

THE WEATHER Forecast by U. S. Weather Bureau, Hartford. Occasional rain tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer tonight.

NET PRESS FUN AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION For the month of October, 1930 5,532 Members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

VOL. XLV. NO. 41.

(Classified Advertising on Page 13.)

SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1930. (THIRTY-FOUR PAGES)

PRICE THREE CENTS

FOREIGN TRADE GREATER THAN MONTH BEFORE

But Much Less Than Year Ago, Commerce Department Reports—Balance of Trade Favorable to U. S.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—October foreign trade of the United States increased as compared with September but was markedly less than in the same month last year. Commerce department figures today placed total October exports at \$328,000,000, which compared with \$328,514,000 a year ago. Imports were \$248,000,000, against \$391,063,000 last year. The total of October exports and imports was considerably less than in any autumn for nearly a decade.

PLAN TO KEEP UP PRICES OF WHEAT

Board Will Enter Market To Stop Selling.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The grain stabilization corporation was in the wheat pit today determined to "stop panicky selling and to prevent further unwarranted declines in domestic prices. After conferring with George S. Milnor, general manager of the corporation, Chairman Leggs of the Farm Board announced last night that demoralization in world grain markets had made it necessary for the corporation to again enter the market.

TRUTH ABOUT U. S.

Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Dr. Alexander C. Purdy, professor of practical theology at the Hartford, Conn., theology seminary, today told the Rotary Club some truths about the United States. "To most Americans," he said, "life as depicted in the movies is as alien to us as it is to most of you. Most of us have never seen a gunman and don't need to dodge from tree to tree when walking out lest a racketeer potshot us. Most of us love our wives and children and have no desire to frequent a divorce court."

MUSKRAT SHOOT HUNTER IN N. Y.

Steps on Trigger of Gun and Discharges It—Sportsman is Now in a Hospital. Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 17.—(AP)—If a man shoots a muskrat, that isn't even a hunting item, but if a muskrat shoots a man—Tearle H. George, Jamestown fireman, caught a muskrat in a trap yesterday, then realizing the muskrat was out of season, determined to free the captive. But the muskrat refused to budge. Showing the butt of his shotgun into the trap, George provoked the animal. Then the muskrat went into action. As it scrambled over the gun, one of its feet touched the trigger. The gun discharged. George is in a hospital, a wound in his abdomen.

PILSUDSKI WINS IN POLISH SEJM

"Iron Man" Expected Two Third Majority in Parliament But Falls Short of It.

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Poland's "iron man," Marshal Pilsudski, did not attain his wish of a two-thirds majority in the Sejm at the polls Sunday. He is likely, however, mounting returns today showed, to have control of at least a half of the lower house of the Polish Parliament, and perhaps a bare majority there. Late forenoon figures showed that sufficient votes had been counted to give his government bloc 140 seats in the Sejm, out of the 288 seats provided for, and 44 in the House. At that time his organ, the Kurjer Poranny, claimed only 240 seats for the marshal, expecting the additional hundred to come principally from unreported Galicia. The premier and his cabinet are expected to announce their policy today.

HEAVY FOG STOPS AIRPLANE TRAFFIC

New York Harbor and Long Island Sound Blanketed, Two Vessels ground.

A pea-soup fog blanketed New York's Metropolitan area and Long Island Sound today, snarling water, land and air traffic. Shipping groped blindly through the murk and two vessels went aground. The crew of the trawler Petrel, fast aground at Rick Cove, Block Island, was taken ashore in Coast Guard surf boats. Three Coast Guard destroyers went to the aid of the freighter Harry Bowen, aground off Montauk Point. Fourth Day of Fog This was the fourth consecutive day of fog. The Weather Bureau forecast at least 24 hours more of it. At Long Island and New Jersey airports scheduled flights were abandoned. Only two small steamships slipped through the mistral to their berths in New York harbor this morning. They were the Maturus of the Trinidad line and the American Trader of the American Merchant line. Several inbound liners were signalled from outside the harbor. The Conte Grande, with 900 passengers, was the largest of these.

PRINCE, AND ALSO PAUPER; A KING SOME DAY, MAYBE!

The handsome young Archduke Otto of Hungary, reaching the age of 18 which makes him eligible for the throne according to the ancient laws of the Hapsburgs, today stands at the threshold of history. Will the monarchists attempt to restore him to the kingship that his father lost in the World War? Will there be a revolution? Are the seeds being sown for another great war in Europe? There is no more absorbing story of this prince who became a pauper when his father was deposed and driven into exile, and the colorful regal history that lies behind it. Milton Bronner tells it all in "ARCHDUKE OTTO AND THE HAPSBURG CURSE," a series of six daily stories starting Tuesday, Nov. 18.

LONDON PLANS TO HELP JEWS IN PALESTINE

New Development Scheme Involving 12 Million Dollars Presented To House of Commons.

London, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A big new development scheme for Palestine involving the expenditure of \$12,500,000 was announced by Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for colonies, in the House of Commons today. "The White Paper," he said, "is almost universally regarded as a practical revocation of the Palestine mandate, for the first time a mandate has been revoked by the mandate's commission. That was an amazing performance. The government can't do that." Summarizing Britain's obligations to Palestine beginning with the Balfour declaration in 1917 the Liberal leader said that declaration was issued for reasons which the Allies considered at the time to be of paramount importance. The declaration was sanctioned, he said, by all the great allied powers and by President Wilson of the United States.

27 BANKS IN ARKANSAS CLOSE FOR FIVE DAYS

State Laws Permit This For FEAR INSURGENTS

Payments and Others Follow Suit.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Officials of the A. B. Banks Company, Arkansas financial institution, announced today that twenty-seven banks in the state with which the company is affiliated have suspended payments to depositors for a period of five days. Eight other affiliated banks advised that they will not be stamped in the same way. The company officials said they had not heard early today from twelve others in the affiliation as to what action they were taking. The decision of the board of directors of the American Exchange Trust Company of Little Rock, the largest bank in the state, to suspend payments to depositors for five days, was immediately followed by the other banks.

POLICE GUARDING FAIRBANKS' WARD

Kidnapers Threaten To Steal Girl Adopted By Mary Pickford and Husband.

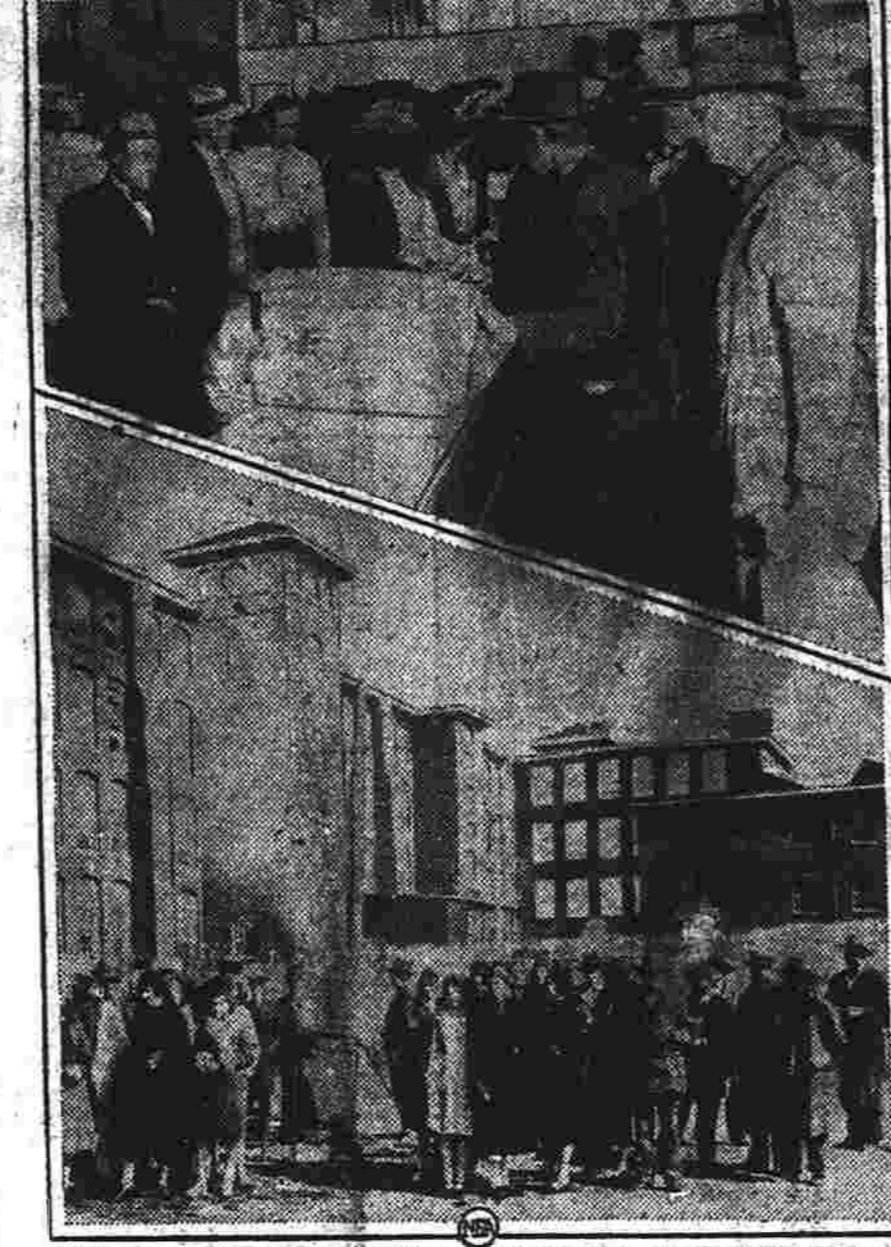
Beverly Hills, Calif., Nov. 17.—(AP)—The Beverly Hills police closed today a police escort had been provided. Mary Pickford's adopted niece, consequent to threats to kidnap the child, a policeman guarded the little girl to and from school last Friday and again today. The police, Miss Pickford and her husband, Douglas Fairbanks, declined to reveal the name of the threats. They would not say if they were received by letter or telephone. Name Changed The girl, daughter of Lottie Pickford, has been the ward of Mrs. Fairbanks for some years. Recently her name, Mary, was changed to Beverly. Police said they have received reports of no other kidnaping threats against the children of motion picture people. They denied reports of such threats against the daughters of Harold Lloyd, film comedian, explaining rumors had been circulated as the result of his obtaining a new watchman for his estate recently.

REPEAL "DRY" LAW BECK'S SUGGESTION

Says That Is Only Way To Solve the Problem Now.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—To the plea of plans advanced for prohibition changed today was added a suggestion that the Volstead Act be repealed, leaving enforcement of the 18th Amendment to the states. This was proposed by Representative Beck, (R) Penna., who was once solicitor general of the United States. He said that while repeal of the 18th Amendment itself was the ultimate objective, any attempt to repeal the law would be a step toward that end.

4000 Dixie Textile Workers Strike



Two scenes from the Dan River Cotton Mills near Danville, Va., where 4000 textile workers are on strike, are shown here. Above, food being dispensed at a commissary maintained by union leaders; below, pickets on duty outside the mill, ready to accost non-union workers and ask them not to take their jobs.

LEAGUE ENVOYS PREPARE PLANS FOR NAVAL CUT

Debate Results of London Conference and Washington Treaty and Draft Suggestions To Naval Powers.

Geneva, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The preparatory disarmament commission today tackled the problem of how to limit naval armaments. Resolving itself into a sub-committee, it debated the results of the London naval conference and the Washington treaty. These results were presented by the great naval powers in draft form designed for consideration by all the naval powers with a view to inclusion in the draft general convention. General de Marinis, the Italian delegate, reaffirmed Italy's reservation made at London that "the Italian government cannot definitely accept one method rather than another until ratios of strength and maximum levels of tonnage have been agreed upon by the different powers." The draft submitted by the great powers provided chiefly: (A) A total global limitation of war vessel tonnage. (B) A table for limitation by categories. (C) Provision for the transfer of some tonnage from category to category. (D) Capital ships limited to 35,000 tons with a gun calibre maximum 16 inches. (E) Limit aircraft carriers to 27,000 tons. Suggests Amendments Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian delegate, proposed several amendments: to Article A, that the powers limit existing tonnage by a percentage which shall not be exceeded during the life of the treaty; to Article B, that the states with navies above 200,000 tons limit their total tonnage at certain figures and, to delete Article C which permits transfers of tonnage from one category to another. Lord Cecil of Great Britain and Rene Massigli, of France, proposed that the matter be entrusted to a naval sub-committee to consider all amendments. They expressed belief that general discussion was unnecessary. Gibson's Views Hugh S. Gibson, the American delegate, wanted the sub-committee group to sit concurrently with the full commission "to bring up the whole problem to its simplest form." Litvinoff insisted on full discussion immediately. Dr. Walter A. Riddell, of Canada, asked discussion article by article in the full commission with reference to the sub-committee of those points disputed. The result was that the commission adopted the name of "sub-committee," doubled its daily sessions and began full discussion of the draft proposals in public. During today's sessions Lord Cecil proposed an amendment providing budgetary limitations for naval armaments. Eric Cobian of Spain submitted a proposed change which would permit the smaller powers full freedom of transferring tonnage from one category to another.

