

MANCHESTER HERALD

HALF-WEEKLY. Published Tuesday and Friday Evenings.

Elwood S. Ela Editor. OFFICES: Herald Building, Main and Hilliard streets, Manchester, and Post Office Building, South Manchester.

A WORD WITH GOSSIPS.

"One difference between a gossip and the law is that the law presumes a person innocent until he is proved guilty." This squib from last night's Post would make a good text for a sermon to The Herald's readers.

Pleasing Entertainment.

The entertainment given at Appel's opera house Tuesday evening under the auspices of the young people of the North Methodist church was of a high order throughout and was much enjoyed by a good sized audience.

Horace Guessed Wrong.

A week ago Horace Johnson, the Haddam weather prophet, published this dire prediction: About the 16th of March there will be a very great disturbance which will continue for many days.

Congregational Church Growing

The number of Congregational churches in this state has increased three in a year and the number of members 651. At the first of the year the figures were: Churches, 329; members, 64,518.

North Lamoine, Me., can boast of a boy who, when only eight, went the entire three terms, or a whole school year, without missing a word, and the present term of nine weeks was completed with the same success at the age of 11.

Ice cream furnished for parties, dances, etc. Kandy Kitchen. Asaleas, cinerarias and other potted plants, and cut flowers and floral designs at the Kandy Kitchen.

Persons desiring services of a nurse will please leave name and address with O. L. Wicks & Co. Mrs. Lillian Spencer.

A FEW OF THEM.

Catalogue of the Mistakes of President Roosevelt.

The Democratic and the assistant Democratic papers are saying that President Roosevelt has made many mistakes. Yes; he has made mistakes. Let us mention a few of these:

The President ended the coal strike in 1902, and thereby opened the mines, gave work to tens of thousands of persons who had been idle for months, and reduced the price of coal to 80,000,000 Americans.

He carried out the country's pledge with Cuba, first by withdrawing the troops from the island after pacification had become complete, and then by inducing an apathetic congress to grant to the island the reciprocity which had been promised.

He led congress to pass the national irrigation act, which will benefit every state and territory west of the longitude of Missouri's western boundary, which will open to settlement a new empire in the arid region comprising over a third of the contiguous part of the United States.

He enforced the Sherman anti-trust act of 1890 so that the people can repeat it if they dislike it, can strengthen and extend it if they want to retain it and if it needs strengthening, and extending, and in so doing give vitality to a statute which had been forgotten, and he also carried out a Republican pledge repeated in many of the national platforms.

He called a halt on England, Germany and Italy in their projected attack on Venezuela, compelled the disputants to submit their case to arbitration and thus gave international and final sanction to the Monroe doctrine.

He negotiated a commercial treaty with China, overcame Russian menaces at Peking, induced the emperor of China to ratify the treaty, and thus opened the Manchurian ports of Mukden and Antung to the trade of the United States.

He induced England to agree to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, which tied the United States' hands in canal building across the isthmus, negotiated a canal treaty with Colombia, which that country blindly rejected; then he turned to the newly-created republic of Panama, which succeeded from Colombia on account of the latter's folly in refusing to accept the canal treaty, gained a treaty with Panama under which the canal is to be built and a world-dream of four centuries' duration is to be transmuted into fact.

For his work in getting an isthmian canal under American control he brought the bulk of the southern Democracy over to his side, and for the time blotted out party lines throughout the United States more thoroughly than they had been blotted out before or since Monroe's "era of good feeling."

The American people love Roosevelt for some of the "mistakes" he has made.

W. C. T. U. Social Meeting. Over 60 ladies gathered at a social meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Temperance Union.

Delegations of eight from the Rockville union and four from the Manchester union were present. Mrs. Forbes spoke with her usual earnestness, and told the story of the visit of the delegates to the National Convention and their friends to the number of 1,000, to Hillsboro, the town of Crusade fame since 1878; of their warm reception by the townspeople, the great meeting held in the new church built on the site of the old crusade church, the overflow meetings, and the presence of Mother Thompson, the aged leader of the crusade, as the sat inside the door of the "crusade memorial room" in the new church, which opened into the audience room at one side of the pulpit. It was from the old church 30 years ago that she led the band of women that started out two by two to visit saloons, where in some instances they were rudely treated. A visit was made to the home of this woman, who was the daughter of a former Governor Trimble, of Ohio, and the wife of Judge Thompson, where her two daughters received the delegates and escorted them through the house.

After a dainty lunch in a beautiful hall they took their special train back to Cincinnati, feeling that a great privilege had been theirs to see once more the crusade leader, who cannot last long. This visit was made after three decades, and to what has the W. C. T. U. grown in thirty years? At the present time there are 68 countries of the civilized world in which the W. C. T. U. is organized. Mrs. Forbes also spoke of the progress of the Union Signal and Crusade Monthly, by the National W. C. T. U., and how by the efforts of Anna Gordon and others, the debt incurred in its publication, and all to subscribe for these papers, which now are entirely under the control of the National organization. Motions were standing on the piano made by a boy of thirteen, advertising these papers, and Howard Davis, Beatrice Packard and George Ladd, decorated with caps made of them, sold a good number to the ladies during the serving of refreshments. Mrs. Forbes referred to measures now before the public to which we have lent a helping hand and closed with a plea for more members, and more subscribers to our national papers. Mrs. Watkins read the poem "1878, National Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1903," by Kate Leaden Sanderlin, our Swedish poetess and lecturer. Mrs. Nichols served as pianist and sang a fine solo. Mr. Davis entertained us with several musical selections on the graphophone. Mrs. Mary E. Hunt, superintendent of social meetings, had charge of the whole assisted by other ladies, and the Misses Lora and Hazel Watkins, Susie Skinner and Anna May Ladd served the refreshments.

DEATH RATE IN NEW YORK AND OHIO. During November and December, 1903, one-fifth of the deaths in New York and Ohio were from pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents pneumonia, so do not take chances on a cold wearing away when Foley's Honey and Tar will cure you quickly and prevent serious results. W. B. Cheney, South Manchester, and J. F. Smith, Manchester.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA. Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and that by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. This remedy is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. B. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia, and have always gotten the best results." Sold by Cheney's Drug Store, South Manchester, and Balch & Brown's Drug Store, Manchester.

Foley's Kidney Cure. Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. For children, see next page.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

E. L. G. Hohenbahl, of this place, chairman of the Prohibition State Central committee, has issued a call for the state convention of his party at Unity Hall, Hartford, beginning at 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 8, and continuing Thursday, June 9. The convention will nominate presidential electors and state officers, and will also choose 12 delegates to the national convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each town, and one additional delegate for every ten votes or major fraction thereof cast for Governor in 1902. Each town is entitled to as many alternates as Delegates. On this basis Manchester will have nine delegates, a number larger than that of any other town or city in the state. Hartford has only six delegates and New Haven five.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year. Geo. A. Smith, builder, moves to the H. C. Hayes farm, April 1st. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sudd leave tomorrow for a week's visit to Washington, D. C. The young men of the Methodist church are repainting the ladies' room and kitchen, and furnishing a new carpet for the room, and also planning to improve the vestry with a new coat of paint. An agent of the Southern New England Telephone company has been soliciting in this place and several parties desire telephones in their homes, which if done, will be a progressive step for this community, which has no telegraph, trolley or post office rural delivery service. The Hawthorne Circle, which has met this season at the Methodist parsonage, presented Mrs. Elmer a dozen of silver spoons Monday evening, in appreciation of the pleasant quarters furnished for its meetings.

SNOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEL. Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds. No Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It. At this season of the year, catarrhal troubles are very prevalent, and nearly every person suffers to a certain extent. Catarrh is actually the result of a suppuration of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and lungs. It comes with a burning, stinging, itching, and watery discharge, which penetrates to the minutest cells of the head, throat and lungs. It kills all catarrhal germs, resists the mucus membrane from poisonous microbes, and makes a perfect and complete cure of catarrh. The complete outfit costs only \$1, while extra bottles of Hyomel can be procured for 50c. Balch & Brown sell Hyomel on the "no cure, no pay" plan, and will refund the money if it fails to give perfect satisfaction. You take no risk whatever in using Hyomel. It is the only treatment sold under a guarantee of this nature where leading local druggists agree to return the money if the treatment fails to cure. 2412

TIMETABLE. H. M. & R. T. Co.—In Effect Sunday October 4th, 1903. South Manchester division: Leave South Manchester. A. M. 6:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45; P. M. 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, Sundays, A. M. 7:45, 7:45, 8:45, etc.

Rockville division: Leave Rockville. A. M. 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30; P. M. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 to barn, 12:30 to barn. Sunday, 7:30 A. M., etc. Leave Hartford. A. M. 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07; P. M. 12:07, 1:07, 2:07, 3:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07 waits for theatre. Sundays, A. M. 8:07, 9:07, etc.

Manchester division: Leave Manchester. A. M. 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30; P. M. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 to barn, 12:30 to barn. Sunday, 7:30 A. M., etc. Leave Hartford. A. M. 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07; P. M. 12:07, 1:07, 2:07, 3:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07 waits for theatre. Sundays, A. M. 8:07, 9:07, etc.

Prohibition Convention. Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year.

SNOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEL. Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds. No Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It.

TIMETABLE. H. M. & R. T. Co.—In Effect Sunday October 4th, 1903.

Prohibition Convention. Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year.

SNOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEL. Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds. No Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It.

TIMETABLE. H. M. & R. T. Co.—In Effect Sunday October 4th, 1903.

Prohibition Convention. Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year.

SNOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEL. Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds. No Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It.

TIMETABLE. H. M. & R. T. Co.—In Effect Sunday October 4th, 1903.

Prohibition Convention. Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year.

SNOW IS THE TIME TO USE HYOMEL. Cures Catarrh and Prevents Colds. No Stomach Dosing, Just Breathe It.

TIMETABLE. H. M. & R. T. Co.—In Effect Sunday October 4th, 1903.

Prohibition Convention. Manchester's Vote Entitles it to Largest Number of Delegates.

WAPPING. Rev. Mr. Elmer leaves Monday for conference, at New Bedford. He has been asked by the church to remain another year.

HONEYBEE QUEENS.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY ARE FED BY THE WORKERS.

There are numerous safeguards in the hive to provide against the administration of poison Honey-It is Different With Wasps. The safeguards provided against the administration of poison to the despotical oriental ruler are rudimentary compared with those which stand between queens of the honeybee and such a risk. Curiously enough, this is a phase of the internal economy of the beehive which appears to have escaped observation.

In the British Isles no poisonous honey is collected. If it exists the bees have learned to avoid it. Probably there is none, as the honey from at least one dangerous plant, the deadly nightshade, is harmless. Ivy honey would be the most suspicious of any gathered on a large scale, and it only nest each year as an observation post, a suggestive way, which plainly conveys a demand for a share. Each forager after finding the queen gives the balance of his load direct to the nurses.

In the case of the honeybee one possible reason why no virulently poisonous honey reaches the hive may be that the insect foolish enough to collect any would probably die, as the so-called honey sack is really a stomach in which a preliminary digestive process proceeds. This is proved by the polariscope, which shows that, while the nectar of the flowers is pure cane sugar, or levulose, the substance in the hive cells is a chemically half dextrose and half levulose. Dextrose is inert and levulose is a variety of which is the sugar of honey. Forager bees, therefore, place the

precaution of compelling the cook to eat a portion of every dish, which is the usual safeguard of despotic rulers, or the still more primitive plan of giving the first helping to a little dog, can be eluded by a clever Borgia by giving only one-half of a bird or pauper's dinner. In a suggestive way, which plainly conveys a demand for a share. Each forager after finding the queen gives the balance of his load direct to the nurses.

Thus it would appear that the safe-guarding of the queen is a most interesting problem. First—she is fed by the workers. Second—she is fed by the workers. Third—she is fed by the workers.

Fourth—she is fed by the workers. Fifth—she is fed by the workers. Sixth—she is fed by the workers.

Seventh—she is fed by the workers. Eighth—she is fed by the workers. Ninth—she is fed by the workers.

Tenth—she is fed by the workers. Eleventh—she is fed by the workers. Twelfth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirteenth—she is fed by the workers. Fourteenth—she is fed by the workers. Fifteenth—she is fed by the workers.

Sixteenth—she is fed by the workers. Seventeenth—she is fed by the workers. Eighteenth—she is fed by the workers.

Nineteenth—she is fed by the workers. Twentieth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-first—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-second—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-third—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-fourth—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-fifth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-sixth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-seventh—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-eighth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-ninth—she is fed by the workers. Thirtieth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-first—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-second—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-third—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-fourth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-fifth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-sixth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-seventh—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-eighth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-ninth—she is fed by the workers.

Fortieth—she is fed by the workers. Forty-first—she is fed by the workers. Forty-second—she is fed by the workers.

Forty-third—she is fed by the workers. Forty-fourth—she is fed by the workers. Forty-fifth—she is fed by the workers.

Forty-sixth—she is fed by the workers. Forty-seventh—she is fed by the workers. Forty-eighth—she is fed by the workers.

Forty-ninth—she is fed by the workers. Fiftieth—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-first—she is fed by the workers.

Fifty-second—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-third—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-fourth—she is fed by the workers.

Fifty-fifth—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-sixth—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-seventh—she is fed by the workers.

Fifty-eighth—she is fed by the workers. Fifty-ninth—she is fed by the workers. Sixtieth—she is fed by the workers.

Sixty-first—she is fed by the workers. Sixty-second—she is fed by the workers. Sixty-third—she is fed by the workers.

FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 19.

Wise, Smith & Co. Offer

THREE ROUSING SPECIALS IN TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Each one a style destined to become a strong favorite this spring.



\$10.98 for Man Tailored Dress Suits, 5 styles, in the latest collarless blouse and eton effects, these are suits that would cost you elsewhere \$13.50.

