidneys, the nerves, the health, because it makes the stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Electric Bitters, and one bottle of Peppermint Tablets, all in one package. Price \$1.00.

CHRISTMAS COMETH

THE MELLE AND HEWES CO., 235 Main St. Waverly Bldg. Hartford, Conn.

When the Holidays arrive and people begin to consider what would be the most acceptable gifts for their friends, they always include a certain amount of pretty things in our line in their list.

Our assortment of

- BRIC-A-BRAC, CHINA, CUT GLASS and LAMP GOODS,

is the largest in the state and our Prices are the Lowest.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily by mail \$6 a year Daily and Sunday, \$8 a year by mail.

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5 cents a copy. By mail, \$2 a year Address THE SUN, New York.

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

- Gents' fancy slippers, Ladies' plush-trimmed slippers, Childs' rubber boots, Gents' scarfs, Silk handkerchiefs, Silk mufflers, Ladies' purses, A large bottle of Tappin's perfume, 25 cents, Good nickel parlor lamp, \$1.75, Nice box paper, Nuts, candy and oranges cheap.

J. M. BURKE, 115 Spruce Street.

GILBERT M. GRISWOLD M. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS

No. 52, 53 and 54 "The Ballerstein" 372 Main Street, - - - Hartford, Conn.

To Rent, For Sale, Wanted, etc

TO RENT—Room 21 x 20 feet, over Cheney's store, steam heat and electric light. Suitable for club room or office. Mrs. G. H. Cheney.

FOR SALE—One horse power and saw machine, one two horse power, one horse and one set of harness. Enquire at 29 Bissell street.

A SINGLE Gentleman would like a room with or without board in a quiet American home near the tramway and not far from the Center. Address Boarder, Care Herald Office.

TO RENT—Cottage of 8 rooms hot and cold water, bath, set bowls, etc., cor. Spruce and Elm streets. Recently renovated and placed in first class condition. Apply to A. Moran.

\$40 PER MONTH and expenses paid good room for taking orders. Steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do second work or plain sewing. Address J. M. South Manchester.

Croup Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by W. B. Cheney and Chas. H. Rose.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of influenza and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by W. B. Cheney and Chas. H. Rose.

A SERIOUS SUBJECT

That Will Well Repay Our Citizens to Carefully Consider.

Kidneys can't talk, but if you don't treat them right you will hear from them.

They have a language of their own, this is how they tell you. When you work too hard, what follows? You are tired, aren't you?

It's just the same with the kidneys, they get tired, they have so much to do. You stoop over at some occupation. You strain yourself lifting.

You walk too far, or ride too far. You call this overexertion. You cannot sleep when night comes.

Your back aches. Your head aches, often you ache all over. Oh, you say, it's because I'm tired. Now this isn't right, it's because your kidneys are tired.

They can only do just so much, and when they stop, straining or exerting has retarded their action.

The heart has pushed the blood into them faster than they can filter it. The filter is overtaxed and becomes clogged.

They cry for assistance in many aches that follow. Nothing starts the kidneys working quicker than Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is useless to take them for any disorders of the stomach or derangement of the liver.

Indirectly they will help such troubles by throwing off some of the effects or waste matter that bog through the kidneys, but they won't cure liver complaint any more than they will cure consumption.

There are non-purgative, easy to take, convenient to carry they produce no reaction; and can be given to the weakest child.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-McBurrus Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no other.

Scribner's Magazine

A Red-Letter Year for 1897

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance, the new series of stories...

"LONDON AS SEEN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON." Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for Scribner's Magazine, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the large metropolis presents in endless variety.

OF like novelty is the first considerable novel by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by U. D. Johnston.

THE CONDUCT OF GREAT BUSINESS. A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed: "The Great Department Store," "The Management of a Great Hotel," "The Working of the Bank," "A Great Manufacturing."

"UNDERGRADUATE LIFE IN AMERICAN COLLEGES." A series of articles made up of the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.

JUDGE HENRY S. HOWLAND writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale." Mr. Howland is a student at that university.

"JAPAN AND CHINA SINCE THE WAR" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

"THE UNQUIET SEX." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Waterman Moody will write a series of articles on "Women and Reform," "The College Bred Woman," "Women's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service).

W. D. HOWELL'S "STORY OF A PLAY." In this Mr. Howell gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

GEORGE W. CABLE. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.

HOW TO TRAVEL WISELY with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an article of the first importance. Lewis Hiddins, in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on travel and land travel. This will be happily rounded out by an article from Mr. Richard Harding Davis on "Travelers' Use Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.