NOTED DARIEN COP SHOT BY AUTOIST; SUSPECT ARRESTED

USE AN ARMY KITCHEN TO FEED UNEMPLOYED

New York, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The "Army of the Unemployed" became more than a figure of speech today when the rolling kitchen of the 307th Infantry, U. S. A., began serving soup, coffee and cake to the jobless in mid-town Manhattan. An Army mess sergeant was in charge as there was food for more than 2,000 persons who quickly found their way to the vacant lot on which the rolling kitchen had been set up. Private firms donated the food. It was believed to be the first time the Army had taken active part in food relief for the unemployed in New York City. Sergeant Amos Anderson In Grave Condition With Two Bullets In Body; Empties His Gun At Assailant Before He Collapses; New Yorker Identified As Being Man Who Fired Shots. Norwalk, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Quick work on the part of the Norwalk police department early today resulted in the capture of Jerome Melville, 35, of 181 West 10th street, New York city, suspected of shooting Sergeant Amos Anderson of Darien, after a chase on the Boston Post road. Melville has been identified as one of three men who fled from the scene of the shooting in a car riddled with bullets fired by the "Lone Wolf" as he collapsed to the roadway with three shots in his own body. Anderson's condition was reported as grave at the Stamford hospital at 10 a. m. He is so weakened by the loss of blood that surgeons refuse to operate to remove two bullets remaining in his groin and thigh. Commanders Taxi. At 1 a. m. this morning Anderson signalled for a speeding machine to halt on the post road and when the driver refused to heed his signals he commandeered a car driven by Clifford Alexander, 18 year old Darien taxi driver. Overtaking the runaway New York machine, Anderson alighted from his car as a man believed to be Melville stepped into the road. Anderson fired and demanded the registration of the car. With lightning rapidity the New Yorker pulled a gun from his hip and fired point blank at the officer. Cop Collapses. The man jumped into the automobile as Anderson collapsed. The brave officer, who has won national fame for his exploits along the post road, emptied his gun at the fleeing machine. Alexander identified Melville in the Norwalk police station. The car found in Norwalk, is registered in the name of William Dolan, of Brooklyn and is thought to have been stolen. Detective Lieut. Martin Lengyel of the Norwalk department, in comparing fingerprints and pictures, declares that Melville bears a striking resemblance to Erick Burke, wanted in St. Louis for the murder of a policeman and one of the most notorious bandits of the middle west. One of Burke's many aliases is Bob Conroy. Stayed In Town The Norwalk Hour today definitely learned that the automobile used by the trio of New Yorkers was in a local garage from 7 to 8 o'clock last night. When the car brought this far, a big sedan, the garage for storage purposes today one of the attendants remarked to an Hour reporter that the machine had been in the place the night before. A check-up with the registration number on the parking tag issued and the make numbers tallied. When he was first accosted by the two Norwalk officers early today, Melville made a move towards his belt but a stunning blow from Lieutenant Lengyel thwarted his action and a subsequent search brought a murderous hunting knife to light. Melville told the Darien police that he has been living with a married woman in Norwalk for the past five days. He refused to divulge her name.

BOBBY JONES QUILTS COMPETITIVE GOLF

World's Most Famous Player Announces His Retirement Through Official.

New York, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Robert T. Jones, Jr., champion of golf champions and holder of all the major titles of the United States and Great Britain, today announced his retirement from competition. Jones, having no more worlds to conquer in the royal and ancient sport, made known his decision in a statement issued in his behalf through Herbert H. Ramsey, executive vice president of the United States Golf Association. Jones brings to a climax not only the most sensational record of victorious achievement in all golf history but also the career of a man who has won national fame for his exploits along the post road, emptied his gun at the fleeing machine. Alexander identified Melville in the Norwalk police station. The car found in Norwalk, is registered in the name of William Dolan, of Brooklyn and is thought to have been stolen. Detective Lieut. Martin Lengyel of the Norwalk department, in comparing fingerprints and pictures, declares that Melville bears a striking resemblance to Erick Burke, wanted in St. Louis for the murder of a policeman and one of the most notorious bandits of the middle west. One of Burke's many aliases is Bob Conroy. Stayed In Town The Norwalk Hour today definitely learned that the automobile used by the trio of New Yorkers was in a local garage from 7 to 8 o'clock last night. When the car brought this far, a big sedan, the garage for storage purposes today one of the attendants remarked to an Hour reporter that the machine had been in the place the night before. A check-up with the registration number on the parking tag issued and the make numbers tallied. When he was first accosted by the two Norwalk officers early today, Melville made a move towards his belt but a stunning blow from Lieutenant Lengyel thwarted his action and a subsequent search brought a murderous hunting knife to light. Melville told the Darien police that he has been living with a married woman in Norwalk for the past five days. He refused to divulge her name.

LINDBERGH'S PLANE TO BE IMPROVED

More Powerful Motor, New Type of Wing and a Disappearing Landing Gear.

Los Angeles, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Carl Squire, general manager of the Lockheed Aircraft Company here revealed today Colonel Charles Lindbergh would come to Los Angeles soon to have his low-wing monoplane fitted with a new type of wing, a larger motor and a disappearing landing gear. The improvement, Squire said, would increase the speed of Colonel Lindbergh's plane approximately 50 miles an hour making his top speed 225 miles an hour. Despatches from the east recently said Lindbergh was planning a South American flight. Squire was not informed whether the improvement of the colonel's plane were in preparation for the flight or whether the flight would be started from here or the east coast. Secret development and successful testing of the new wing—conducted on Colonel Lindbergh's orders—have been completed at Burbank, California, after nine months' work. No description was given out excepting it will replace the landing wheels to be folded into the wing. A 605 horsepower motor will replace the present 425 horsepower engine it was announced.

STORM BLOWS DOWN CHURCH AS "WAKE" IS BEING HELD

New Orleans, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A negro infant was killed near Winneshboro, La., when hurled a distance of 75 feet, and Mrs. Ella Diamond, 72 of the same section was critically injured. Falling debris killed a negro in the Bush community near Alexandria, La. Swirling through a narrow, restricted part of Franklin county, Mississippi, a terrific wind levelled more than 35 dwellings and barns and killed live stock. A swath a mile wide was cut through Nubee county. Isolation of the stricken sections impeded reporting the damage. Mrs. George Davis, 24, was crushed to death as the home in which she and her husband and two children lay sleeping collapsed in the Red Star community near Brookhaven, Miss. The husband and children were unscathed.

ACTRESS HURTS LEG

Denver, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Alice Brady, the actress, was confined to her hotel room here today with a plaster cast over her right leg, injured in an automobile accident six weeks ago and aggravated by a fall over a trunk back-stage here last week. The legments of Miss Brady's right leg were torn in an automobile accident at Atlanta, Ga. After she stumbled over an obstruction she came from her dressing room in a Denver theater, her appearance on the stage was made possible by encasing her leg in bandages. At the close of an engagement here Saturday it was decided to place the leg in a cast.

GLIDER KILLED

Cleveland, Nov. 17.—(AP)—In his 35th flight in a glider, Morton Koch, 20, fell 25 feet from the machine to the ground and was instantly killed yesterday. He was holding the glider into the wind in an attempt to land when he pitched forward.

TREASURY BALANCE

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Treasury receipts for Nov. 14 were \$4,574,885.26; expenditures \$12,780,084.19; balance \$101,515,415.31.

THE HERALD

CLARKE ELECTED HEAD OF KIWANIS

W. G. Glenney, Vice-President—Hear "Y" Speaker On China.

Fayette B. Clarke was elected president of the Manchester Kiwanis club at the annual meeting held this noon at the Hotel Sheridan.



Fayette B. Clarke

W. G. Glenney, treasurer, Lewis R. Sipe, trustee, Stephen C. Hale, who has been president since the year 1930; deputy trustee, Harlow W. Willis; directors, Walter P. Gorman, Lewis N. Heebner, Edward J. Hall, Thomas Ferguson, William R. Halsted, Elbert M. Shelton and W. J. Messier. The secretary of the Kiwanis club is elected by the new board within one week of the annual meeting.

The speaker today was Frank Lenz who has recently returned from China. Mr. Lenz has been for many years engaged in Y. M. C. A. work among the Chinese. In a half hour talk to him, he gave the Kiwanians a real inside picture of what was transpiring in China today. He has a great stake in China, he said. It is hard for the Chinese to understand America and it is just as hard for us to understand the Chinese. The impression they are now getting of us is through motion pictures and they believe we are a nation of cabaret worshippers. They are fearful of sending their sons to America to be educated after hearing of the happenings in Chicago and other places. The rapid motion of life here is astounding to the Chinese, but the business of China today is the business of the United States and vice versa. Wonderful progress is being made and Western educated men are getting results. Mr. Lenz's remarks many of the things China has contributed to civilization. He admitted there were some dark spots in China and it was true that 90 per cent of her people can neither read or write. The poverty of many of the people is beyond our imagination.

Mr. Lenz believed that Communist activity is a serious menace to China. However, with all these drawbacks, the big interests of America and Great Britain remain there just the same. The Chinese are good merchants and China is becoming modernized. The speaker impressed his hearers with the fact that China is looking to America for help along all lines. This is the second time Mr. Lenz has appeared before the local Kiwanis club, and came on the invitation of Elmer Thielen.

The next meeting will be held in the parish house of Center church at 8:30 in the evening. It will be a Thanksgiving meeting and at this time the Kiwanians will be hosts to the 40 boys who were at the camp at Hebron the past summer. It is planned to give them a supper and an entertaining program of motion pictures will be provided. W. George Glenney is chairman of this committee, and has already arranged for transportation for those who desire it. The children will be brought there and taken to the homes. William A. Knoff heads the supper committee. The attendance prize furnished by Elmore Watkins was won by Elmer Wegen.

OBITUARY

DEATHS

John T. Jeffers

John Thomas Jeffers, 76, died at his home at 107 Oakland street at 5:30 yesterday morning following a cerebral hemorrhage two weeks ago Saturday. For nearly 40 years, Mr. Jeffers was employed as a boss carter at the E. E. Hilliard Company here and then went to Rockville where he worked for the J. J. Regan Company until four years ago when he suffered a broken hip that fell on the ice after alighting from a trolley car. He had not worked since that time but had been in comparatively good health until the stroke two weeks ago.

Mr. Jeffers was born in Wilmington, Delaware, on January 27, 1854 and came to Manchester in 1888. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Kate E. (Carmon) Jeffers, three sons, John C. and Clarence J., who live at home and Frank of Chestnut street, also two daughters, Mrs. Lillian M. Filling of Woodbury, N. J., and Miss Edith A. Jeffers of 107 Oakland street.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home on Oakland street. Friends are asked to omit flowers. Rev. Marvin S. Stocking, pastor of the North Methodist Episcopal church, will officiate. Burial will be in the Buckland cemetery.

Mrs. Isaac Quinn

Friends in town received news today of the death of Mrs. Isaac Quinn at her home in New London, although no details have been received as to the nature of her illness or plans for the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn were lifelong residents of Manchester and lived in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Moriarty of East Center street until about ten years ago. They attended Center church. Mrs. Quinn's maiden name was Strickland and she was born in Buckingham. She was about 70 years old and the second wife of Mr. Quinn who will be 91 if he lives to March, 1931.

FUNERALS

Mrs. Hannah A. Ruddell

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah A. Ruddell of 32 Pearl street, who died Thursday, was held from her late home at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. R. A. Colpitts, of the South Methodist Episcopal church, officiated and burial was in the East cemetery.

Mrs. Ruddell, the widow of Isaiah Ruddell, was widely known in Manchester and the esteem in which she was held was displayed today by the profusion of flowers sent for the funeral. The bearers were Frank S. Penfield, of Melrose, Mass., John S. Clarke, of Jenkintown, Pa., Philip Smith, of Hartford, all sons-in-law, and Albert T. Dewey, Herbert Robb and Frederick J. Bendall, of this town.

BOBBY JONES QUILTS COMPETITIVE GOLF

(Continued from Page 1.)

comes at a time when the great Georgian stands astride the golf world like the Colossus of Rhodes. At the comparatively youthful age of 28, when most champions of sport are just swinging into their prime, Jones has conquered all rivals at home and abroad, won every championship trophy of major national importance from one to five times and crowned his achievements by making a clean sweep of all four British and American title tournaments in 1930. No other king of sport ever decided to leave the competitive arena at so youthful an age or when at the very height of his powers, with the exception of Gene Tunney, Tunney quit the heavyweight boxing ring in 1928, at the age of 30, but for different reasons. The heavyweight champion disliked the sport in which he had reached the top. Golf still is closest to Jones' heart and interest.

Jones won his first golf tournament at the age of eight on his home course of East Lake, Atlanta. He was a sensation from the day he made his debut in national championship competition at the age of 14 at the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, in the amateur tournament of 1916.

ROGERS' EXPENSES \$2,405 IN CAMPAIGN

Hartford, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Lieut. Governor Ernest E. Rogers, Republican nominee for governor, spent \$2,405 in the recent State campaign, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state today.

The items were: Republican State Central committee, \$2,000; New London Town committee \$50; New London county Republican club \$45; traveling expenses \$310. State Senate candidates reported the following expenditures:

Charles W. Cassidy, Norwich, 18th District \$70; Miner S. Treat, Stratford, 25th District, none; A. T. J. Clarke, Canterbury, 29th District \$155.32; Joseph L. Parsons, North Canaan, 31st District \$58.60; Wilbert L. Snow, Middletown, 33rd District \$15; Mary E. Farnsworth, New Haven, 8th District \$135; William C. Chase, Bethel, none.

Treasurers of town committees: E. E. Potter, Simsbury, Democrat \$28.50; Mabel G. Bauer, Bloomfield, Republican, \$126.94; Andrew E. Slater, Farmington, Democrat, \$85; Charles M. Reilly, Meriden, Democrat, none; William F. Bolan, Meriden, Democrat, none.