We here describe 2 styles, one is a tailored dress suit of Venetian cloth in black, blue and brown, dainty eton jacket effectively trimmed with black satin bands, capes and cuffs also trimmed; jacket lined with silk romaine—graceful hanging flared gore skirt of correct length. Another style in spring weight cloth, in a very nobby line of light mixtures; the eton jacket is very prettily trimmed with metal buttons; has trimmed shoulder capes and turned cuffs; lined with excellent quality romaine satin.

\$12.98 for Man Tailored Dress Suits, 8 styles to choose from in the very latest military blouse and Eton effects. Suits that cost you elsewhere from \$15 to \$16.50. Certainly good value at \$12.98.

We here describe two of the styles, one particularly charming model is in blue, brown or black Victoria cloth, collarless Eton jacket, the shoulder capes and rest of Eton piped with satin bands, full puff coat sleeves, with stitched turnover cuffs. The skirts of these suits are in the newest kilted flare, with separate drop; another is of fancy Scotch Mixtures in the popular military coat, single cape style, also Eton style, with trimmed vest of broadcloth, in the fashionable pastel colorings, stitched with gold.

\$14.98 for Elegant Model in Tailor Made Spring Suits, 10 styles to choose from. These are suits that would cost you elsewhere from \$18 to \$20.

We here mention two handsome examples in the collarless Eton styles, in brown black and navy blue, jaunty military styles, with shoulder straps, vest trimmed with fancy silk braid, entire jacket trimmed with narrow silk bands and small gilt buttons, large bishop sleeves and cuffs, perfect hanging skirt, one of the latest models. Another is a stylish suit in the fashionable brown and gray heather mixtures, strictly all wool, made in the popular Norfolk style, plain, collarless jacket, with shaped belt and broad military shoulder effect, skirts with open plaits, a graceful and very serviceable suit.

\$5 Spring Jackets, Saturday, \$3.90. Double breasted, black Venetian or chevrot jackets, in latest spring styles; also pretty black broadcloth Etons, trimmed with satin bands and braid around entire coat. On sale Saturday \$3.90.

Three Noteworthy Bargains in Covert Jackets. And we'll here state that all indications point to a very heavy demand for covert jackets as they combine style and wear to a marked degree.

\$4.90 for \$7 Covert Jackets. These covert cloth jackets are 21 inches long, fly front, turnover notch collar of self material, coat sleeves finished with hand stitching, lined throughout with twilled serge. Our special price is \$4.90.

\$7.40 for \$9.98 Covert Jackets. Jaunty covert cloth jackets, single breasted style, tight back, finished with rows of stitching, fancy raised back seams and heavy satin lining. Very special value at \$7.40.

\$9.90 for \$12.50 Spring Jackets. Covert jackets, also Melton and broadcloth coats, in black with stitched straps and collar stitched in out-lined raised straps and trimmed with self colored buttons, either taffeta or satin lining. Excellent value \$9.90.

Wise, Smith & Co., - - Hartford.

OPENING PARLIAMENT.

The Pomp With Which It Was Done by Queen Victoria. The trumpets sound! The queen approaches! The queen approaches!

With the crown, the Earl of Zetland and the Duke of Wellington with the sword of state. Then Prince Albert, leading the queen, followed by the Duchess of Sutherland, mistress of the robes, and the Marchioness of Douro, daughter-in-law of the Duke of Wellington, who in the eyes of the ladies in waiting, the queen and prince sit down, while everybody else remains standing. The queen then says in a voice most clear and sweet, "My lords (rolling the r), be seated!" Upon which the peers sit down, except those who enter with the queen, who group themselves about the throne in the most picturesque manner. The queen had a crown of diamonds, with splendid necklace and stomacher of the same. The Duchess of Sutherland close by her side with her ducal coronet of diamonds and a little black Lady Douro, also with her coronet. On the right of the throne stood the lord chancellor, with scarlet robe and flowing wig, holding the speech, surrounded by the eunuchs of his office; a little further, one step lower down, Lord Lansdowne, holding the crown on a crimson velvet cushion, and on the left the Duke of Zetland by his side. The queen's train of royal purple, or, rather, deep crimson, was borne by many train bearers. The whole scene seemed to me like a dream of a vision. After a few minutes the lord chancellor came forward and presented the speech to the queen. She read it sitting and most exquisitely. Her voice is feeble and her whole emphasis decided and intelligent. Very soon after the speech is finished she leaves the house, and we all follow as soon as we can get our carriages.—Mrs. George Bancroft in Scribner's.

Thus it would appear that the safe-guarding of the queen is a most interesting problem. First—she is fed by the workers. Second—she is fed by the workers. Third—she is fed by the workers.

Fourth—she is fed by the workers. Fifth—she is fed by the workers. Sixth—she is fed by the workers.

Seventh—she is fed by the workers. Eighth—she is fed by the workers. Ninth—she is fed by the workers.

Tenth—she is fed by the workers. Eleventh—she is fed by the workers. Twelfth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirteenth—she is fed by the workers. Fourteenth—she is fed by the workers. Fifteenth—she is fed by the workers.

Sixteenth—she is fed by the workers. Seventeenth—she is fed by the workers. Eighteenth—she is fed by the workers.

Nineteenth—she is fed by the workers. Twentieth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-first—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-second—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-third—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-fourth—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-fifth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-sixth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-seventh—she is fed by the workers.

Twenty-eighth—she is fed by the workers. Twenty-ninth—she is fed by the workers. Thirtieth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-first—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-second—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-third—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-fourth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-fifth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-sixth—she is fed by the workers.

Thirty-seventh—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-eighth—she is fed by the workers. Thirty-ninth—she is fed by the workers.

Fortieth—she is fed by the workers. Forty-first—she is fed by the workers. Forty-second—she is fed by the workers.

Collector's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the taxes levied by the town of Manchester upon the grand list of 1903 are due and payable March 19th, 1904, and that interest from that date at nine per cent. shall be collected on all taxes not paid on or before Monday, April 19th, 1904.

Room 41, Catlin Block, Hartford, Conn. Rooms 5 and 7, Ball Block, Holyoke, Mass. Ferris Block, South Manchester, Conn.

Direct wires to Boston and New York. Prompt service.

Arthur B. Keeney, Collector.

EVERYONE IS GOING TO THE ODD FELLOWS BAZAAR AT FOOT LOCKPORT, APRIL 4 to 11. \$2500 IN CASH AWARDS VAUDEVILLE EXTRAORDINARY PRINCE AND TANAKA. Royal Japanese Marvels in Magic, Mystery and Miracles. SENSATIONAL AERIALISTS. THE 4 BOISES IN A BOWL AND STARTLING CASTING ACT. See the Big Side Shows. MUSIC BY COLTS BAND. SEASON TICKETS, 50c.

DOROTHY C. SOUTHWICK, Soprano Soloist. Pupil of Miss Marie Bissell. Vocal culture, correct breathing, and perfect diction in English, German, French and Italian. Studio, 34 Collins street, Hartford.

DR. L. J. SYLVESTER DENTIST. Gold Filling and Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless extraction with Dr. Sylvester's special anesthetic.