Scribner's Magazine \$3.00 a year 25 cents a copy CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS 153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

TO SUBMIT TO TESTS.

Dr. Powell, Who Says He Has a Cure All, to Have a Sanitarium For His Theory.

Dr. Thomas Powell, who confidently believes that he has made discoveries in medicine whereby the whole science and practice of that profession will be revolutionized, has left Columbia, Mo., for Los Angeles, where he goes at the solicitation and expense of Chicago capitalists and scientists who are going to install the doctor in a sanitarium and give him his theory a practical test.

Dr. Powell is exceedingly reticent in regard to his discovery and absolutely refuses to disclose the nature of the remedy, except to say that it is physiological and constitutional in character. He further states that he has explained its character to a few medical scholars, who agree with him in saying it is entirely practical. The preparation will be either in fluid or solid form. Contrary to general belief, it is not a serum.

Dr. Powell is a man about 60 years of age, being slight of stature and remarkably active for one of his years. He says he feels as young as he did 40 years ago. After graduating from the New York Medical College he came west to practice his profession, but all the while keeping up his studies. He located in Paola, Kan., and from there he went to Springfield, Mo., where he enjoyed an excellent practice and acquired a small fortune.

A CHRISTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Plans For the Great Revival Next Month Are Rapidly Crystallizing.

An appeal has been issued to the pastors of all churches in the United States and Canada, urging on behalf of the foreign missionary societies that meetings to promote evangelical work throughout the world be held simultaneously Jan. 10 next.

According to the plan of campaign proposed, a sermon on missions will be preached in every evangelical pulpit on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1897. This day has been designated by the Evangelical alliance on its programme for the week of preaching upon the "Great Commission." The sermon Sunday will be followed at the next prayer meeting by special invocations for the enlargement and blessing of the work of foreign missions.

It is also proposed that in the larger cities there be missionary rallies in all parts of these communities, for the arrangement of which the territory will be divided into missionary districts by a local committee to be appointed for the purpose. It is suggested that these rallies be set for Thursday evening, Jan. 14. In order that no means available may be left untaken to awaken a popular interest in the subject, it is requested that interdenominational mass meetings for missions be held Friday evening, Jan. 15, in the largest hall in every town in the United States and Canada.

As I glanced at the White House party in the carriage I noted that the two babies looked hale and well. Why doesn't one see pictures of the White House babies scattered through the land? Cleveland won't allow any to get out. A picture of Baby Ruth or Baby Esther would be as hard to find as King Solomon's mine and be almost as valuable.

The president is opposed to scattering the likeness of his near and dear ones abroad in the general land.

Speaking of babies born in the White House, Baby Esther was the last. The first White House baby was also a girl and made her debut during the faraway reign of Jackson, back in 1880. There was the space of 68 years between the first and the last White House baby. Who was the first? She was the daughter of President Jackson's niece who was the wife of Andrew Jackson Donaldson.

This first White House baby, Baby Donaldson, grew up and married a Mississippi gentleman—once a congressman—named Wilcox. General Wilcox has now been dead full 80 years, and Mrs. Wilcox, who was the first to try the White House as a place wherein to be born, has since her death been a clerk in the treasury department.

Jack's administration produced two more White House babies, both Donaldsons, both children of his niece. The second and the third White House babies were, respectively, John Samuel Donaldson and Rachel Jackson Donaldson—the latter named after the president's dead wife, for whom to the day of his own death the stern Jackson mourned like a lover.

The world waited until President Tyler's time for the next White House baby to be born there. This baby was Robert Tyler Jones, the child of President Tyler's daughter Mary, whose husband, Captain Jones, was a South Carolinian.

This, the fourth White House baby—practically the second, for the two Donaldson babies, the second and third of the line of White House babies, died long years ago as children—grew up to be a soldier of the Confederacy. He served as captain in Armistead's brigade and was wounded several times. He is dead now, and his grave is very new. He passed away a broken, shattered man, in bitter poverty, only a year ago.

Robert Tyler Jones was dismissed the curious, white House treasury clerk, and the White House babies—Mrs. Wilcox and Tyler Jones—earning their meager salaries at desks from which they could overlook the great house they were born in, not a stone's throw away. But the great house had changed hands many times since their cradle days, and the new tenants were cold strangers to them.

The fifth baby was Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Colonel Fred Grant, who was born there while her grandfather, the silent Grant, was president. There is nothing to remark about the fifth White House baby, beyond the fact that she was christened in the blue room, whereas the Jackson babies had been christened in the east room. Old Hickory loved children almost as well as he hated the British. "There cannot be too many children," said Jackson—and never had one himself.