John L. Gilson, for judge of probate of New Haven \$525; Charles A. Gates, sheriff of Windham County \$739.72; Louis D. Eaton, sheriff of Tolland county \$20.

SPORT SLANTS

ALAN GOULD ASSOCIATED PRESS SPORTS EDITOR

You have heard of the coach's dream of an All-America team in action with everything clicking in a perfect exhibition of football. Well, boys, it came true twice on the same day. On opposite sides of the continent the afternoon of Saturday, November 8, Howard Jones of Southern California and Knute Kenneth Rockne of Notre Dame must have felt like rubbing their eyes, and "oh-ing" themselves to make sure it was not just a dream, after all, instead of the real thing that was unfolded before them by their gridiron pupils.

It is doubtful if modern major league football anywhere has witnessed as faultless exhibitions of offensive football as Notre Dame manifested in slaughtering Pennsylvania, 60-0, or Southern California, displayed in overwhelming California 74-0.

What a battle it will be if the Fighting Irish and the Trojans can reproduce such football when they meet in the Los Angeles Coliseum December 4. What a battle, anyway.

In some fifteen years of peering intently at various gridiron proceedings East, West and South, I have never seen such perfect co-ordinated, such supreme, such aggressive, such sustained, offensive play. Notre Dame put on exhibition for the benefit of 80,000 at Franklin Field.

Dartmouth's passing attack in 1928 was devastating. Illinois with Orange backed a sensational scoring punch. The "Four Horsemen" were great offensive combination, but this 1930 Notre Dame scoring factory produces touchdowns like Ford turns out motor cars.

The Irish averaged a point-a-minute against Pennsylvania but 64 of their 60 points were scored in only 20 minutes of actual playing time. Every time Notre Dame had the ball and catapulted the carrier through an opening, it was a potential touchdown.

The Rockne regulars, after warming up, had nine chances to carry the ball over for a touchdown. They capitalized eight of these chances in marches of from 15 to 77 yards, advancing the pigskin by straight rushing a total of 534 yards in an aggregate of 29 plays. The result was nearly always the same, whether Savoldi, Brill, O'Connor, Schwartz or Mullins toted the ball. It was either a first down or a touchdown.

Appropriately enough, at this activity was directed by the All-American quarterback, Frank Carideo of Mt. Vernon, New York.

Old Penn has not had such gridiron humiliation heaped upon her in

They'll Play Parts of Flappers



Clarence P. Quimby



Carl W. Anderson



W. G. Glenney



Harold O. Preston

These four well known Manchester men will be seen in "Aunt Lucia" at High School Hall November 20 and 21. They'll skip about as peppy flappers.

WIDOW GETS BULK OF LORD'S ESTATE

Trust Fund of \$20,000 Created For Mrs. Clara Lord—Brother Gets Unexpended Balance

Under the first clause of the will of Frederick J. Lord, late of Manchester, which has been filed in the Manchester Probate Court, a trust fund of \$20,000 is created in the Manchester Trust Company for Clara M. Ellsworth Lord, widow of the deceased, payments to be made at the rate of \$100 a month, each day every month. At the death of the beneficiary the remainder is to be paid to a niece, Gladys E. L. Wind and a nephew, Moreland J. Lord, share and share alike.

Under the second clause of the will a second trust fund is created of \$10,000 with the Manchester Trust Company for the widow's extraordinary expenses and to pay for the erection of a marker and pay the widow's funeral expenses. At the death of the widow the will directs that the trustees of the estate pay to a brother, Moreland E. Lord the unexpended balance of the fund, together with accrued interest.

OPEN FORUM

MARRIED WOMEN. The Herald is in receipt of a letter from a married woman with regard to the employment situation. The letter is not signed and it cannot be published until the signature of the writer is received at The Herald office.

FIND WOMAN'S BODY

New York, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The body of an unidentified woman, her head crushed, was found today in an alleyway between two apartment houses in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. She was dressed in mourning. Residents of the apartment said they had heard no unusual sounds during the night and police assumed she had been killed somewhere else and her body dumped in the alleyway.

A Washout on the Line!

A bear cub is eight or nine inches long when born and weighs about fourteen or fifteen ounces.

LEVINE ARRESTED ON FRAUD CHARGE

American Flying Enthusiast Held in Vienna—Owned Plane That Crossed Ocean Twice.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Charles A. Levine, described as the American aviation enthusiast, has been arrested at Sommering Spa.

Officials said that he was being held in connection with an investigation into an alleged fraudulent scheme carried out in Vienna. Levine, as owner of the monoplane Columbia, made a trans-Atlantic crossing in 1927 with Clarence Chamberlin, landing in Germany. When the Columbia, with Captain J. Errol Boyd and Lieutenant Harry P. Connor, made its second trans-Atlantic crossing last month, Levine was on hand in England to welcome the airmen.

MOORE WILL BEQUESTS FOR 3 LOCAL PEOPLE

Gives \$1,000 Each To Persons Here and Other Sums To Close Relatives in Vernon.

The will of Frank J. Moore, late of Manchester, filed for probate in the Manchester Probate Court gives Mary Douglas and Lizzie Kerr, both of Manchester each the sum of \$1,000; Daniel Ward, Manchester, \$1,000; Isabel Moore of Vernon, a niece, \$1,000; Allie Moore, Vernon, a step-sister, \$1,500 and the residue of the estate both real and personal to William H. Moore, Vernon, a son of the deceased. The sum of \$300 is directed to be expended for the erection of a suitable monument on the lot of Richard Moore in the Wapping cemetery. The sum of \$100 is left to the Wapping Cemetery Association, the interest of same to be used for perpetuating the Manchester Trust Company. The Manchester Trust Company was named executor in the will which was drawn Oct. 18, 1930.

NINTH SCHOOL DISTRICT ENUMERATION COMPLETE

Total of School Age Is 2,903—Eighth and Other District Figures Not Ready.

The Ninth school district enumeration was announced today by Supt. F. A. Verplanck as 2,903. There are 2,327 in public schools and 407 in private institutions which includes the Parochial school. A total of 189 are eligible and not attending school, the most of them being below compulsory school age and some between 14 and 16 who are working. Eighth and outlying district figures are not yet available, Supt. A. F. Howes said today.

DAWES TAKES COMMAND

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Captain Robert A. Dawes, today was ordered by the Navy to command the 10,000 ton cruiser Houston, now being overhauled at the New York Navy Yard.

Captain Dawes was born in July, 1881, at Duxbury, Mass. After serving on the Massachusetts, Chicago, Marblehead, Yorktown, and Vermont, he served a term at the New Port Naval War College. He was awarded the Navy Cross for "exacting and hazardous duty of patrolling the waters infested with enemy submarines" during the World War.

NEW RADIO STATION

Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The New England broadcasting station corporation, New Haven, Conn., applied to the radio commission today for authority to erect and operate a broadcasting station with 500 watts power during daylight hours and 250 at night.

Further information received in New Haven was that the application was signed "New England" Broadcasting Station" with names attached of C. B. Kingston and Harold D. Fauer. Their address was given as Columbus avenue and Meadow street.

HELD IN HIGHER COURT

New Britain, Nov. 17.—(AP)—As the result of a lengthy police investigation into the attempted theft of sugar from a freight car on the East Main street railroad siding of Miner, Read and Tullock, wholesale grocers on November 8, Peter King, 28, of 714 Congress avenue, New Haven, and Donald Moran, 22, of 27 Burlington avenue, Bristol, were bound over to Superior Court today.

Dominick Di Pinto, a local grocer, was discharged from custody on a note. He had been accused of receiving stolen goods. Charles Getauskas, 24, of this city, who, like King and Moran, was employed by the wholesale grocers, was fined \$25 for misappropriating merchandise. Kings bond was fixed at \$2,500 and Moran's bond at \$1,000.

In auctioning off an historic Boston bell recently, it is understood the auctioneer had the presence to remark, "Going, Going, Gone!"

ABOUT TOWN

The pupils and teachers in the first eight school districts will have a three-day vacation next week, Thanksgiving week. The schools will close on Tuesday evening in all of the districts except the Ninth and will not reopen for the remainder of the week. The fact that the cutting and eighth districts opened one day earlier than did the Ninth district allows them one more day at the Thanksgiving period than the Ninth district.

On the advertisement of the J. W. Hale Company in the Chamber of Commerce anniversary section of today's Herald, the floor space of the Hale store is given as 300,000 square feet. It should read 30,000 square feet.

The regular meeting of Nutmeg Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, will be held in the Masonic Temple Monday evening November 24.

The Case and Marshall paper mill at Woodland closed Friday night for a few days, but the date of re-opening was not announced. This threw a number of Manchester workers temporarily out of employment. The E. E. Hilliard company is also running on a curtailed schedule.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Streeter of 68 Starkweather street returned last evening from Malone, N. Y., where they were called Friday on account of the death of Mr. Streeter's aunt, Mrs. Charles Scarborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barker of Newark, N. J., and two small sons, are visiting Mrs. Barker's father, P. J. O'Connell of Hollister street.

Mrs. H. L. F. Locke of Hartford, Brownie director for Connecticut Girl Scout organization, assisted by Mrs. Frederick Snow of Benton street, will begin a course of four or five lessons in training Brownie leaders, Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. The work will be carried on at the Girl Scout headquarters in the Professional building. All women interested will be cordially welcomed.

Two more Manchester families were assured of turkey for Thanksgiving dinner Saturday night when the first prizes at the West Side Recreation Club were won by John Benson and Mrs. Walter Walsh. The merchandise prizes went to Mrs. William Dowd and Mrs. G. Graziadio. Fifteen tables were in play. Setback will be played Wednesday night and turkeys again will be given away.

PUBLIC RECORDS

Probate Court. Albert W. Atwood has been appointed administrator of the estate of George B. Fitch, Manchester, deceased.

Benjamin Erickson of Hartford has been appointed administrator of the estate of Marie C. Erickson, deceased.

THIS WEEK'S FIGHTS

New York, Nov. 17.—(AT) Jimmy McLarnin, he of pow fists, returns to New York Friday night to battle Billy Petrolle of Fargo, N. D., in the ten round feature bout in Madison Square Garden.

McLarnin's last New York appearance saw him blast Al Singer with a knockout punch in the third round. Petrolle is no mean slugger but McLarnin will be favored to win.

King Levinsky, latest sensation among the light-heavyweights, will get a stiff test in the Chicago Stadium Friday night when he takes on the clever and resourceful Tommy Loughran.

The Nut Cracker

The trouble with the heavyweight situation, says O'Goofy, is that there are too many who are sure they can beat Max Schmeling.

Jack Kearns is grooming Mickey Walker, middleweight, for the job. The managers of Bud Taylor, Fidel La Barba, Sammy Mandell, Al Singer and Tony Canzoneri will be the next to hurl challenges.

Otto Von Porat has gone back to Norway, disgusted with himself, which makes the feeling practically unanimous.

Young stribbling fought Art De Kuh very mildly in Atlanta on Armistice Day, and O'Goofy was to know if that's the reason for the movement to call the holiday, Peace day.

Pauling is to be brought back and dusted off for the heavyweight imbroglio. Is it any wonder football has been drawing crowds?

When the football team of dear old Whosits beats Howthat by a score of 74 to 0, it can almost be taken for granted that the judges aren't going to give Howthat the decision. But you never can tell in boxing.

SPEED BOAT SEIZED

New London, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Faced by a charge of running without lights, the big speed boat Motus of New York was held in New London by the Coast Guard today. She was seized Saturday night by the Coast Guard destroyer Cummings south of Montauk Point. The craft was seized on a similar charge October 22, and as result taken for granted that the judges aren't going to give Howthat the decision. But you never can tell in boxing.

Seats sold as low as 55 cents for a recent bout in Detroit. O'Goofy is waiting until he can buy third row ringside for a dime.

MISSIONARIES KIDNAPPED

Peking, China, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Word was received here today that three members of the Lazarus Mission near Hanchung Fu, southwestern Shanxi, were carried off by bandits who recently looted the mission. Bishop Balconi, head of the mission, who telegraphed the news, gave the names of the priests as Fathers Massoli and Filla, Italians, and Tchong, a Chinese.

A dispatch to Shanghai on Saturday said Bishop Balconi with three fathers and six nuns had escaped to the hills.

Sun-glasses fitted with canvas nose-shields are now being worn by sun and sea bathers at some of the fashionable French resorts. They are intended to prevent freckles and to stop the nose from itching.

HIGH COURT BACKS LOW COURT AWARD

Sustains Award of \$10,300 To Town of Enfield On Tax Collector's Bonds.

Hartford, Nov. 17.—(AP)—With two judges dissenting, the Supreme Court of Errors sustained the Superior Court award of \$10,300 to the town of Enfield on the surety bond of Clark L. Hamilton, former tax collector who embezzled nearly \$60,000 from the town, in a decision handed down today.

The decision, written by Justice Banks, finds no error in Judge Jennings' judgment against the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, in which he found that the company was liable for but one year's bond. The town contended that it was liable for twelve years during which it bonded him, and claimed \$120,000. The defalcation was finally found to have been committed in 1929.

No error was found in a decision written by Chief Justice Wheeler, on the appeal of the city of New London from the judgment of Judge John Rufus Booth, denying its claim to land along Pequot avenue, near the old lighthouse, now occupied by the Pequot Point Beach Company and Ludus E. Whiton. The city, in acquiescing the occupancy for nearly fifty years, had lost title, the ruling found.