C. WEIDNER, M. D. Office, Paton & Brown Building. Office Hours—9 to 9 a. m., 1 to 9 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. H. Dryhurst, DENTIST. Cor. Pratt and Main Streets. HARTFORD, CONN. Entrance 11 Pratt St.

Miss May E. Chapman. ORGAN AND PIANO ACCOMPANIST. Musical Kindergarten Classes for Children. 77 New Paris Street.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

Headquarters for Fruits FARR BROTHERS. Fancy navel and Florida oranges, grape fruit, Malaga grapes, bananas, lemons, figs, dates, table apples, nuts, etc. Home made candy fresh daily. Lowrey's, Schraff's, Russell's and Kibbe's chocolates, in bulk and fancy boxes. Full line of Gode's bakery fresh daily. All leading brands of cigars and tobacco.

White & Sheehan

Stock Brokers

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN and COTTON. Branches: Room 41, Catlin Block, Hartford, Conn. Rooms 5 and 7, Ball Block, Holyoke, Mass. Ferris Block, South Manchester, Conn.

Direct wires to Boston and New York. Prompt service.

JUDGE THEO. MAYER TALKS TO THE SICK



F you are run down, worn out, get up in the morning almost as tired as when you go to bed, need a rest the worst way but cannot spare the time—cannot afford to take your hands off the tiller of your work—then, says Judge Theodore Mayer, of Chicago's famous Chicago Avenue Police Court, you are in just the condition I was in a while back.

"Owing to the sedentary nature of my occupation, six months ago I felt decidedly out of sorts and I thought I would have to lay aside my judicial duties and spend some time at a health resort. My appetite began to fail me and I was subject to a condition of general lassitude.

"A physician who is one of my intimate friends told me that I exhibited the primary symptoms of catarrh of the stomach. I was about to put myself under his particular care when I heard from a number of the police officers attached to the station that they had been relieved of similar ailments through the use of Mucu-Tone, so I sent to the United Drug Co. at Boston for a trial bottle. What the real nature of my ailment was I cannot say. It has gone now, and I am as well as I have ever been in my life. A few bottles of the remedy removed the last vestige of my trouble. Having received such beneficial results from it, I have no hesitation in recommending Mucu-Tone."

Theodore C. Mayer



Judge Theodore Mayer presides at the Chicago Avenue police court, a court famous in Chicago's criminal history. Here it was that the anarchists were arraigned; later the Cronin murder suspects and Adolph Leutger, the wife murderer. Judge Mayer is in close touch with the vast cosmopolitan population of Chicago. Within his jurisdiction great colonies from all the nations of Europe have made their homes. He is known personally to thousands in all walks of life and he has a broad sympathy with the hopes and aspirations of the great body of the common people. Stern and severe when occasion demands, he is still the soul of sympathy. Stern and severe when occasion demands, he is still the soul of sympathy. His pathy when misfortune and misadventure bring a prisoner before him. His advice is frequently sought by the residents of his territory and frequently personal differences which might lead to expensive litigation are adjusted through his wise counsel. He comes from distinguished German ancestry and numbers among his intimate friends the leading German-Americans of Chicago.

Working through the starved bloodvessels, Rexall Mucu-Tone drives out the catarrhal poison, stimulates the muco-cells into the active exercise of their functions, fills the arteries with rich, red blood, tones up the stomach, restores the appetite and builds up the body.

There is no slow, uphill work about this. From the very first dose its strengthening influence will be felt. Lethargy and pain will slip away and in their place will come the fresh, buoyant vigor and power of application of the long ago.

Don't be skeptical; don't wait until you are flat on your back. But give Rexall Mucu-Tone a trial—just one trial. If you don't feel better immediately you can stop taking it and we will give back your money.

Sold only at our store. Large bottle, 89 cents.

W. B. CHENEY, DRUGGIST.

CITY BANK OF HARTFORD
817 Main Street, corner of Asylum Street.
Capital \$440,000.
Surplus and Profits \$100,000

C. T. WELLES, - President
E. D. REDFIELD, - Cashier.

Transacts a general Banking and Trust business, and solicits deposits of individuals and corporations.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT at moderate prices, to which inspection is invited.

BANK BY MAIL

Uncle Sam is a trusty messenger—He will deliver your deposit safely and promptly to the strong vaults of this Bank.

The convenience of banking by mail is appreciated by many people in the towns adjacent to Hartford.

American National Bank
INCORPORATED IN CONNECTICUT
DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT
230 MAIN STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

For MALARIA, AGUE and FEVER.

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

BALCH & BROWN.

First-National-Bank

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL \$650,000.
SURPLUS \$200,000.

Does a general banking business. Accounts invited.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

We call special attention to this department and invite inspection. For security and convenience it is unsurpassed.

LA GRIPPE

Pneumonia follows La Grippe but never follows the use of

FOLEY'S Honey and Tar

It stops the Cough and heals the lungs. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption.

ME. G. VAHREN, of 187 Oswood St., Chicago, writes: "My wife had La Grippe and it left her with a very bad cough on her lungs which FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cured completely."

DR. MAY.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Room 1 Cheney Bldg., Dr. Mann's office.
Every Wednesday 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.

H. B. SHARPE, M. D.

Office: ROSE BUILDING.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Telephone 294.

Dr. McMUNN'S Elixir of Opium

For headaches, nervousness and loss of sleep. Sure, positive and safe. In successful use for over 50 years.

ROMAN EYE BALM

For Weak or Sore Eyes.

For Sale by All Druggists.

AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM

By Louise Hubert Guyot
Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.

Allyn Hardin was a man who, though but thirty-seven, had traveled the world. Without family or ties, no one cared when he came nor where he went, so that whenever he did think of settling down it was with a very decided picture in his mind—a picture of a home that was home in the fullest sense of the word, where there reigned a wife whose life would be bound up in that home; where there would be children who would welcome him with smiles and with drooping faces to see him go. And it was this feeling, but dimly realized, that made him look upon Miss Ellison with something of doubt, albeit much of admiration.

Life was joyous to Alice Ellison. Her blood ran high, and nothing had crossed her path that tended to make her feel anything but the joy of living. It was natural, therefore, that she should laugh and dance and sing. Sometimes, though, it paled on her, and she would sit within the silence of her room, wondering why she could not "fall in love, really and truly and deeply." And always at this wonder the picture of Allyn Hardin rose before her and her heart grew tender. And then something would crop up, like the weeds in the parable, choking out these tiny seeds of love. And that something was pitifully like the vision that had but just caused her a momentary gladness. But the clear blue eyes were so cold, the fine mouth to firmly set with determination, the chin so square, that she would rise impatiently, crying out: "Ah, no, he would never be tender. No sweet, nor—"

For she, too, had her picture of what a home should be, and while she scarcely dared dwell on it, as he could do, it was there, in the clouds above her head—a home in which there was a woman whose life's one aim was to keep the tired lines from her husband's face, the wearying cares from his heart, to maintain forever the smiles on those little upturned faces at her knee. But the husband must be one with a heart warm enough to take and profit by the sympathy she held out to him in such good abundance, a man who could understand the hearts of those little children in the arms of that woman.