The sixth White House baby, and the last one—to date—was and is Baby Esther. When she was born, her father was entitled to remark that of all the chief magistrates since the dignified days of Washington, in buckles and silk hose, he, Cleveland, was the first to become a parent during his term of office.

That it will be observed that the list of genuine White House babies is but a short one—only six in all, Baby Esther the last of the line. Three of the White House babies are dead—the two Donaldson babies and Tyler Jones, who died in the coils of abject, savage want. Of the others, the first, gray haired and old, bends over her desk for the bread she eats. The last baby has life all untired before her. There is the record. Nor does it show that to be born a White House baby is any absolute advantage. The novel baby may live to be wiser, happier and better off.—Alfred Henry Lewis in New York Journal.

For Sufferers in Cuba. Leon M. Lynch of Buffalo and George Heath of Watertown, N. Y., professional nurses, have left for Harrisburg, where they will be joined by Joseph Cox of Youngstown, also a professional nurse. The party will proceed to Havana for the purpose of establishing a hospital corps for the relief of the sick and wounded. Mr. Lynch said, "If we find that we cannot reach the insurgent lines, we intend going straight to Havana and will try to secure permission from General Weyler to establish a field hospital and look after the sufferers on both sides."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Volunteers From Montana. A company of volunteers is being organized in Butte by Captain E. J. Bordeaux to go to Cuba to enlist in the Cuban army. The company is to join a band of Texas rangers and together to avoid the neutrality laws the enlistments in Bordeaux's company are made under the condition that they are to be in effect when the United States recognizes the Cubans as belligerents. About 200 have already enlisted.

To Have a Western Chautauqua. Plans are being perfected for the opening at Rome City, Ind., of a Chautauqua to rival the famous eastern resort. A syndicate of churchmen, headed by Bishop J. H. Vincent, proposes to expend \$100,000 in improving the assembly grounds at Rome City and in the erection of buildings, the purpose being to make that place the headquarters for students of literature and science in the western states as well as for western Methodists.

A Record Breaking Year. Trotting records, bicycle records and speechmaking records have all been broken this year. It is almost as easy to break a record as it is to break the moral law.—Twinkles.

Hypnotized to Meet Her. Albert S. Rennie, an insurance broker of New York, is suing Edwin Grant House of 487 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, for \$20,000 damages for alleged alienation of Mrs. Rennie's affections. He is also suing Mrs. Rennie for divorce, claiming House as corespondent. House sets up in defense that Mr. and Mrs. Rennie hypnotized him and compelled to force him by this hypnotic means to meet Mrs. Rennie at the Grand Union hotel, Dec. 25, 1895. For this alleged conspiracy he demands \$25,000 damages from Rennie.

WHITE HOUSE BABIES

PAST AND PRESENT CHILDREN WHO WERE BORN THERE.

There Have Been Only Six Genuine White House Babies—The Lines of the Majority of Them Have Not Been Happy—Three Died In Abject Poverty.

It was afternoon. I was walking slowly along one side of Lafayette square, wondering why Jackson's statue was given the center, while Lafayette, the "rightful heir," was driven with his statue into a far and grudging corner of the plot. The grind of wheels attracted my attention. It was the White House carriage just turning out of the grounds.

While linen collars are generally worn, the collar and cuffs are also made of flannel in masculine style.

Printed flannels, pure white flannels and flannels in stripes, also flannels in paisley patterns, are employed for shirt waists for walking costumes; also for travelers who desire to be quite comfortable. Some of the best stores show these flannel shirts, with the half dozen

sets of detachable linen collars at cuffs, which can be easily worn beneath a coat, or equally with a shirt and cuffs. None of these blouses is lined, and the ready made ones are longer than the waist and left quite loose, but the better kinds are set into a band, and these are far more shapely when worn. The cut is simplicity personified, the back entire, the fronts fitted with tucks or plaits, and invariably a broad center plait for the buttonholes. It is advisable to fold this center plait over a strip of union, and the collar and cuffs are lined in the same manner, whether of linen or flannel, and the shape is precisely the same.

A popular style of waist has a center box plait of only moderate width and an inch wide tuck on either side and loose bishop sleeves. Equally popular is the shirt waist, with one broad box plait stitched on either side. In this instance there is a shaped collar, also stitched, and a small turndown collar finished in the same way.