No error was found in the case of the Texas Company against Jacob R. Slossberg, in which the New London court of Common Pleas found for the oil company in a boundary dispute and awarded it \$100 damages. The two parties own adjoining properties on Spring street, New London.

Gridiron Heroes

Lyle Maskill, Washington State—Kicked field goal from 38-yard line to beat Washington 3 to 0.

Jack Wheeler, Michigan—Took Minnesota punt and ran 45 yards for the only score of the game.

Bobby Dodd and Buddy Haakman, Tennessee—Formed a passing combination that beat Vanderbilt, 13 to 0.

Len Macaulso, Colgate—Boosted his total points to 133 by scoring four touchdowns, a field goal and two extra points against Syracuse.

Phil O'Connell, Holy Cross—His spectacular passing beat Harvard, 27 to 0.

STATE TODAY AND TUESDAY. A LADY SURRENDERS. COMING WED. AND THUR. JOE E. BROWN in "MAYBE IT'S LOVE".

WHENEVER YOU NEED MONEY JUST 'PHONE! IF YOU CAN'T COME IN OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. CASH LOANS \$10 TO \$300 WITHIN 24 HOURS. QUICK, COURTEOUS SERVICE. SMALL REPAYMENTS TO SUIT YOUR INCOME. PERSONAL FINANCE CO. ROOM 2, STATE THEATRE BLDG. 753 MAIN STREET PHONES 134430 S. MANCHESTER, CONN.

HERE'S A QUOTE TO BE PROUD OF. GOODNESS! HOW IT'S FADED! G.O.P. POLITICAL POWER. OFF-YEAR ELECTION VOTE. AND NOW!

DAILY RADIO PROGRAM

Monday, November 17. The brigadiers march quartet "Go Collegiate" in program for 11:30 to be heard through the Family Party...

Leading East Stations. 272.6-WPG, ATLANTIC CITY-1100. 8:00-VABC Mardi Gras. 8:30-Duo Dancers. 9:00-WBAC programs (2 1/2 hrs.).

Leading DX Stations. 405.2-WBS, ATLANTA-740. 8:00-NBC programs (1 1/2 hrs.). 8:30-Conservatory of music.

"NUMBER 2 MAIN STREET" HAS LONG MEANT WILLIS

Business Grows Steadily—New Coal Sheds Built and Lumber Business Expanded. Number 2 Main street has long been identified by the offices of G. E. Willis and Son Inc. in recent years...

BRYANT AND CHAPMAN HAVE BUILT BIG TRADE

One of Largest Milk Firms in Town, They Employ Nine Local Men At Present. The Bryant and Chapman Co. on November 1, 1929 purchased the milk route owned by J. H. Hewitt...

HERALD'S SECOND BIGGEST EDITION IS ISSUED TODAY

Centennial Extra Only Newspaper Ever Published Here Larger in Size Than This Chamber Publication. The Herald today publishes the second largest edition in the history of this newspaper.

DRYS MAY FORM A THIRD PARTY

Houston, Tex., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Predicting the biggest prohibition fight in history will come in 1932 Mrs. Mamie White Colvin of New York told the 56th annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union last night...

QUESTION AND ANSWER SERIES: Do You Know Connecticut?

Compiled by THE CONNECTICUT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Inc. 410 ASTOR STREET, HARTFORD. Q. To what product is the greatest amount of farms land given over in Connecticut?

METHODISTS SEE VICTORY FOR DRYS

Wet Gains At Recent Election Largely Incidental, Cause Much Stronger. Washington, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The Methodist Board of Temperance in an editorial in its clip-sheet today, said the recent elections were a Democratic sweep "and wet gains were largely incidental."

SEAMLESS NET BAG FIRM PROSPEROUS

Laundry Bags Chief Product of New Industry On Grand View Street Here. This industry was established at Hartford in the year 1903 and removed to Manchester in 1927. The plant is located just outside of the city.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE NEWS

Clarence Miller of Middle Turnpike who has been helping the government inspector at the C. R. Burr Company during the fall rush has accepted a position with the West Plant of the Roger Paper Co.

U. S. IS NOT TO BLAME FOR GOLD'S HIGH PRICE

London, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Sir Josiah Stamp, one of the delegates to the reparations conference, in an interview with the Daily Mail today said that the high price of gold, which the present world-wide industrial crisis was attributed, was not the fault of the United States.

W. G. GLENNEY CO. EXPANDS RAPIDLY

New Office Building and Storage Sheds Built During Past Year On North Main Street. The last twelve months has seen a very extensive expansion of the W. G. Glenney Co. dealers in coal, fuel oil, lumber, paint and mason's supplies.

RUMORS THAT DO-X WILL GIVE UP HOP

Bordeaux, France, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The feeling is growing here that the attempt of the DO-X giant German seaplane to fly across the Atlantic to New York will not be made until next spring.

WTIC PROGRAMS

Travelers Broadcasting Service Hartford, Conn. 282.8 M. Monday, November 17, 1930. 7:30 p. m.—"Air Scoops" with Elinor Smith—NBC.

LOOK in the CLASSIFIED DO IT NOW! If you have something to sell, buy, trade or wish to offer your services Herald Classified Columns will produce pleasing results effectively. TV CLASSIFIED DIAL-5121

FOG STOPS FLYING FROM N. Y. AIRPORTS

New York, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Aviators gave the fog-bound New York area a wide berth today and water and land traffic groped through murk which had covered the city and its environs for four days.

PROGRESSIVE BRIDGE PARTY TOMORROW

The progressive bridge party given under the auspices of the Masonic Social club tomorrow night will be held in the banquet hall starting at 8:15. There will be three prizes for men, and three for ladies and one door prize.

QUIT UNSINKABLE BOAT

New York, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Captain Harry Wholenberg and two companions who sailed Tuesday in a specially constructed life boat for Bermuda, have abandoned their craft and taken refuge aboard a tanker.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS SALE ON SATURDAY

St. Mary's Men's Bible class has decided upon the vacant store in the State Theater building for its rummage sale, the first affair of the kind to be managed entirely by men. The date set is Saturday, November 22, when the committee will have ample time to give to it.

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NEW HARKNESS GIFT FOR PHILLIPS EXETER

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Funds provided by Edward S. Harkness, New York, philanthropist, have made possible in the institution of a newly planned teaching system at Phillips Exeter academy where students will receive instruction in groups of not more than ten.

GUARD U. S. EMBASSY

Havana, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A special guard of Cuban police today patrolled the area about the American embassy here as a precaution against a possible attack, it was taken by the government after discovery of an alleged communist plot against American property.

TALCOTTVILLE

Dr. Millard Knowlton, member of the Connecticut State Board of Education and director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases will speak at Grange Hall, Vernon Center, on Monday evening, Nov. 17th at 8 o'clock.

BINGHAM FAVORS BREWING OF BEER

Politicians Believe That His Views Will Be Later Indorsed By Republicans.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Senator Hiram Bingham advocates modification of the Volstead Act to permit the brewing of beer and is ready to support such a movement in the coming short session of Congress.

"I hope Congress at the coming short session will take steps to modify the Volstead Act so as to legalize the resumption of beer manufacture," Senator Bingham declares.

Although Bingham has long been regarded as a wet, his declaration for modification of the Volstead Act, coming at this time when the wet and dry issue threatens to create a break in Republican ranks, is regarded here as significant.

There is an inclination, on the part of some to interpret Bingham's remarks as indicative of the view that will be indorsed by the Republican party before long.

WESTERN STORMS OVER; HEAVY FALLS OF SNOW

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The United States Weather Bureau predicted that the storm which has prevailed over western states for the last three days would wear itself out in California and Nevada today.

Storm clouds will give way to clear skies in these two states by tomorrow, observers predicted, with the mercury falling in Nevada and the Sierras. Overcasts still should be worn in the Pacific northwest and Rocky mountain regions where winter had a more tenacious grip, prognosticators warned.

Search for six missing aerial travelers in British Columbia was held at virtual standstill by adverse flying conditions. Two Navy planes enroute from San Diego to join the search were forced down by snow storms at Medford, Ore. Coastal mail planes were kept on the ground at Redding, Cal., and Eugene, Ore., over the week-end by heavy snows.

Rain and snow swept over Oregon and northern California, at times turning into blizzards. Automobiles were stranded in the mountains and train and motor stage schedules were disrupted or delayed. Telephone and telegraph communication was interrupted. Automobile accidents were numerous.

SUCCESSFUL DRUGGISTS

Norwich, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Herbert Leroy, secretary of the state board of pharmacy commissioners today said that 37 candidates out of 75 applicants were successful in the examination for registered pharmacist status taken October 17.

The successful candidates are: Robert J. Campbell, Norwich; Liberato P. Ciaburri, New Haven; Stanley Czajo, Middletown; Eli Davidoff, Stamford; Louis J. Dimeo, Bristol; William H. Douglas, Norwich; Thomas F. Erich, New Haven; Charles E. Farina, New Haven; Max R. Fine, Hartford; Howard Fisk, New London; Albert Golden, Bridgeport; David Goldstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.; James C. Gorman, Hartford; Morris Greenbaum, Hartford; Thomas J. Manion, Union City; Rocco Jacurci, Bridgeport; William J. Kenney, Wallingford; Sidney Letsky, Waterbury; Elmer J. Lofquist, New Haven; Edmund Luce, Elmwood; Hyacinth J. Macool, New Haven; Edmund T. McNamara, New Haven; Rudolph D. Methe Danielson, Eugene O'Brien; New Haven; O. M. Peck, Stratford; Walter J. Pelcobar, Terryville; Michael S. Piazza, Bridgeport; John W. Runyon, New Canaan; Louis Shankman, Stamford; Isadore Shainick, New Haven; Leslie E. Spenser, Bridgeport; John L. Sullivan, Hartford; D. E. Tulin, Hartford; James Valenti, New Haven; Joseph Vanderman, Torrington and John H. Walsh, Bridgeport.

LAW GIVES UP QUEST

Weston, W. Va., Nov. 17.—(AP)—After more than half a century the law has given up its quest for Richard Dowell.

Concluded in 1876 of slaying John R. West, Dowell escaped from the Lewis county jail while preparations were being made to hang him. He never was apprehended, although officers investigated frequent reports that he was living in one place or another.

Now, a court has just ordered the case against him stricken from the docket.

If Dowell is still alive he is 93 years old—and a free man.

A seat on the stock exchange, at least, is as good a place as any to watch the bulls fight.

WAPPING

The funeral of Miss Katherine S. Thrall, was held last Thursday afternoon at two o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Lasbury. Rev. Harry S. Martin pastor of the First Congregational church of South Windsor officiated. Music was furnished by the Tempa Quartet of Hartford. Miss Thrall was born in Windsorville and was a daughter of the late Moses Thrall and Adelaide (Pinney) Thrall. The burial was in the Windsorville cemetery.

The South Windsor Parent-Teachers Association will hold a sewing meeting next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Michael McGrath, to sew for the December Bazaar. The meeting will begin at one o'clock.

At the last meeting of the Federated Sunday School Board plans were made for the next Sunday school social which will be held on Friday evening, November 28, at the Wapping Parish House. The committee appointed for the games and stunts are Mrs. Albert E. Stiles and her Sunday school class and Mrs. Marion Pierce and her class.

The Christmas committee, was also appointed, and are as follows, Mrs. Lillian E. Grant, Mrs. Lois S. Collins and Mrs. Florence E. Stiles. Miss Margaret Boody was added to the missionary committee.

The Ladies of South Windsor will hold a bridge party on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Michael McGrath. Mrs. Thomas Barry and Mrs. J. F. Reardon will have charge of the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron E. West of Wapping and Mrs. West's mother, Mrs. L. H. Knapp, of Milford were visitors at the home of Mr. West's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Howard West of Snipe's District last Tuesday.

Mrs. Harry B. Miner has been ill at her home in Hartford, recently. Funeral services were held last week for Mrs. Frederick Bissell, formerly of East Windsor. She died at the age of 84. Burial was in the South Windsor cemetery.

The 4-H Club of Windsorville met at the home of Clarence Thrall, last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Page and daughter Patricia Ann of Troy, New York, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Parker.

COVENTRY

The Ladies' Fragment society will meet at the Chapel Wednesday. Mrs. Lydia Clark will act as hostess.

The annual Thank Offering and food sale will be held Friday, November 21. The committee has appointed young men to visit different vicinities and ask for donations. Each Sunday school class will have a booth and sell a variety of different things and an auction will be held at the close of the evening.

Franklin Orcutt will act as auctioneer. Each school in town is giving a five minute program. Everyone is invited and it is hoped that it will be well attended.

Friday evening the Ever Ready Sunday school class met at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burnham's. The election of officers took place and the following people were elected: President, Laurence Hill; vice-president, Gerta Koehler; treasurer, Lester Hill, and secretary, Elsa Barnes. Mrs. Henry Barnes was re-elected as class leader. The class chose blue and gold for their class colors and their booth at Thank Offering will carry out that color scheme.

Several people from Coventry attended the twentieth Annual Convention of the County Council of Religious Education held at the Congregational church of Andover last Friday afternoon and evening. Miss Ruth Vinton of this town gave a report of "The Older Boys' and Girls' Conference," held last spring at Rockville.

Mrs. Sarah Newman is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Lilly Cramer, of Willimantic. Miss Gladys Orcutt spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Orcutt.