Thinking much but understanding little of each other, they went their separate ways until one morning early, when a train dived out from the depot, Alice seated in the chair car, Allyn swinging on the step of the last coach. He was in good luck, and in the

Beauty and The Man

By Keith Gordon
Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.

In the long talks that those two excellent friends—Baird Dunham and Barbara Somers—had from time to time about life, the world and the men and women therein he had more than once confided to her that never could he fall in love with a woman who was not a beauty.

"I can't exactly explain how I feel about it," he said one day, when they were sitting in an art gallery, where his worshippers eyes returned ever and again to a pictured face of rare beauty that looked down upon them from the warm red walls. "It isn't that I think they are the most fascinating. Wit and beauty are not too fond of each other's company. Besides, the most attractive woman I've ever known was ugly—so ugly that at first she was my great criticism of charm. When you left her things became stale and lifeless. All the color and sympathy went from the scene. You simply hungered for her."

He paused and turned toward his companion with a waiting, expectant look, as if he wanted to be sure that she understood, and she answered the unspoken question of his glance with a slow smile that did not betray, by so much as a flicker, the warm, reproachful, womanly wrath in her heart.

She had heard practically the same thing from him before, but today for the first time her patience gave way utterly. Apparently all sense of her own womanhood had been smothered in her comradeship. Instead of rejoicing in the state of affairs, a feeling of injury, outrage, suddenly flared up in her heart.

Did he think that because her features were irregular and her complexion dull she was a girl who did not need to be reckoned with? Did he suppose she was the less a woman because she was plain? Had he no idea of the sting in the remarks he was forever making about feminine beauty?

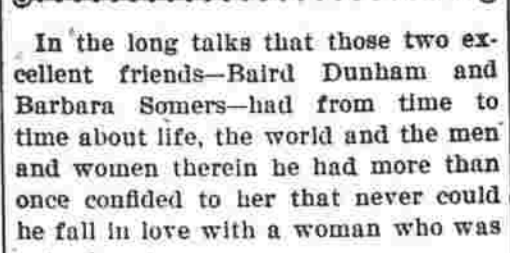
These were the questions she asked herself hotly, but her voice—that low, vibrant voice that thrilled one with its rich difference from other voices—betrayed in its full evenness no trace of the resentment that surged within her.

"You are right," she agreed, with impudent candor. "All women should be beautiful"—there was a slight pause, a hesitation just marked enough to give force to the conclusion of her sentence—"just as all men should be big and strong."

Dunham glanced at her quickly. For one startled moment she thought she

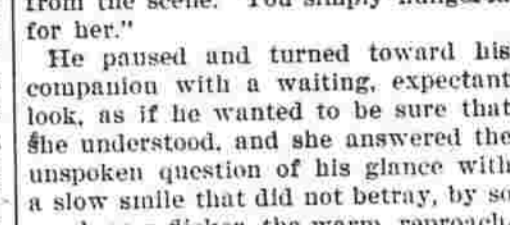
CURES RHEUMATISM

Wonderful Discovery by a Famous Doctor Scientist That Quickly Cures Rheumatism.



Relieves Pain, Eliminates the Uric Acid and Completely Removes Every Trace of This Terrible Affliction.

THE REMEDY IS FREE TO ALL.



Sufferers from Rheumatism will be glad to know that at last a remedy has been discovered which will positively cure this disease. No matter what stage the disease is in or how long you have had it, you can now be cured sound and well. The reports that come from users of this new cure seem almost incredible but they are true nevertheless. One man had Rheumatism for twenty years and this remedy cured him in two weeks. Another was in such pain he could hardly sleep nights. The first dose relieved his pain and a few days further treatment completely restored him to health.

A woman who had suffered long from this most tenacious of all diseases was induced by a friend to try this wonderful remedy. She, too, got well and never tires of telling her neighbors of her great good fortune in finding a permanent relief from what was proving the very bane of her existence.

As this discovery was only made a short time ago the remedy is entirely new and acts on a different principle from anything you may have previously taken. Write Doctor J. A. Lomas, Dept. 1, South Bend, Ind., and describe your case. State if you have any other disease besides Rheumatism and the doctor will prepare what you need and send it to you by registered mail free. The doctor insists upon knowing something of your general condition so he can cure your other afflictions, if you have any, while he is curing your Rheumatism.

Beauty and The Man

By Keith Gordon
Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure.

Barbara Somers had from time to time about life, the world and the men and women therein he had more than once confided to her that never could he fall in love with a woman who was not a beauty.

"I can't exactly explain how I feel about it," he said one day, when they were sitting in an art gallery, where his worshippers eyes returned ever and again to a pictured face of rare beauty that looked down upon them from the warm red walls. "It isn't that I think they are the most fascinating. Wit and beauty are not too fond of each other's company. Besides, the most attractive woman I've ever known was ugly—so ugly that at first she was my great criticism of charm. When you left her things became stale and lifeless. All the color and sympathy went from the scene. You simply hungered for her."

He paused and turned toward his companion with a waiting, expectant look, as if he wanted to be sure that she understood, and she answered the unspoken question of his glance with a slow smile that did not betray, by so much as a flicker, the warm, reproachful, womanly wrath in her heart.

She had heard practically the same thing from him before, but today for the first time her patience gave way utterly. Apparently all sense of her own womanhood had been smothered in her comradeship. Instead of rejoicing in the state of affairs, a feeling of injury, outrage, suddenly flared up in her heart.

Did he think that because her features were irregular and her complexion dull she was a girl who did not need to be reckoned with? Did he suppose she was the less a woman because she was plain? Had he no idea of the sting in the remarks he was forever making about feminine beauty?

These were the questions she asked herself hotly, but her voice—that low, vibrant voice that thrilled one with its rich difference from other voices—betrayed in its full evenness no trace of the resentment that surged within her.

"You are right," she agreed, with impudent candor. "All women should be beautiful"—there was a slight pause, a hesitation just marked enough to give force to the conclusion of her sentence—"just as all men should be big and strong."

Dunham glanced at her quickly. For one startled moment she thought she

TOLEDO BLADES.

One of Modern Make Not Compared with the Old Ones.



PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

A woman knows a woman, no matter how different they've been raised—"The Substitute."

I hold there is but one irremediable evil in life, that of growing tired of oneself.—"The Carissima."

Judge the future, but when you have a past you ain't got much future.—"Little Henry's Slate."

Perhaps it is from overwork among the poor that death has been reduced to a shadow.—"The Gray Wig."

I ain't what they call a pessimist, but I think poorly of most things. It's safer.—"The Adventures of Harry Reel."

Good breeding stings up in its instinctive attitude all the efforts a man has made toward perfection; eye, and all that his ancestors have made before him.—"John Percyfield."

It is no use to pretend that hard luck does not take the manhood out of a man. When he has an inferior part in life to play, he begins to look the part, and he looks the superior part when he has that to play.—"Pictures Flaming."