If detachable linen collars and cuffs are worn, there should be straight, flat bands of flannel at neck and wrists, and the turndown linen collar would be worn inside and fastened at the back with a button or stud, and the cuffs secured in the same fashion.

The Chic Opera Bag. The latest in opera bags comes from gay Paris, and every woman wants one in which to dump her small belongings when she goes to the opera, theater or ball. While these bags range in sizes the preferred ones are of generous proportions and are made of squares of handsome brocade. Anybody can make one. Simply gather up with a ribbon drawing run round so as to bring all four corners of the square to form four points. These points turn over and are variously trimmed.

Useful and Pretty Affairs. A pretty and rather unique little arrangement for the toilet table combines a pin cushion, jewel box and convenient pockets for trifles.

The center represents a box made of stout cardboard, daintily lined and faced with velvet.

JEWEL BOX AND POCKETS COMBINED. With perfumed satin. Its well padded, embroidered lid does service as a pin cushion and is edged with a fancy ruche in satin ribbon or picked out silk, which is besides carried down the seams of each of the four pockets, with full mouth, and bedowered with amorous or the owner's favorite blossom.

More Mention. Silver plated pudding and pie dishes are standard articles in modern homes. The same may be said for baking cups in Dresden ware.

The latest novelty in wedding cake boxes takes the shape of a heart and is finished in the face of satin and the inside of bride and bridegroom in gold letters.

The new photograph frames in Venetian glass afford exquisite effects in delicately tinted flowers and foliage.

Souvenir floral and calendar spoons, always in demand, assume increased importance as the holidays draw near.

Attractive toilet sets come in canary yellow opaque glass set in silver.

Among modern table requisites are high chocolate cups, of peculiar shape and decorated rococo style.

Silver tableware this season is characterized by elegance of form, chasteness of ornamentation and skillful workmanship.—Jewelers' Circular.

The smaller dress skirts bring trimmings in their wake. All sorts of collars, pelerines and small shoulder caps of fur are worn.

No one style of hairdressing prevails, but the pompadour effect in front and a soft knot at the back seems to lead.

Moire effects appear in silk, wool and velvet.

Both wide and narrow belts are worn. A novelty in muffs is long and flat, with sable on one side and chinchilla on the other.

WINTER SHIRT WAISTS.

The Summer Form Is Repeated In Silk, Velvet and Flannel.

The shirt waist refuses to be laid on the shelf. So firm is its hold on popular favor it is now reported in materials heretofore devoted to other purposes. Fancy silks and velvets are used when an informal "top" is required for a silk skirt, while velveteen and flannel afford convenient and comfortable "tops" for cloth skirts.

Generally speaking, these winter affairs are made on the same lines of the summer shirt waists, showing the box plaited front and worn with white linen collar and cuffs.

White linen collars are generally worn, the collar and cuffs are also made of flannel in masculine style.

Printed flannels, pure white flannels and flannels in stripes, also flannels in paisley patterns, are employed for shirt waists for walking costumes; also for travelers who desire to be quite comfortable. Some of the best stores show these flannel shirts, with the half dozen

sets of detachable linen collars at cuffs, which can be easily worn beneath a coat, or equally with a shirt and cuffs. None of these blouses is lined, and the ready made ones are longer than the waist and left quite loose, but the better kinds are set into a band, and these are far more shapely when worn. The cut is simplicity personified, the back entire, the fronts fitted with tucks or plaits, and invariably a broad center plait for the buttonholes. It is advisable to fold this center plait over a strip of union, and the collar and cuffs are lined in the same manner, whether of linen or flannel, and the shape is precisely the same.

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THEY HAVE NO CREED

POLITICS AND RELIGION COMBINED BY A STRANGE SECT.

Novel Church in California—The Mother Organization In Los Angeles Has Branches In Three Towns—Total Membership Is One Thousand.

There is in Los Angeles a church movement so extraordinary in the character of its creed as to be without parallel or anticipation by the creed of any ecclesiastical idea ever before brought into the world.

In point of fact, the only semblance of ecclesiasticism which this movement bears abides in its name of "church" and in the fact that it expresses itself to be a form of the worship of God. Other than this there is nothing about its officers, its meetings or any ceremonies thereof which might suggest it to embody a phase of religious thought, as religious thought comes to us today through articles of faith, plasters and ointments.