Mr. and Mrs. George Keith and son, George, Jr., spent the week-end with Mrs. Keith's mother of Somers.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

Danbury, Nov. 17.—(AP)—William Webb, 46, a truck driver of this city, committed suicide at his home early this morning by drinking an ounce of poison. No reason is known for the act although the man is credited with having said two weeks ago he would cut his throat. He returned last evening and during the night arose and went to the medical chest and obtained a bottle of poison.

His wife, awakened by one of the children, sometime later, discovered her husband dead, as she walked past the door of his room, to the bathroom.

QUITS ARTS COUNCIL

Hartford, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Miss Genevieve Cowles, mural painter who has criticized the administration of the state prison and may be called as a witness at the inquiry to be held by the governor's committee, has resigned from the Arts Council, Inc., of New York City. A statement made by authorities of the council said the organization is purely educational and as Miss Cowles is interested in prison investigation her resignation was accepted.

SKIP DRIVER ARRESTED

Darien, Nov. 17.—(AP)—James Melvin, this city, is under arrest on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of James J. Walsh, 30, of Bethel, who was killed late last night when the car driven by Melvin overturned. Walsh was thrown from the car, as it turned a corner and his head was crushed under the car as it overturned on him. Melvin ran away but was apprehended a short time afterward.

In Tennessee, moonshiners are making a whiskey they call "Farside." One drink gets you right into the spirit of things.

AMERICAN INDIAN IN LOCAL PULPIT

Isaac Greyearth Speaks In Last of Good Will Series At South M. E. Church.

A real American Indian, Isaac Greyearth of the Sioux Nation, guest speaker at the final meeting of a second series of Good Will meetings sponsored by the South Methodist church, last night expounded the mistaken theory that the Indian is a comic opera character.

Born on the Dakota prairie, and educated in the Indian schools on the reservation, Mr. Greyearth has spent several years among his own and other tribes as a Y.M.C.A. worker among the Indian boys and girls. He forcefully and dramatically described the life of the tribes, and illustrated by story and song the beautiful side of his people that is little known.

"People, generally, have the wrong impression of the Indian," said Mr. Greyearth. "My object in coming here to speak to you tonight is to correct this, and to assure you that the Indian is not the comic opera character that he is depicted in the circus or carnival."

Not every Indian for instance, wears the regalia that you see so promiscuously in circus parades. Only the chief is allowed to wear the feathered headdress, beaded shirts and dress reserved only for the tribal chieftain. An Indian woman never wears feathers in the hair. However, if they can benefit themselves by it, it's all right with me."

The speaker admitted he was glad to be called a 100 per cent American and in describing his tribe, said that the name Sioux was given them by the French and that Da-kota was the native name, meaning "friends."

"Sioux is a bad French name, very bad. My people have been rightfully called 'ferce' as in Longfellow's poems, but we would rather be known as Da-kotas or 'friendly' Indians."

Some Resentment "In adopting the ways of modern civilization the Indians have made many blunders," he continued. "The reservation life is seriously hindered by the old men from the age of 55 to 75 who still exhibit a feeling of resentment against the government. The present generation of Indians are very glad that the white man came to America."

The speaker described his first view of a tribal ceremony and its significance. "When I was very small I remember my grandfather taking me by the hand and going with me to the circle of tepees all decorated for a tribal ceremony. As we approached one wigwam I looked in and saw a beautiful white blanket on which was a dog, adorned with paint and feathers, ready to be sacrificed to the Great Spirit. A rope was tied around his middle, attached to a heavy stone. He was to be sacrificed in a nearby river significant of the loss of Indian hope."

Describes Ceremonies "The speaker, with rare dramatic power described the ceremony which he witnessed as a boy on the Dakota reservation, first intoning the words of the tribal medicine-man, and then interpreting their meaning. "I can see that old medicine-man with upraised arms waiting to the Great Spirit for what he rightfully said was retribution for past wrongs. He wailed long and loud, against the coming of the white man, the loss of their hunting grounds, where formerly the deer and buffalo were plentiful, and the lakes were filled with water fowl. He said the Indians were restless and low in spirits, but the old man correctly outlined the reason for all the troubles of the Indians when he said it was because the tribes had fought and killed and scalped each other, that the God had fallen. The Great Spirit was angry!"

Mr. Greyearth described the practices of unscrupulous persons who took advantage of the innocence of the Indians and bought land for 10 cents an acre that is now worth \$250. He said the Da-kotas at one time owned the entire States of Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas but now are living on reservations in a small section of that country.

Religious "My people were deeply religious," said Mr. Greyearth. "We worshipped through rocks, trees and rivers the Great Spirit—the God of the Indian. One of my first religious ceremonies as a very small boy was to take a bundle of feathers that my grandfather had plucked from the breast of a wild goose and had colored with native dyes, red, green and brown; and being led by him down to the water's edge and told to throw them out on the water, saying as I did so, in my native tongue: "Great Spirit, help me to live a long life."

"The Government has always maintained that the Indian cannot hold a white collar job. The Indians of the present generation are anxious for education and it was only four years ago that a High School education was possible at Haskell, Haskell. They said the Indian must do things with their hands and they have given the tribes vocational schools. This is good. But the Indian aspires to higher education. I am not complaining, but in this respect the government has been slow to respond."

Intense Concluding his address, Mr. Greyearth told a story of the plains, showing the religious influence possible with his people. "My tribe had been at war with the Chippewas and had killed many of that Nation. One day a Sioux brave, his wife and little boy were out hunting in the Chippewas country. A band of four Chippewas found their trail and tracked them to a thicket. They were about to sound the war cry when the Sioux family, kneeling on the banks of a little stream, lifted their hands towards Heaven and sang, 'Nearer My God to Thee' in the Sioux tongue. The

METROPOLITAN ENSEMBLE PLEASES BIG AUDIENCE

Nine Piece Salvation Army Group From New York City Liant In Excellent Program.

The Metropolitan Ensemble of the Salvation Army of New York City in their concert Saturday night pleased a large audience of Manchester music lovers, despite the inclement weather. Erik Leidzen, conductor of the fine nine-piece band selected from among the officers of the district in charge of Brigadier W. A. Ebbs, presented an excellent program of Salvation Army music composed for a restricted number of instruments.

One of the opening numbers, "Songs of the South," a brilliant fantasia by the Ensemble's composer, Erik Leidzen, revealed brilliant and effective modulations accompanied by rich harmonic embellishments which were frequently apparent in other numbers of the program. A feature of the program was the excellent adaptation of party songs for the ensemble, with fine accompaniments and selections which were played in spite of what is considered an unequal balance of parts.

The Metropolitan Ensemble formed primarily for service in the Metropolitan (New York) Division has found its greatest use to be in the hands of instruments for district and country. Plans have also been made to broadcast, and through the medium of radio this influence will be extended widely.

Apart from the fine musical program, one of the features of the fine evening's entertainment was the address given by Brigadier Ebbs concerning his work as a Salvation Army leader in Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy.

The speaker was laud in his praises of Mussolini who he said saved Italy from Bolshevism in the years following the World War. On several occasions the Brigadier conferred with the Italian dictator in connection with Salvation Army work in Italy. Although the Army work is done under considerable constraint, the speaker had nothing but praise for the present government, and offered the opinion that

the future of Italy is bright under Mussolini.

The program, The Yellow Red and Blue march by Bandmaster George Marshall, Ensemble Song of the South, a fantasia by Erik Leidzen, Ensemble When Our Traveling Days Are Done, popular Army waltz by the Ensemble, It was a Happy Day, cornet solo by Erik Leidzen, Ensemble William Parkins; Hot-Four Army musings; Erik Leidzen at the piano; Hymns, And 'Tis He Will Thy Sins Forgive, Evangeline Booth; Leon Josiah Melody and Phineas Thorpe, William Pitts by the Ensemble; Three Latin Fragments, vocal solos of France, Belgium and Italy sung in the native tongue by Brigadier W. A. Ebbs; The Joy and Desire of My Heart, Euphonium solo, Erik Leidzen; by Adjutant William Slater; In the Banks of Truth, vocal marching song by the Ensemble; Our Redeemer 1890, S. A. prize selection, vocal solo by Erik Leidzen; Over Me, march, Erik Leidzen, Ensemble; Scripture Reading, Capt. Rud. I Have Religion, vocal challenge, Envoys S. J. Maguire, Memories of the War—'Armed', anniversary melodies, Erik Leidzen, Ensemble; Benediction, Brigadier Albert Bates.

The Ensemble played at the three Salvation Army meetings yesterday, with an address at the Holiness meeting yesterday morning by Brigadier Ebbs, leader of the Ensemble and special music by the Ensemble and the local Salvation Army Band. Following the evening meeting the Ensemble artists rendered several solo selections by request.

PROSECUTOR ROBBED

Ansonia, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The office of Prosecuting Attorney F. W. Holden, of the Ansonia City Court, at 88 Main street, was entered some time between Saturday night and this morning and \$150 in change and a diamond ring stolen. The ring and money were kept in a locked drawer of a safe which had been left unlocked, the drawer being forced open. The police said it was a key job, no trace of a break being found on the office door.

DOCTORS TO MEET

Hartford, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Notice has gone out for the annual meeting of the Connecticut Occupational Therapy Society at the Yale institute of human relations in New Haven Wednesday. There will be morning and afternoon sessions. Dr. D. P. Griffin of Bridgeport is president.

WATERBURY'S JOBLESS

Waterbury, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A survey by a sub-committee showing that there are 1,879 unemployed people with their dependents, in need in Waterbury was submitted to Mayor Frank Hayes' main committee on unemployment at a meeting in the City Hall this afternoon. In all 3,633 cases were investigated. Of these 322 were found to be in nearby towns and so not within the scope of the Waterbury survey. The sub committee states that about \$15,000 a week will be needed to avoid suffering on the part of the unemployed during the winter months.

POLICE CHIEF DIES

Middletown, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Robert H. Endress, chief of police of Glastonbury, died at Middlesex hospital yesterday from septic poisoning which followed extraction of two teeth. He went to the hospital Saturday.

MARLBOROUGH

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Carter of East Hampton and Mrs. D. J. Robertson of Portland called on friends in this place the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown of Manchester called on their mother, Mrs. Mary Brown the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Allan Blish and children Dorothy and Eleanor, and Mrs. William Caffyn, are on a motor trip through the southern states. Schools in town were closed Tuesday in observance of Armistice Day.

The Dorcas Society held their annual Harvest supper and sale Wednesday. A large crowd attended and the ladies realized more than \$50.

The farmhouse belonging to the late Charles Clark of this place, on the Hartford-New London turnpike, was burned to the ground Thursday morning. The house had recently been extensively remodelled. The house was unoccupied and William Clark of Willimantic was the owner.

Miss Mae Hannon of Hartford spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Myers.

Miss Fanny A. Blish, who is a teacher in Glastonbury, spent the week-end at her home in this place.

Miss Jean Corkindale who is a teacher in the Northwest district spent the week-end at her home in Waterbury recently.

Miss Ethel Kovachik of Stratford, Miss Ethel substitute teacher at the Center school the past week.

ONE WILL ALWAYS STAND OUT

Advertisement for Chesterfield cigarettes. Features a man in a suit holding a cigarette, a pack of Chesterfield cigarettes, and the slogan 'They Satisfy - that's Why!'. Text includes: 'It's sureness of aim that counts!', 'PRECISION and skill play their part in cigarette making, too.', 'You can set no higher standards for a cigarette than Chesterfield's own. Chesterfield employs every approved method of refining and improving cigarette taste — and neglects none that will contribute to and safeguard its uniform excellence, purity, mildness and better taste.', 'MILDNESS—the wholly natural mildness of tobaccos that are without harshness or bitterness.', 'BETTER TASTE—such as only a cigarette of wholesome purity and better tobaccos can have.', 'for Milder BETTER TASTE They Satisfy - that's Why! Chesterfield Cigarettes are manufactured by LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.'

Manchester Evening Herald
 PUBLISHED BY THE
 HERALD PRINTING COMPANY, INC.
 South Manchester, Conn.
 THOMAS FERGUSON
 General Manager
 Founded October 1, 1881
 Published Every Evening Except
 Sundays and Holidays. Entered at
 the Post Office at South Manchester,
 Conn., as Second Class Mail Matter.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year, by mail \$6.00
 Per Month, by mail \$.50
 Delivered, one year \$4.00
 Single copies \$.03
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

OVER-ADVERTISED

The other day we called attention to the probability that the brewers of the country were getting ready for the making of real beer because they had inside information, or thought they had, that the Hoover Commission would render a report in favor of amending the Volstead act so as to increase the legal alcoholic content of beverages. Now it is announced on what seems to be semi-official authority that the Commission intends to do no such thing. From all indications the Commission doesn't even yet know what it is going to report. And it is highly probable that one guess is still as good as another as to what Mr. Wickersham and his associates will finally do about either repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, modification of the Volstead act, strengthening of the enforcement campaign, or whatever.

For our part we do not accept as highly important any of the anticipatory statements given out at Washington concerning the intentions of the Commission. And we are beginning to suspect, probably in common with the majority of the people of the country that it doesn't make anywhere near as much difference as it would if the report had been made a year ago, or even six months ago. It is even beginning to look as if the report, when it finally emerges, will be a mere anti-climax. Whether or not it will be important enough news to lead the front pages of the newspapers will depend on whether, on that day, there happens to be a big disaster somewhere in the country or even a first class murder in town.

The movie people have begun to understand that it is possible to damage the drawing power of a film by putting on too many advance "trailers." The Hoover Commission's report is getting something of that sort of over-advertising. It is quite possible that the public may be fed up on it before the night of the show, so to speak.