Each armorer of Toledo in ancient times, as in Japan, had his cipher, which is to be found on his blades, and there was as much rivalry among them as there is today among the opera singers. Julian del Rei, the most famous of the Moorish swordmakers, always cut the figure of a dog on the blades of his swords near the hilt, and Morillo, who was also famous, used a wolf for his coat of arms. The swordmakers of Toledo had a guild for mutual protection, but they worked separately. Each had his own secrets for refuting and tempering steel, which he concealed from his rivals, but transmitted to his children, who inherited the business.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Signs of Old Age.

"Do you know the surest indication of old age?" said a physician the other day. "The surest indications in man," he continued, "are a moist eye, a dry palm and a shrinking of the calf of the leg. All the indications are due to some action of the nerves consequent upon advancing years. In the matter of the eye the fifth section is interfered with, and it is this that causes a flow of water. The dryness of the palms is caused by an interference with the functions of the body, also due to the action of the nerves, and the shrinkage of the leg follows from similar causes."

"In old age, too, you notice some men become more corpulent than in the earlier portion of their lives. With drinking men the change is produced by the quantity of beer which they consume with their drinks, and with those who do not drink it follows from other physiological changes. With women the dimness of the eye does not come so soon as it does in men."

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster Abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR INFAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCoy's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by Cheney & Brown's Drug Store, Manchester, N. H.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

Robbing Peter to Pay Paul.

"Robbing Peter to pay Paul" was first used when Westminster abbey was called St. Peter's cathedral. Money being needed to settle the accounts of St. Paul's cathedral, it was taken by those in authority from St. Peter's, quite to the dissatisfaction of the people, who asked, "Why rob St. Peter to pay St. Paul?" Over 200 years afterwards the saying is interpreted in regard to the Earl of Chatham, the city of London declaring that so great a statesman should be buried in St. Paul's, while parliament insisted that one so noble in every way would be more properly placed amid the dust of kings in Westminster abbey, and that to bury him there would be for the second time "robbing St. Peter to pay St. Paul." The abbey carried the day.

BROWN, THOMSON & CO.

HARTFORD'S SHOPPING CENTER

...SPRING OPENING...

Of Newest Styles.

We invite you here these days to see and admire the very latest in the new season's fashions which are now exhibited at their best.

It is a special opportunity for you to select your new Easter Hat or Suit as well as all the accessories which go to make correct dress.

A VISIT HERE NOW WILL PAY YOU.

Come See our Shirt Waist Suits.

They are to be as popular as ever, and will be found here made up in the most correct styles, in mohair, silk and all the materials that fashion pronounces right, as well as in wash materials. You'll find in our Waist Room a Shirt Waist Suit made of very fine Percelle, in stripe and black and white check. The waist is made full long shoulder style, with straps, skirt cut ample with two rows of straps on the bottom. These suits would be cheap at \$2.50. They are special at \$1.45 each.

"The Reliance"

is the name of the best made house wrapper for which we are sole agents. They have the corset fitting waists and as the best is always the cheapest to buy, when you next want a wrapper try the "Reliance," once worn always worn. We are sole agents for the "Reliance" in Hartford, and they are priced only 98c. to \$1.50 ea.

Waistings.

The newest white ones. As white is more in vogue this season than ever, we want to call attention to our new and beautiful white waistings.

Plain and figured White Cheviots, 20c., 25c., 37 1/2c., 50c. up. Fancy White Piques, striped and figured, 20c., 25c., up. Light Weight, small figured fancy white Piques, 25c. and 35c.

There are other goods, white fabrics that you will be pleased with, popularly priced, on our White Goods Counter.

"Old Bleach Linens"

especially fine for waists and the only genuine and guaranteed grass bleached linen, made from pure flax, 36 inches wide, 50c., 65c., 75c. and 85c. a yard.

WHEEL CLUB CHAMPIONS.

Win the Tournament With Odd Fellows by 60 Points.

The Manchester Wheel Club's crack whist team has added one more victory to its list. The last sitting of the tournament with the Odd Fellows took place at the Wheel Club's rooms last night and the north end men won by the close margin of seven points. The Odd Fellows won at three tables but the big lead of Howard and McCarty of 48 to Martin and Gould's 19 lost the sitting for the Odd Fellows. Last night's score was as follows: Strickland and Smith 37, Geer and Wright 40. Howard and McCarty 48, Martin and Gould 19. F. A. Lillie and Foulds 25, Sturtevant and Hyde 40. O. A. Lillie and Ward 40, Hathaway and Bidwell 38. Carter and Charter 26, Lord and Robb 29. Total, Wheel Club 171, Odd Fellows 164.

In the five sittings of the tournament the various players came out as follows: Wheel Club, Strickland and Bowers, plus 27. F. A. Lillie and Foulds plus 23. Carter and Charter plus 20. Howard and McCarty minus 1. O. A. Lillie and Ward minus 9. Odd Fellows, Sturtevant and Hyde plus 9. Lord and Robb tie. Hathaway and Bidwell minus 1. Geer and Wright minus 8. Martin and Gould minus 65.

The total score was Wheel Club 860, Odd Fellows 800. The Wheel Club's team have won from all comers with the exception of the East Hartford tournament when they lost by a close margin.

Close of Evening School.

At the close of the evening school Tuesday evening the pupils presented to the principal, F. A. Lillie, an elegant silk umbrella with a gold handle bearing his initials. The presentation speech was made by Hector D. Beaudry, who was appointed by the class for that purpose. In making the presentation Mr. Beaudry spoke appreciatively of the efficient work of Mr. Lillie.

The average attendance this year has been 90 out of an enrollment of 196. The percentage was about 45. While this seems small it is larger than that of either Hartford or New Britain. The attendance at all the evening schools in this vicinity has been seriously affected by the severe weather.

An ornate ring, a beautiful bouquet of carnations and a box of chocolates were given to Miss Fryer, teacher of the second class. Miss Hilda Lind made the address.

Church Wedding.

The marriage of Chas. Ledgard to Miss Lillian Melville will take place at the North Congregational church next Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Rev. C. H. Barber will perform the ceremony. David Melville will be the best man and Miss Lena Pickup will be bridesmaid. Lillian Ledgard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ledgard, of Hartford, will be flower girl. The church is to be handsomely decorated for the occasion. Following the ceremony at the church a reception will be held at the home of the bride in Hilliardville.

Orford Golf Club.

At the annual meeting of the Orford Golf club officers were chosen as follows: President, Harry G. Cheney; secretary and treasurer, John P. Cheney; captain of ladies' team, Miss Beale; board of governors, H. G. Cheney, J. P. Cheney, Charles Cheney, William C. Cheney and Philip Cheney; greens committee, Robert Cheney, E. A. Beale, R. J. Mommers; house committee, Mrs. K. D. Cheney, Miss Elizabeth Cheney, Miss Mathilde Mommers, H. G. Cheney and William C. Cheney.

Tufts Glee Club Coming.

The Tufts College Glee Club is to give a concert in Cheney hall Saturday evening, April 9th. Elmore Watkins, of this place, who is leader of the club says it is better than ever this year. Its concert here last year was well attended and gave much pleasure and many will gladly welcome the news that the club is to return this year. It was only through the personal efforts of Mr. Watkins that the date was secured. The club will give a concert in Parsons's Theater the evening before it appears here.