This newly originated institution is called New Era church, and it was brought into being through a state charter granted upon the filing of articles of incorporation in 1894. Dr. W. C. Bowman was the originator of the idea of such a church and stood at the helm while it was getting into shape. He calls it a "civil church," and as such it has spread to many California towns, and there are churches at Compton, Azusa and Clearwater, each of them having as great a membership as any of the "old line" churches which exist thereabouts. Altogether it might be said that the membership of the church is about 1,000, but from this nucleus the church officers declare the faith will spread, as the present activities show, until it becomes the most conspicuous church movement in the state.

The idea is recognized by some as about the same sort of breaking off from the orthodox faith as Protestantism was from Catholicism. It is based upon the claim that the churches of today assert that their only purpose is to care for the souls of individuals and have no concern for their earthly well being further than to obtain to morality and charity, the last of which graces the New Era declares is "in its church acceptance and practice simply a fraud."

In short, this New Era church mingles politics with religion, and the two run mostly to politics. There is no regular preacher, and the sermons bear no flavor of theology. Twice on Sunday the members gather to hear discourses. A brother or sister will rise and deliver a prepared or extemporaneous address. He may take some Bible theme for his base of argument, but if he does he will use it only as a wall from behind which shots will be taken at political questions of the day.

After this is finished some members will arise and comment upon the world just spoken. This will continue until a dozen others have spoken. All sorts of subjects will be talked on. Socialism comes in for a large part of the speech-making, for many of the members are socialists. Then there are protectionists, ardent and excitable free traders, Single Taxers, goldites, silverites, those who want the railroads owned by the government, those who want only the roadbeds owned and the traffic management thrown open to competition, those who wish government ownership of the telegraph and who are otherwise opposed to socialism.

One of the sections of the constitution of this church reads: "In matters of belief and opinion there will be absolute liberty of mind to accept whatever is proved or seems proved and to reject whatever is disproved or seems improbable, and in the range of investigation and instruction will be unlimited, drawing freely from all sources—scientific, literary, historic, ancient and modern, sacred and profane, Christian, Jewish and pagan—drawing most largely from those sources which seem instructive and helpful, freely handling every question in the problem of human life and aspiration, whether relating to this life or that to come or whether concerning the body or the soul of man."

The expressions of its founder, Dr. Bowman, as to the beliefs of the church are much in line with the above. He says, "We believe that the surest way to take care of another life is to make the best possible success out of this one; to make earth itself as much like heaven as possible—a place of equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

The absolute lack of theological doctrine in the structure of this church appears, however, in what is specifically declared to be its creed, which reads as follows: "I believe in the eternal principles of justice and righteousness, embodied in the infinite soul of the universe, respectful essences of human life. I believe in the betterment of the world by endless progress. I believe in the triumph of light over darkness, good over evil and life over death. I believe that the earth, with its stored resources, its bounties and civilization with its blessings are the rightful heritage of the people, and that all should have fair play and an equal showing for plenty and comfort. I believe it is wrong for the few, whether by inheritance, shrewdness or unjust laws, to have more of life's substance than they can earn or need while the multitude have less than they can earn or need."

The literature of this new church does not seem as yet to have narrowed to any particular creed book. It has neither Bible, Book of Mormon or Talmud—in fact, the whole range of written words which the past has produced is recognized as being its stock of publications, its reservoir of food for thought. The church has no pastor, but is governed by a president and a board of trustees.—San Francisco Call.

FREE PILLS. Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Roe's drug store, Manchester, and Cheney's drug store, South Manchester.

AYER'S HYGIENIC COFFEE



A Health Drink, Nerve and Brain Food. A vegetable and cereal compound, contains all the elements of a system requires. Prepared by M. S. AYER, of Boston. A vegetarian for many years. PRICE, 20 CENTS PER POUND. Directions. Prepare the same as Coffee, using not more than two thirds as much for same amount of water, or one tablespoonful to a pint. Follow the directions and you will use no other. For sale by principal wholesale and retail grocers. Send 2 cent stamp for book on "Diet Reform." M. S. Ayer 209-211 State St., Boston

T. R. ADAMS, ELDRIDGE & ADAMS,

—SUCCESSOR TO— No. 81 Brooklyn Street, ROCKVILLE, CONN.



WAREHOUSES ONLY A STEP FROM ROCKVILLE DEPOT. We pay fare to and from Rockville for Manchester customers.

THE NEW ENGLAND RAILROAD CO.

Corrected to OCT. 11, 1896. LEAVE MANCHESTER. FOR HARTFORD—5.55, 7.32, 9.53, a. m.; 12.13, 3.32, 6.00, 7.45, 10.24 p. m. Returning, leave Hartford 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 2.10, 4.50, 7.20, 7.