IMPROVEMENT

There are said to be indications of a very early improvement in the automobile industry—that stocks are now very low and that resumption of production on a sound basis is at hand. Since the automotive business has become almost as basic as the steel business or agriculture, this is news which cannot fail to have its affect everywhere.

It must not, however, be assumed that automobile production on the scale of 1928 or 1929 is likely to be resumed. It has taken more than a year and, it is to be suspected, some very close and hard selling, to move the excess of production for those years. Even if we get quickly back to "normal" production and normal employment in the motor car industry it is not to be anticipated that so many cars will be built or so many people supplied with jobs. The industry is not likely to again risk the piling up of such a surplus. And besides, it cannot be forgotten that our export trade is not going to be what it was. With our own manufacturers building factories abroad and foreign nations erecting high tariff barriers against our automobiles, full continuation of that trade is not to be expected.

In other words, times promise to be better, almost at once, but employment is not going to be as complete as it was before the slump. Possibly the five day week, in which so many people seem to believe, may be resorted to as a device for stopping the surplus labor. We doubt its efficacy, but many do not.

SALES TAX

New York state faces a proposal to raise state revenues by a sales tax. A commission appointed last summer by Governor Roosevelt to recommend methods of revising the

tax laws is said by one of its members to have reached a decision to advise such a tax.
 Two proposals are under consideration, one to levy a tax on all sales made at retail no matter what the commodity, the other to confine the sales tax to luxuries.

Naturally the merchants of the state, great and small, are opposed. Their opposition probably grows less out of any fixed objection to the actual payment of a tax which they could pass on to their customers than out of the fear that knowledge of such a tax in New York would frighten away out-of-state customers who now spend many millions annually in the retail establishments of the state.

It may be imagined that the big New York city shops and department stores might suffer particularly from this effect if the tax were to be confined to luxuries, because then the tax would naturally be much higher than if distributed among all sorts of commodities, and it is in luxury products that New York finds its customers all over the country.

Theoretically the luxury tax is the finest of all possible tax schemes because it infallibly puts the burden on shoulders best able to bear it. But the clamor that will go up from the metropolis if the New York legislature ever seriously considers the levying of such an impost will be something that can be heard far without radio intervention.

CASUAL AID

A Franciscan father stood in the rain in front of a New York church yesterday and handed a dime to each of 4,376 wet and bedraggled men who passed in a long line. Elsewhere in the city an unidentified man stood on a corner and passed out nickels—every day lately the same man has given away a thousand of them. A nickel will buy a cup of coffee and a roll in New York. No doubt there are a hundred other such charities in the great city.

This kind of helping has nothing to do with organized welfare work. It is the spontaneous expression of uncalculating pity. Mathematical, systematic minds sometimes find fault with it. For our part we are filled with respect and admiration for those who take part in it.
 It is perfectly true that the dime or the nickel solves no problem. But at least it constitutes a symbol. And it is better for a homeless man to have his belly warmed for a few minutes in the day than to have no break at all in his misery. Those who have never been hungry may not know that there is a glint of sunshine in a cup of coffee and a roll—but there is.

He who lifts his voice against the futility of unorganized charity has never viewed the question from the other side of the curbstone.

MIDDLE TURNPIKE

State Highway Commissioner John A. Macdonald informs The Herald that we have been misinformed as to the Middle Turnpike situation; that while his department has viewed that Manchester street as a probable artery to be developed at some time in the future for the relief of through traffic congestion, any surveys made do not constitute a layout and his department has not taken the road under its jurisdiction. If the town of Manchester wants to go ahead with the improvement of Middle Turnpike from Love Lane to Manchester Green, Mr. Macdonald says, it is at perfect liberty to do so.
 This is good news. It returns the matter to the position it occupied before the impression grew up that that Manchester could not utilize the Turnpike's development as a means of providing employment during the coming winter if such a measure should be found otherwise feasible.

The Herald is of the opinion that if Manchester is to undertake any extraordinary public works whatever this year as a contribution to the fight against business depression and human suffering, the improvement of the turnpike is the best and most useful project in sight.

CRABBING

Aside from getting elected President, Mr. Hoover has hardly ever been able to do anything to please Senator Borah. Perhaps Borah helped elect him just for the purpose of making later criticism seem the more disinterested and consequently more effective.

No sooner does the President ask the party leaders in the Senate for assurance against a filibuster calculated to force an extra session next spring than Senator Borah hops on his neck. "I have never heard of any such threat from the Democrats," he says, "nor yet from the Progressives. I think it is an act of superlative impudence to be stating, in effect, that the Progressives and the Democrats have not just as keen a sense of responsibility and conception of their duty as the regulars."
 Not being in the President's shoes

and likely to be roasted for saying so, we don't mind admitting that we wouldn't bet a nickel that Borah didn't slyly set on foot himself that very active rumor about a filibuster, for the purpose of getting this slap at Hoover.
 Anyhow, it was widespread enough to justify the President in all that he said.

THAT GERMAN STUNT

Germany's device for capturing world trade by reduction of prices all along the line is an interesting experiment. The theory is that if wages and costs of all kinds are horizontally reduced nobody in Germany will suffer because the day's wages or profits will represent just as much purchasing power as before, while the general price level will be so low as to give that country an advantage in the world markets over all competitors.

The experiment is on but it will take some time to thoroughly test it. If it succeeds there is no obvious reason why it cannot be tried over again, later, with still another general cut in all wages, all prices and all costs. If the mark in Germany will buy as much as the dollar in America, why cannot the Germans continue indefinitely to undersell us not only in this country but everywhere else?

IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 17.—These are not pleasant nights for rambling abroad in the nether belts of New York.

Here are pictures of misery, such as can be framed only by the background of a great city at times when need stalks the streets as an unwelcome companion. Here the scenes become more strikingly vivid due to the illumination of small bonfires around which huddle little groups of men seeking a moment's warmth while, dodging hunger and exposure.
 Silhouettes, under almost any circumstances, have a dramatic quality. But when silhouettes die into shadows of sinking men; shuffling, bent-backed men; men standing five abreast hoping for a cup of hot coffee and a bed—then the pageant grows too grim for one's tastes.
 And all about the city this play of silhouettes against a night is repeated.

Here, for instance, are the cloister-like entranceways and areaways of the half-lit little world under Brooklyn bridge. In the niches, the crevices and the dark corners, you stumble over a rain-soaked body. Around the corners, with a wind whipping in from the river and a cold rain pelting, men try to keep alive a dying fire.
 And here, well down by the water front, a village of old houses has come into being. The desperation or necessity has driven men to invent a roof and four walls. They have either pillaged the nearby docks or the back yards of store-houses and have found roomy boxes. They have carried them to a sheltered spot, a lee of a billboard, and they have moved in.

One has a weak fire burning at the doorway of his box home. A mulligan, or possibly some coffee, boils in a large tin can.
 According to the other standards, this fellow is "sitting pretty." Hungry men gather about to sniff the steaming aroma of the "jungle stew."

Over by Division Street, . . . Over by Delancy street. . . Down where the Manhattan bridge connects the East Side with spots beyond the river, misery seems to multiply. Most of these men have no overcoats. . . Four of them sit on soap boxes around a few live embers. . . They sit and stare into the fire. . . But they do not speak to each other. . . As the embers die they go one by one into the night. . . And to what? . . . To doorways or to stairways or to benches or to charity institutions. . . Why go to the municipal lodging houses? . . . Word has already gone about the men are being turned away. . . The city means well. . . It just doesn't have enough room for its jobless men.

Well, there's the Bowery. And all about the Bowery there are "smoke" parlors. "Smoke" is the deadly concoction sold as liquor in the slums. All right. . . these places may kill or cripple you, but at least there's shelter and a degree of warmth.

The floors are covered with sawdust. The sawdust can be brushed up into beds. . . Men can sleep upon it, like animals in a barn. After a while, when the last of the shivering victims have stumbled out into the night to fall, half dead, in the gutters, the place will close and there will be a bed of sawdust. . . And men will lie there, 10 to 12 abreast. . . They will lie as they have fallen.

Better than nothing! Or is it?
 So it goes over the city—from the Manhattan bridge to the Bronx and to Harlem. . . Through the far-away parkways and in the darkened corners behind scoops.
 For these are not pleasant nights to ramble abroad in the nether spots of New York.
 GILBERT SWAN.

THREE AUTO DEATHS.

New Haven, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A dreary week-end with a down fall of rain which at times was heavy, and down town traffic over state highways and made street conditions in cities bad for driving. There were three deaths from automobile mishaps. John Pressey, 38, was killed near Norwich; James L. Walsh of Bethel was killed at Danbury and Everett Cowles met death at East Hartford.

Two other violent deaths yesterday were at Hartford where Mrs. Thomas Kusienky was killed by a train at a railroad crossing, and at East-Norwalk where Mrs. Henrietta Wagner, 28, hanged herself in the cellar of her brother's home.

Health and Diet Advice
 By DR. FRANK MCCOY

CANNING BY EXPERTS

Many correspondents write to ask me if home canned goods are not more wholesome than those purchased at the stores, and my reply is that generally the opposite is true. Usually, there is quite a large percentage of spoilage in home canned products, and there have been quite a few cases of food poisoning from improperly canned home made products. Furthermore, home canning is nearly always a great deal more expensive than the canned foods which you can buy already prepared for use at your grocery store.

The canning industry has improved greatly within the last few years since they have installed careful methods of inspection and research departments to discover the most healthful ways of canning. At one time canned foods consisted almost entirely of surplus food products which would otherwise spoil, but this is no longer the case. The foods which are now used for canning are selected by experts. Often, the vegetables used for canning are raised under contract and the seed is selected by the experts to produce just the kind of vegetables which will give the best flavor and appearance when ready for harvesting. The growing crop is then carefully inspected and it is harvested just at the right time. Sometimes even a day or two's difference would produce an inferior crop.

One interesting fact is that canned fruits and vegetables are usually canned fresher than if you bought the same foods at your market and cooked them at home. The reason for this is that most canneries are so located that it is possible to can vegetables, fruits and fish within an hour or two after they are gathered. In contrast with this you have the home cooked market bought vegetables which are often four or five days old.

You may have noticed that canned products taste fresher now than they used to. One reason for this is that the foods are not heated any longer than necessary to produce a perfect sterilization. The temperature is important and it is carefully regulated, for each special kind of food requires its own temperature and time of cooking. Furthermore, foods are now cooked just at the time after they are sealed so that no oxygen enters. This preserves the flavor and all of the food elements. Even the elusive, easily destroyed vitamin C is preserved by this process. This is the vitamin which is so easily destroyed that it can not resist more than a few minutes' boiling in an open pot on your kitchen stove.

When you open a can of acid fruit you may have noticed that the inside of the can is coated with a glistening film. This is done in order to preserve the color of the fruit and to protect against the fruit coming in contact with the can. When you open one of these cans and do not use all of the food at one time, you may with perfect safety allow the remainder of the food to remain in the can until the next meal. Experiments have produced a type of can which can not produce poisoning by any possible chemical combination with the food it contains. Food will remain good indefinitely in an unopened can provided it remains airtight.

My reason for writing this article is to let you know that it is healthful to eat canned goods. Many people believe that canned goods are unwholesome, but this is a mistaken idea. Canned goods are often more healthful than goods prepared at home. Balance your diet by using plenty of canned goods.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Would Grow Shorter)
 Question: Reader asks: "Is there any method to reduce one's height? And what causes a person's apple to stick out so far? How can this be avoided?"
 Answer: The only way one can appear shorter is to bend over or to develop a spinal curvature. I am sure you would not want to do either. I do not know of any disadvantage in being tall. In fact, there are many reasons for believing this is a decided advantage. The Adam's apple seems to protrude more with those who do not have a good muscular development of the neck. This can be avoided through taking strenuous and regular exercises, as wrestlers take in preparing themselves for a contest.

(After Fasting)
 Question: B. P. asks: "Will you please explain why, after a fruit fast, the bowels do not move naturally for several days?"
 Answer: It usually takes two or three days for the bowels to move well after a fast, owing to the fact that the bowels have been practically empty during the fast and must again fill up before there will be a strong peristaltic action.

(Heart Leakage)
 Question: Mrs. M. asks: "Should one with leakage of the heart drive an automobile?"
 Answer: A leakage of the heart valves is not necessarily dangerous, and those suffering from this disorder are not the ones who usually drop dead from what is called "heart failure." Of course, driving an automobile for long distance is very tiring, and this strain should not be undergone by anyone who has a serious case of heart trouble of any kind.

COPS HELP NEEDED.

Middletown, Nov. 17.—(AP)—To help along the effort to relieve the unemployed the coming winter, members of the police department yesterday voted to give a little more than one per cent of their wages to the mayor's committee fund. Theater employees and motion picture operators have voted to give their bit. Money in hand will enable the committee to employ ten men, these men to have three days work and then given way to ten more.

Majestic

—Select now for Christmas—

No matter which Majestic Radio you select for Christmas you'll bring the wealth of radio entertainment and instruction to your home. Each has its distinct features, so you'll find just the one that fills your particular needs. But the time to choose, for either Thanksgiving or Christmas, is right now. You may pay for your Majestic on our convenient Budget Plan, if you wish.



No. 131
\$112.50
(Above)

The newest Majestic... and the smallest! Perfected Screen-Grid Superheterodyne. Only 40 inches high, but with all the power and punch of its larger brothers! Complete with tubes, \$112.50.