Death of Charles Beckington.

Charles Beckington, of New York, a brother-in-law of Mrs. James W. Cheney and C. S. Cheney, died Tuesday of pneumonia, in New York, at the age of 68. Mr. Beckington was well known here having often visited in the town. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The body was brought here yesterday for burial in the East cemetery. Funeral services were held at the home of James W. Cheney yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Manning B. Bennett of St. Mary's Episcopal Church officiating.

First Regiment's Fair.

The military merchants' and manufacturers' carnival which is to be held at the First Regiment's armory, in Hartford, from 11th to 23rd, is to be the largest and most kind ever held in the city.

ABOUT TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Viot.

Highland Park, are at Atlantic City. Miss Esther A. Hickey is spending a few days with relatives in New Haven.

The second of the new cross-seat trolley cars

was out for a trial on the cross-town line this morning.

Lieutenant Keating has received an order

to assemble Company G next Wednesday evening to elect a captain to succeed Captain Madden, resigned.

Rehearsals have begun for the coming production of Pinaflore

under the direction of T. William Sturgeon, of Rockville, for the benefit of the Eastern Star Chapter.

Miss Martha Loomis, sister of Norman and Milo Loomis, of this place,

is ill at her home on Main street. Her advanced age, 92 years, makes her friends apprehensive as to her recovery.

J. D. Bowers, who lives just over the Manchester town line in Lydallville,

has bought a large farm in the town of Woodbury and expects to move to it about the first of April. He will rent his farm here. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers are members of the North Methodist church and are well known here and both are Sunday school teachers. Their son, Whitman Bowers, married Miss Gertrude Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Davis, of Main street, and they live in Waterbury.

WALLED SEOUL.

The Ancient Capital of Korea and Some of its Peculiarities.

Seoul, the capital of Chosen, is built amid a network of hills eighteen miles from the sea. It is an ancient walled city, fortified in the strongest way by a moat that would drive any but an Asiatic force forthwith into the ocean. It is poor in appearance, but rich in ideas. On autumn nights tigers frequently contest the right of way with belated pedestrians, and this is the chief reason why one has the entire street to oneself in a moonlight stroll after 8 o'clock. Metaphorically, one can scarcely see the town for the bald, bulbous and bullet headed Buddhist priests who fatten on the superstition of the populace.

Barring an occasional court function, marked by street processions, Seoul is triumphantly devoid of sights interesting to a traveler. The streets lack entirely those picturesque characteristics of a Chinese or Japanese thoroughfare, and a vista across the Korean house tops is one of appalling monotony. One seeks in vain for attractive souvenirs. In the small shops of Seoul Japanese beer, matches, cigarettes and cheap crockery, and a few pipes and pens are of the only variety.

The Things That Most Impressed a Feminine Tourist Abroad.

"What impressed you most?" said the rushing girl to the woman who had just returned from a trip abroad. "You must have seen such wonderful things."

The woman who had traveled thought deeply a few minutes; then she said slowly: "I think it was the lack of napkins in Scotland. Yes, that was it. My dear, there isn't a sign of a napkin on the tables in Scotland. If you ask for one, you may get it, and then again you may not. I was entertained in the homes of some of the finest people in Scotland, and never a napkin did I get."

"The next most impressive thing was the size of the coins in England. I used up a great deal of good, nervous energy trying ways and means to stuff those cart wheels into my little purse. One day, when my pocketbook had become unusually clumsy, I became almost hysterical, and that night I dreamed that I was using belt buckles for the coins of the realm."

"There's one queer thing, though. You know I never could get it through my head how one made double change. You know what I mean—some one gives you too much change, and then you give them some money, and it's all right or something of that sort. Well, I never could understand that process in good United States money, with which I'm more or less familiar, but over there in England I accomplished that feat again and again without a tremor. Don't ask me how I did it. I don't know. It just came to me. Can I do it now in United States money? No, I can't. I left that special ability behind in England."—New York Tribune.

PITH AND POINT.

Duty is always divine.

A muzzle is not a cure. The time to boast is when you don't need to. He who cannot bear humility cannot wear honor. The best kind of hope is that which lends a hand. An empty dignity is as valuable as a hollow dollar. The work of this life writes the lease of the next. Hitch your wagon to a star, but don't sell your mule. The only effective prison bars are those we forge with our habits. The best hour to sanctify your sins by calling their consequences crosses. The soul with wings does not worry as to the stability of this world.—Chicago Tribune.

The Home of Luther.

Few thoroughfares have been preserved in Europe which give an adequate idea of the streets of the middle ages. One of the most interesting of these relics is the home of Martin Luther, in Frankfurt-am-Main. It stands on the corner of a narrow street and rises to a height which seems unusual even in these days of tall buildings. Like most of the architecture of its period, the Luther house is half timbered and richly decorated. It is a very roomy place, though somewhat dark and probably badly ventilated. The Luther house, like many of its kind, contained floors increasing in size as they rose, thus giving a curiously picturesque but top heavy appearance to the building.

The Expression "So Long."

With reference to the origin of the familiar expression "So long" a correspondent of the London Academy suggests that it is derived from the Norwegian "Sa Lange," a common form of farewell, equivalent in meaning to "so long" and pronounced like "so long" with the "s" softened. There was a fair number of Norwegians among the settlers in America, to judge by names, and it is quite likely the phrase was picked up from them. It is in general supposed that the Dutch in North America introduced the expression.

WHERE INGRAIN CARPETS MAY BE BOUGHT TO BEST ADVANTAGE.

The ingrain carpet will always be one of the most widely used floor coverings. It wears for years and is the easiest of all carpets to care for.

Our new patterns this spring are admirably suited to meet the requirements of the living room, dining room or chamber.

Small figures and soft rich colorings predominate.

Our Special Prices are 58c., 65c. and 75c. Yd

The carpets are worth 70c., 80c. and 90c. a yard.

Neal, Goff & Inglis Co.,

976, 978, 980, 982, 984 and 986 Main St.

FREE DELIVERY DAILY TO MANCHESTER.

SALE OF PLATES. All Kinds

Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Bread and Butter Soup, Oyster, Etc.

Some in dozens and some odd lots. This is our annual event and this year's offerings exceed all previous ones.

ALL PERFECT GOODS. ALL SALABLE GOODS. TOO MANY—THAT'S ALL.

The Mellen & Hewes Co.,

Main Street, Hartford.

EVERY STYLE

Every Style of wall paper that is in keeping with good taste can be found in our stock.

Our assortment is so large and varied that you will have no trouble in making a selection that will be in perfect harmony with your other interior appointments.

J. B. HUBBARD, 4 Park Street.

REASONS

Why Your Vinol is the Greatest Health Restorer and Strength Creator Known to Medicine.

Because Vinol contains in a concentrated form ALL of the medicinal curative elements found in cod liver oil, but without a drop of oil to nauseate and upset the stomach; therefore, wherever old-fashioned cod liver oil emulsions will do good, Vinol will do far more good.

Because we have never sold anything in our store equal to Vinol to restore health and create strength for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers, and after a severe sickness.