No. 132
\$193.50
(Left)

Hopplewhite highboy model in walnut with serpentine front. Made of walnut, other rare woods and inlays. Super Screen-Grid chassis. \$193.50 with tubes.



No. 230
\$235
(Left)

Queen Anne period cabinet in walnut and other rare woods. Super Screen-Grid chassis and super Colatura Speaker. Lifting top discloses electric pick-up phonograph, using loud speaker. Complete with tubes \$235.

Convenient Terms Can Be Arranged

Majestic

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
 "Mighty Monarch of the Arctic"

Reserve your Majestic Electric Refrigerator now for Christmas. And this is important, for later on it will be almost impossible to fill all orders. Choose from two new models at the lowest prices ever asked for electric refrigeration backed by a reputable manufacturer.



Five sq. ft. \$205



Seven sq. ft. \$225

WATKINS BROTHERS, INC.
 Furniture, Interior Decorations
 South Manchester, Conn.

Daily WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

Washington, Nov. 17.—The annual proposal that the two major parties in Congress co-operate "in every measure that conduces to the welfare of the country" offered by the Democrats and accepted by the Republicans, does not mean that there will be any general cessation of hostilities between the parties.

Those who like their politics hot and furious need not feel doomed to disappointment, even though both Democrats and Republicans have promised that they will devote primary attention to pulling the country out of its hole.

Republicans and Democrats have differed for many decades as to just what's best for this country and they continue to differ right up to the present moment. Most lately they have differed on the Hawley-Smoot tariff act and on the farm relief measures. And the Republicans of the House buried the most important of unemployment legislation offered by a Democrat, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York. Thus, even in trying to work out the national salvation they are likely to fight among themselves and certainly on other issues one will observe the same old game of politics as well as the lining up of two more or less distinct schools of thought.

Strategic Move

Obviously the Democrats won't offer through Senator Jim Watson, the Republican floor leader.

As for the Democratic program in the Seventy-second Congress which opens in regular session nearly 15 months hence, Democratic leaders admit they don't know what conditions will be like so far ahead, and consequently are not yet trying to outline any program at all.

President Hoover has promised to iron out bad things in the tariff law through the tariff commission. The Democrats will wait and see. No one knows what business conditions will be like in another year. And, for that matter, no one can tell which party is going to control either the House or the Senate.

All this has been accomplished, and the little neighborhood establishment expanded into a very large and successful business, through persistent adherence to three fundamental principles—the stocking of a very wide variety of only the highest quality food items, the development of an order and delivery service of extraordinary efficiency and promptness and the maintenance of a spirit of friendly confidence between store and customers.

In addition it has been the consistent Pinehurst policy to adopt and employ the most improved methods, in the physical sense, is protecting and caring for the commodities handled. The store is always immaculate. The refrigeration system is the last word in perfection. The delivery equipment, including the telephone arrangements, are of the finest.

Pinehurst grocery, in a word, stands for exactly that progressive-ness and energy which together with absolute fairness in dealing with patrons, in 1930 are recognized everywhere as essentials to successful modern retailing.

Harold W. Garrity of this town has been named president of the Student Council of Boston University's school of law. Garrity attended Tufts College for his pre-law course, where he engaged in many activities. At the B. U. law school he is vice president of the senior class.

PINEHURST A DISTINCT EXAMPLE OF SUCCESS

Small Neighborhood Business Has Grown To One of Outstanding Supply Houses In Town.

Though far from rating among the older business establishments of Manchester the food shop owned by Walter P. Gorman and doing business as Pinehurst Grocery is one of the outstanding supply houses of the town and one of the most distinctive examples of mercantile success. Located close to Middle Turnpike on Main street, its site was regarded, at the time of the starting of the business, as offering opportunity for nothing more than a small neigh-

"One Heavenly Night" Proves Songs Enhance Film If Used Incidentally

BY DAN THOMAS
NEA Service Writer.

Hollywood, Nov. 17.—There are a few in Hollywood who believe that still is a place for songs and music in motion pictures. Consequently, we still are being handed a few such productions despite the poor business being done by most pictures of this type.

The most recent one is "One Heavenly Night," starring John Boles and Evelyn Laye, noted English musical comedy star. It was produced by Samuel Goldwyn, the man who produced "Whoops" and one of the few in the film colony who believes the public always will want good music. "One Heavenly Night" will be a success, too—as will all others of equal caliber.

While there are plenty of songs in this film, they are incidental to the story. The picture opens in a night club in Budapest where Lilyan Tashman is the star entertainer and Miss Laye is a "lower girl." Because she is largely responsible for a free-for-all fight staged in the night club, Miss Tashman is ordered away from Budapest into the country for six months. Not wanting to leave town, she persuades Evelyn to impersonate her.



John Boles and Evelyn Laye in a scene from "One Heavenly Night."

So Evelyn goes to the country, accompanied by Leon Errol, who is sort of a guardian. The magistrate of the county, played by John Boles, having heard much about the notorious night club entertainer, invites her to his home to dinner. There Evelyn takes a great dislike to him because of his advances and determines to put him in his place by inviting him to her home for dinner the following evening. But instead of following out her plans the two fall in love with each other in true movie fashion. Of course, there are complications, but to reveal them would be giving away too much of the story.

Miss Laye, a newcomer to the American screen gives an excellent performance. She bubbles over with personality, has a remarkably good voice and is a good actress. Boles, too, does some good work, the best of his career, in fact. There never has been anything wrong with his voice but there was a time when he thought he never would make a good actor. He proves in this picture that he was wrong, however.

ROCKVILLE

Silver Jubilee Celebrated

St. Joseph's church celebrated its silver jubilee on Sunday and at 10:30 a solemn high mass was celebrated with Rt. Rev. Monsignor A. A. Cyran, of Webster, Mass., as officiant, assisted by Rev. J. Roblaci, Rev. Stanislaw Wlodarczyk of New Haven and Rev. Francis Wlodazek of Stamford, former pastor of the local church.

There were several hundred members of the church and guests present at the mass.

In the evening at 8 o'clock, dinner was served the visiting clergy and benefactors of the church at the rectory.

After 7 o'clock the evening was devoted to public exercises in St. Joseph's School hall under the direction of the Felician Sisters, who have worked for several weeks past in preparing the program. These were addressed by visiting clergy and entertainment of songs, drills and other numbers by the school children.

Two men were injured by an automobile driven by Richard Starke of 128 West Main street on Saturday night about 6 o'clock and taken to the Rockville City hospital for treatment. They were Andrew Newrick, 50, and Peter Samfina, 40, both of Brooklyn street.

The two men were walking in the road near the corner of Windham street and Franklin street, when they were struck by Starke's car. Police Captain Stephen J. Tobin and Officer Richard Shea, who investigated the case, stated that the driver was not to blame.

"Veterans' Night" was observed by Alden Skinner Camp, Sons of Veterans, and its Auxiliary in G. A. R. hall on Saturday night. The festivities commenced at 7 o'clock, with a turkey dinner and all the fixings.

Edward Loveland, a member of the Grand Army, of Ellington, was present as guest of honor. The State President of the Camp and the Auxiliary were also present, also other officers from Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford. There were remarks by the visitors.

A program followed consisting of musical numbers by James Pfeister, John Bielak and Frank Golemba, banjo, piano and saxophone. War songs also featured.

The address of the evening was given by R. M. Osborne, pastor of the M. E. church.

No Parking
Roger J. Murphy, chairman of the Police committee, announced on Saturday that parking in the driveway between the Methodist church and Memorial before Federal Grand Jury.

Washington—Beck urges Congress to repeal Volstead Act, leaving dry enforcement to states.

Washington—Legge says grain corporation is in the wheat market to stop panicky selling.

Greensburg, Pa.—Novice pilot, brother and latter's fiancée killed in plane crash.

Exeter, N. H.—Edward S. Harkness made substantial gift to Exeter Academy for instruction in small groups.

Atlanta—Wind storms sweep Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

San Diego, Calif.—Mrs. E. W. Scripps dies of pneumonia.

Richmond, Va.—Nine persons killed as train hits automobile.

Havana—American Embassy guarded in fear of Communist plot.

Madrid—General strike ends after three days of rioting.

Warsaw, Poland—Scores hurt in election fights as Pilsudski wins.

Berlin—Fascists gain in municipal elections in Germany.

Durango, Mexico—Mine paymaster, a French citizen, and chauffeur killed by bandits.

Bombay—Three cities riot over imprisonment of Gandhi leader.

Boston—New England Crop Reporting Service reports production of cigar type tobacco in Connecticut valley in 1930 at 43,901,000 pounds.

Boston—Twenty-six persons killed by automobile in Massachusetts last week.

Turners Falls, Mass.—Police recover automobile which plunged into power canal but fail to locate body of occupant.

Rutland, Vt.—Mrs. Harry Kent of Popple, Mass., arrested on breach of peace charge after an alleged attempt to drown herself and her 2-year-old daughter.

Boston—Arthur Perry, 73-year-old banker, dies after long illness.

Boston—Crackmen put to flight by automatically released tear gas.

Boston—Eight bakers overcome by carbon monoxide fumes at the General Baking Company plant.

Times Change, But Not Boys' Books

Denver, Colo., Nov. 17.—Times may change, but not boys' ideas about the best kind of fiction.

The favorite boyhood books of 1930 are the same as those that claimed the minds of today's famous men, when they were youngsters.

That moment when Robinson Crusoe found the famous footprint in the sands was the most important in all juvenile fiction. The "breath-taking adventures in the Last of the Mohicans" a close second, with Swiss Family Robinson not far behind.

This is the view of the majority of 24 prominent men who answered a questionnaire sent by Mrs. Katherine W. Watson of the Denver Public Library Children's Department, in which they were asked to check their boyhood favorites from a list of 40 books now popular with children.

The project was conducted in conjunction with Book Week, beginning Nov. 18. Many of the men questioned were authors and illustrators, although one inventor, one explorer and one publisher were included.

Edison's Favorites
One of the most prized replies came from Thomas A. Edison, who checked The Deerslayer, Ivanhoe, Last of the Mohicans, Prince and the Pauper, Story of a Bad Boy, Three Leagues Under the Sea. He added, "Most of the unmarked works were not published when I was a boy."

Several months were required to compile the list as well as seen from the following note which was appended to another of the replies.

"Commander Byrd is at the South Pole and, of course, cannot get a letter. I am marking the books I remembered he enjoyed. I am his mother." Mrs. Byrd listed as her son's favorite, Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Arabian Nights Entertainments, Biography of a Grizzly, Call of the Wild, Gulliver's Travels, Huckleberry Finn, Jungle Book, Kenilworth, King Arthur and His Knights, Man of Iron, Oliver Twist, Robinson Crusoe, Swiss Family Robinson, Three Musketeers, Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, Two Years Before the Mast and Bob, Son of Battle.

Liked Uncle Remus
Arthur, Rockham, noted English illustrator, says, "Uncle Remus is surely the greatest thing the U. S. A. has given the world. Uncle Remus must be read aloud. I should love to hear a 100 per cent American read it. I've had to be satisfied with English readings." He adds, "Little Women is not mean achievement either." He struck Swiss Family Robinson from his list with the comment, "A preposterous book. It is high time its place was taken by something less ridiculous, but equally adventurous and ingenious." Many others praised the book.

Albert Payson Terhune, author of dog stories, in his first choice listed three that he liked equally well, Merry Adventures of Robin Hood, Three Musketeers and Robin Hood.

Eric F. Kelly, who won the Newberry medal for the most distinguished children's book written in 1929, The Trumpeter of Krakow, gave his first choice to Otto of the Silver Hand by Howard Jyle. Kelly learned to read at the age of four.

The Results
A summary of the result follows:
1—Robinson Crusoe.
2—Last of the Mohicans.
3—Swiss Family Robinson.
4—Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.
5—Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Christmas Carol, David Copperfield, Huckleberry Finn, Ivanhoe and Oliver Twist.

6—Three Musketeers, Treasure Island and Tom Brown's School Days.
7—Arabian Nights—Entertainments, Deerslayer, Gulliver's Travels, Jungle Book and the Story of a Bad Boy.
8—Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Call of the Wild, Hans Brinker, King Arthur and His Knights and Prince and the Pauper.
9—Black Beauty.
10—Two Years Before the Mast.
11—Kidnapped and Merchant of Venice.

12—Bob, Son of Battle, Captains Courageous, Merry Adventures of Robin Hood and Mysterious Island.
13—Black Arrow, Kenilworth and Wild Animals I have Known.
14—Toby of the Circus.
15—Biography of a Grizzly.
16—Beautiful Joe, Men of Iron and Otto of the Silver Hand.

members of the Grange were on their way to the National Grange Convention being held in Rochester, N. Y., and met with an accident in Pittsfield, Mass., and had to return home. Nobody in the party was hurt.

The new study of hair, known as the science of trichology, is having widespread results. Hair found in old tombs and caves is throwing light upon men and animals of past ages.

Chicago—Ceres, goddess of grain, who overlooks Chicago, is to be kept shined up. A sand blast will be put to work by an electric switch whenever the aluminum statue atop the Board of Trade building becomes dirty from smokestacks. In 20 seconds she will be spick and span.

New York—Back from the Lake Chad region of Africa, W. C. Seabrook, author, says cannibals there were nicer to him than New Yorkers he has met on the street.

Bacon, Ga.—Andrew Beecher, negro, sat on the limb of a tree while he saved it off. He is dead.

New York—Mosquitoes are blamed by Ervin J. Smith, private detective, for the Black Tom munitions explosion in New Jersey in 1916, of which Germany has been absolved by the mixed claims commission. Smith says workmen were so bothered by the insects that they built a fire and a freight car loaded with shells got ablaze and started things.