Vinol cures hacking coughs, chronic colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

A prominent physician writes: "Vinol is the most palatable and valuable preparation of cod liver oil ever compounded. I now use it entirely in all cases where I formerly depended upon old-fashioned cod liver oil emulsions."

Try Vinol on our guarantee to return your money if you are not satisfied.

W. B. CHENEY, Druggist, South Manchester, Conn.

BANNER BALVE

the most healing active in the world.

SPRING OPENING 1904.

You are cordially invited to inspect our display of...

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats. Also a full line Untrimmed and Ready-to-wear Hats.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 22, 23 and 24.

MISS E. MAE RICHARDSON, Ferris Block, Oak St., Near Main.

A LESSON IN MANNERS.

The Way a Clever American Woman Managed a Duke.

A story which belongs to a time several years ago when an English duke was a much sought after personage in New York society is told by Mr. James L. Ford in "The Broken Clay."

This duke, contemptuously noting the eagerness with which New Yorkers fawned upon him, had formed the habit of going out to dinner without troubling himself to put on evening dress. A lady had invited him to dinner without knowing of this peculiarity and was awaiting his arrival when her butler opened the door and cast a glance at her over the heads of intervening guests which said plainly that something was wrong.

She hastened into the hall to find the duke standing there clad in the checked sack suit and flaming red tie which had seemed to him "good enough" for a dinner party of American calf worshippers. This woman, however, had presence of mind, and she advanced upon him radiant and smiling.

"No," she said decisively as she took him by the hand; "I won't accept any excuses. You've come round to tell me why it is that you can't dine here to night, and it's ever so much nicer of you to do that than just to send a note. The dinner's a little late, and you've just time to go home and dress and be back here before we begin."

The nobleman opened his mouth to reply, but his hostess shut him off in a second. "No, you needn't make any explanations or excuses. Remember, you've only twenty minutes, so you must hurry."

At that moment later the astounded duke, hurrying toward his butler, found the duke standing there in the same direction.

A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

The Things That Most Impressed a Feminine Tourist Abroad.

"What impressed you most?" said the rushing girl to the woman who had just returned from a trip abroad. "You must have seen such wonderful things."

The woman who had traveled thought deeply a few minutes; then she said slowly: "I think it was the lack of napkins in Scotland. Yes, that was it. My dear, there isn't a sign of a napkin on the tables in Scotland. If you ask for one, you may get it, and then again you may not. I was entertained in the homes of some of the finest people in Scotland, and never a napkin did I get."

"The next most impressive thing was the size of the coins in England. I used up a great deal of good, nervous energy trying ways and means to stuff those cart wheels into my little purse. One day, when my pocketbook had become unusually clumsy, I became almost hysterical, and that night I dreamed that I was using belt buckles for the coins of the realm."

"There's one queer thing, though. You know I never could get it through my head how one made double change. You know what I mean—some one gives you too much change, and then you give them some money, and it's all right or something of that sort. Well, I never could understand that process in good United States money, with which I'm more or less familiar, but over there in England I accomplished that feat again and again without a tremor. Don't ask me how I did it. I don't know. It just came to me. Can I do it now in United States money? No, I can't. I left that special ability behind in England."—New York Tribune.

General Gordon's Wife.

Through the entire civil war General Gordon's wife accompanied him, never leaving his side save when the exigencies of campaign made her presence impossible. To the faithful devotion of his wife General Gordon owed his life. In the bloody battle of Sharpsburg, Gordon, while in the midst of the carnage, was shot five times. As soon as he fell his wife rushed to his side and carried him to safety, stanching the flow of blood and attending his wounds until medical aid could be procured. She remained with him in the hospital until he had recovered, and when General Gordon went back to join his command Mrs. Fan-nie Harrison Gordon followed her husband.

The Annual Bath in the Ganges.

The largest regular assemblage of people in the world is said to be the crowd which gathers annually at Benares, in India, to bathe in the Ganges. A large temple, or rather a series of buildings, is on the shore at this point, while steps reach down to the water's edge. The Hindoo crowd upon this bank in enormous numbers, the crowd at times numbering upward of 50,000. As the natives are dressed in the brightest colors, the crowd gives the impression of an enormous bed of flowers.

A Frenchman is said to have produced a battery with hydrogenated gas. Usually it's the front row.

An unusual Demand for Tenements has already begun.

Are you looking for investments in two-family houses paying from 8 to 10 per cent. on the investment? Prices range from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Among them are the following:

- 1 on West Center street.
 - 1 on East Center street.
 - 1 on Wadsworth avenue.
 - 2 on Bissell street.
 - 1 on Maple street.
 - 3 on School street.
 - 1 on Birch street.
 - 1 on Oak street.
 - 1 on Spruce street.
 - 1 on Spring street.
 - 1 on Eldridge street.
 - 1 on Walnut street.
 - 1 on Newman street.
 - 1 on North street.
 - 1 on Main street.
 - 1 on Flower street.
 - 1 on Wells street.
 - 2 on Hamlin street.
- Five 4 family blocks paying from 10 to 12 per cent.

Enquire of

A. H. Skinner,

Headquarters for all kinds of Real Estate and Insurance. New Cheney Block.

Before Purchasing REAL ESTATE

Edward J. Holl.

New Ferris Block Phone 39-12

To close an estate. Three tenement houses on Winter street, in good repair, rents well and in every way a desirable investment, will pay about 10 per cent. on purchase price.

Double tenement close to mills and trolley, modern improvements, ten per cent. investment.

Single tenement at Center, six rooms and all modern improvements, bargain to immediate purchaser.

Several farms from five to one hundred acres in all portions of the town, from \$20 upward.

Loans on first mortgages at five per cent.

Office open evenings.

FOR SALE.

The H. W. Barrows homestead at Oakland.

Large house, barn and new henhouse, all in first class condition, and about twenty acres of good farmland. Running brook and trout pond. On line of trolley and electric lights. House, barn and one acre on Oakland street.

House, barn and two acres on Oakland street.

House, barn and two acres on Union street.

Single house of six rooms and bath on Summit street.

Double house of twelve rooms and baths on Flower street.

The Williams farm west of Buckland. Good house, barns and about forty acres of land.

Three farms in Wapping, about 20, 30 and 80 acres respectively.

Building lots on Main, North Main, Oakland, Spruce, Hamlin, Henry and Bissell streets.

John M. Williams,

There are two reasons why Ireland sympathized with Russia. One is because there is an alliance between Great Britain and Japan. The other is because there is an alliance between Japan and Great Britain.—Detroit Free Press.

"Where's your happier when you were poor?" "Yes, but I'd rather be envied than snubbed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Much use is made in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.

An engine that was to take the train to Boston was switched upon a side track near Keene, N. H., the other day to await the train, and when the latter arrived the engine had become frozen to the rails and could not move itself after repeated trials. A locomotive had to be procured to push the engine from the spot where it had stood.

Animals are used in the vineyards of Algeria of sulphate of copper; more than 120 tons were imported last year from the United States.

The fuel used in the capital of Korea is brushwood. In this straggling city a constant procession of oxen laden with fagots of sticks.