Atlanta—Having been using tobacco on the advice of a physician, H. L. Gurley of Brookton, Ga., has taken a pledge of abstinence, as Methodist church statutes require, and has been ordained a deacon.

Queer Twists In Day's News

New York—For conspicuous work in developing the skyscraper type which is giving New York its majestic skyline, Cass Gilbert, architect, has been awarded a gold medal by the Society of Arts and Sciences. Although the Woolworth building which he designed, has lost its supremacy as the largest, it is described by the society as an epochal landmark in the history of architecture.

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Miss Ella and Miss Edna Scranton and some friends attended the meeting at Union Grange last week and report a most enjoyable time.

At their last meeting Hillstown Grange held Nov. 13, the following officers were installed: Master, George Ruoff; overseer, Harold Miller; lecturer, Grace Miller; steward, Frank Hart; assistant steward, Le Roy Bantle; chaplain, Rose Bantle; treasurer, James Bancroft; secretary, Ella Scranton; gate keeper, Harold Hills; lady assistant steward, Mary Hart; Ceres, Elizabeth Hart; Pomona, Edna Scranton; Flora, Elizabeth Welch.

There have been extensive preparation made for the harvest supper to be given by St. Mary's church for the benefit of the new school. It will be held in the new school hall Thursday, Nov. 20, from 5:30 to 8 p. m. A turkey supper will be served after which dancing will follow. Dr. Thomas Drennan, pastor, is the general chairman.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bancroft and Miss Emma Bancroft left Saturday for Lenox, Mass., to spend the week end with Mr. Bancroft's sister, Mrs. Herbert Dixon and her family.

Frank Ruoff and some other

YOUR CAR WASHED QUICKLY NO WAITING \$1.25 SIMONIZING \$8.00 WILSON'S AUTO WASH Rear of Johnson Block

WILSON'S AUTO WASH Rear of Johnson Block

Smith Brothers Cough Syrup "Johnny came home with all the signs of a nasty cold. He coughed and his throat was congested. I gave him Smith Brothers' Cough Syrup. His cough calmed down. Congestion cleared. The cold vanished. That syrup saved my boy from a real illness." S. Shepard, Seaside, N. Y.

SMITH BROTHERS COUGH SYRUP

DR. C. W. KING, Dentist SPECIAL DENTAL OFFER Full Set \$10 Up

DR. C. W. KING HARTFORD 306 Main Street Cor. Charter Oak Ave. Dental Nurse in Attendance Hours 9 to 6 Phone 6-3100 Closed Wednesday Afternoon

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THE BOOK SURVEY

By BRUCE CATTON
NEA Service Writer.

The most solid and meaty novel of the year, by all odds, is "Success," by Lion Feuchtwanger, issued at \$3 by the Viking Press. This book, containing 800 pages in fairly fine type, is a work that needs to be tackled with prayer and fasting. Once you begin it, you are fixed for a fortnight. You can't just dip into it; you have to keep ploughing away with concentration and close attention.

However, it is worth it. The book makes a severe demand on the reader, but it offers a commensurate reward. It lifts you out of your own world and puts you into another one, fitting to your eye a lens through which you see the struggles and chicaneries of mankind with a detached detachment. Lion Feuchtwanger presents, to begin with, one Dr. Kruger, an art critic in post-war Bavaria. Dr. Kruger is imprisoned on a trumped-up charge of immorality. The woman he loves tries to get him pardoned. One after another, her appeals fail; the last one is granted—just as Kruger dies.

On this slender narrative the author builds a tremendous, detailed picture of his civilization. Every current of thought and action in Bavaria is exhibited and analyzed in detail. The historical and inexorable way in which the post-war world punishes men, not for their crimes but for their ideas, is shown in all its ramifications. The book is an indictment, but it is an indictment by sheer force of facts that presents. Never loses its lofty objective tone.

All in all, "Success" is not a book to be overlooked. It is not easy reading; but when you finish it you have had a major experience.

The Early Career of Kaiser Wilhelm II
"Kaiser and Chancellor," by Karl Friedrich Nowak, is an extremely interesting picture of the accession to the throne of Wilhelm II of Germany, and of his relationship to it. It was famous Prince Bismarck's removal from office. But Wilhelm II himself is a man about whom we cannot read too much, and this book gives an account of him that will prove of entire new to the average reader.

To begin with, one's sympathy is aroused. The last emperor of Germany had a barren and lonely childhood, with no understanding in it and very little love. When he came to the throne he was able to prove himself his own master. Even the great Bismarck could not lead him; and it is noteworthy that the young emperor appeared, in the early part of his reign, as a liberal, forward-looking and humanitarian monarch. He believed in the divine right of kings, but he also believed that this divine right carried with it a heavy responsibility, and he acted accordingly.

Twelve years ago the German kaiser appeared to us as the embodiment of evil. We have got away from the grotesque absurdity of that picture now. This book will be invaluable to anyone who wants

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to get a proper appraisal of the man. It is published by the Macmillan Co., at \$3.50.

High Adventure by a Red Sea Smuggler
For excitement and adventure, you can hardly do much better than to spend \$3.50 for a copy of "Pearls, Arms and Hashish," by Henri de Monfried. Here is a book to suit up night with a sparkling account of wild escapades in the Red Sea, with a white man turned Mohammedan for the hero, and with all sorts of Canadian characters flitting around on the outskirts.

Henri de Monfried smuggled arms and hashish in and out of Red sea ports, and dabbled in pearls on the side. He risked his neck on occasions too numerous to mention and had, all in all, a perfectly well spent time. Once in a great while his tale of great deeds seems just a wee mite too strong to be swallowed in one gulp, but it doesn't matter, for it is all very exciting and—thanks to Miss Ida Treat, who acted as the "ghost" in the writing of the book—exceedingly well presented. I think you'll enjoy it immensely. I did.

Coward-McCann is the publisher.

A Good Introduction to Modern Painting
If you have ever stood in front of one of these ultra-modern paintings and muttered resentfully to yourself, "Well, I may be goofy, but that just looks ugly to me," you ought to welcome "Apples and Madonnas," a new and enlarged edition of which is now being issued by Covici-Friede.

In this book Mr. C. J. Bulliet tells you just why such paintings are worth looking at; better yet, he tells you just how to look at them. He provides, in other words, an excellent avenue of approach to the modern school of painting, and makes it possible for the reader vastly to enlarge his artistic horizon.

Reproductions of a number of paintings are included in the book, which is written in a provocative and readable style. The book costs \$4.

The New Yorker Album
Is As Funny As Ever
Just one word more before we adjourn for tea and sandwiches; if you want to forget your troubles, spend \$2.50 for a copy of the third New Yorker Album, a compilation of cartoons and sketches from the sprightly weekly magazine. Don't undertake to look through the book, however, unless you are in a place where laughing out loud is permitted. . . . Doubleday-Doran and Co. publish it.

ELECTROCUTE MURDERER
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Harry Coon, 23 year old farm hand, died in the electric chair at Rockville penitentiary today for the murder of six year old Mildred Cass.

Coon was arrested September 14, of this year, the day after the slaying of the little girl, the daughter of his employer, H. D. Cass, on the farm in Potter county.

Coon beat and stabbed the child to death and threw her body on a rubbish heap. He told authorities Cass had reprimanded him and he made up his mind to get even if he had to kill one of the farmer's children.

THE SUEZ CANAL

On Nov. 17, 1869, the Suez Canal, the first great inter-oceanic canal, was officially opened after a French company, under the leadership of the celebrated Ferdinand de Lesseps, had worked on it for 10 years.

About 100 miles long, the canal connects the Mediterranean and Red Sea. Until the introduction of steamships, traffic of the canal developed slowly. But thereafter the toll receipts rose annually.

When the Egyptian government ran into financial difficulties over the canal, England, under the leadership of Disraeli, purchased enough shares in it to become the heaviest owner. England, incidentally, was first to propose the Suez Canal.

A very short time sufficed to show that the canal was of the utmost value as the passageway between England and her Oriental possessions. Under the control of British and French capitalists the commercial development of the canal followed unchecked until the World War.

The Spacious Funeral Home permits adequate expression of the reverential regard the bereaved desire bestowed through the last rites to those departed. . . . No additional cost for its use.

225 MAIN ST. MANCHESTER DAY and NIGHT PHONE 4340

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HIGH STANDARDS IN SCHOOLS DUE TO THE FOUNDERS' ASPIRES

EDUCATORS HAVE STRIVEN TO GIVE TOWN THE BEST

Present Efficiency of System Due To Ability and Far-Sightedness of Howell Cheney, F. A. Verplanck and Late H. O. Bowers.

The early settlers of Connecticut believed strongly in the potency of education as is evidenced by the following order, recorded in the records of the Connecticut Colony in 1650. "It being one chief project of that old deluder Satan to keep men from a knowledge of the scriptures, and that learning may not be buried in the grave of our forefathers, we do hereby order, that every Town within this jurisdiction after the Lord has increased them to the number of fifty householders, shall then forthwith appoint one within the town to be called the English schoolmaster, who shall report to him."

Fifty years later it was ordered: "That all parents and masters shall cause their respective children and servants to read distinctly the English tongue for the reason that there are many persons unable to read the English tongue and thereby unable to read the holy work of God or the good laws of the Colony."

In view of this evident belief in education one is not surprised to find that the history of Manchester's schools dates back to the very beginning of the settlement of families in the territory the town covers.

The first school organized within the present Manchester limits was started in 1745 at Hop Brook, now the Bunce district. It was maintained in a private house for about six years and then moved into Manchester's first schoolhouse. The incidents connected with the construction of this building are interesting. It seems that several sections of the "Five Miles" had been promised to be granted to build only one and the rivalry was keen among the leading families to secure its location where their children could most conveniently attend. The permission to build was granted on the third Monday of November and on Thanksgiving Day the Hop Brook people had the frame of a schoolhouse raised.

The timbers had been cut and hewed months in advance and were quickly put in place by many willing hands. So elated were the Hop Brook families over their success it is said that some of the children "Fell asleep" had everybody to come and "see the schoolhouse that grew up over night."

This schoolhouse stood just across the road from the present building. It was moved to what is now Windsor street and torn down only three years ago. One of the last masters to teach in the old building was John Spencer of Spencer street.

The first unit of the present building was constructed in 1851. A wing was added in 1857 and a second enlargement was made three years ago.

The exact dates of the construction of the four other school buildings authorized by the vote of 1793 are not discoverable. It is sure that not long after this date one was built in what became the Southwest district, now known as the Keeney St. section.

It was built at the extreme front of the lot on which the present building stands. Mr. Maranthon Keeney, now living, attended school his first year in the old building. The present building was built in 1848 and the old, now known as the present school and is used as a shop.

The furniture disappeared long since, but remnants of the regulation entry remain and the vaulted ceiling is in fairly good condition which bears witness that in its history it was an up-to-date structure. The picture shown was taken in September, 1923.

The building constructed in 1848 contained only one room.

In 1858 a wing was added to the Southwest district. This has provided sufficient room until the present year when a third room became necessary. The cost of the south wing was \$700. The cost of the latest addition with new heating equipment was about \$5000.

Not long after the vote of 1751 that a school shall be kept on Buckland Plain" the first school house in Buckland was built. It stood on the northern corner of the triangle elevated on the left of the present road going north past the Buckland store toward Wapping. This building was burned on June 7, 1860 and on June 27 a vote was passed to erect a new school house. More than twenty meetings were held before the voters could agree upon a site. The choice was left first to the School Committee then to a Building Committee and the Board of School Visitors, then to a Commission of the Superior Court. All these votes were rescinded. Finally, on Feb. 4, 1861 it was voted to purchase one half acre of land of Francis W. Cowles for \$250 as a site for the new school house, said land to be taken from the west end of Mr. Cowles' lot north of Tolland Turnpike.

The building constructed upon this lot was replaced by a modern four room building with basement and auditorium in the summer of 1922.

The vote of 1851 provided that a school should be built near Eselie

Webster's and his residence was in the present Manchester Green section. No doubt a school was built but no records exist to show just when or where it was located.

In 1794 the opening of the turnpike between Boston and New York, passing directly through this section, made it the business center of Orford Parish and in 1816 a two story brick school house was built by Capt. Chauncey Bryant. Only the lower floor was used for public school purposes.

The upper floor was used for some time to accommodate a select school and came to be known as Hosmer Hall from the fact that the contractor named Hosmer taught there.

The upper floor was also used by both Masons and Odd Fellows for many years and served as a convenient meeting place for various societies. This was probably the first instance of the use of a school building for community purposes in Manchester.

The old brick building stood in the same lot as the present building but considerably farther back so that it still in existence it would encroach upon the highway. The brick school was replaced between 1860 and 1865 by the wooden building familiar to all Manchester people of the present generation.

Two years ago the wooden building was removed to make place for a modern building of brick containing four school rooms and an assembly hall.

Though not mentioned in the vote of 1793 a school house was built about 1770 near the site of what is now called the "South" school. It was a single story, single room, wooden building and was set close to the highway. Col. Irwin Brown taught for many years in this building and some of the Cheneys attended school here. It was moved to the corner of So. Main and Fern streets and used for many years as a school shed.

The present building was built in 1840, a little farther back from the road and lasted until a year ago when it was replaced by a modern building containing three rooms and a small assembly hall.

The building of the two other outlying schools of Manchester are difficult to date. In 1843 a section of land containing two square miles was set off to Manchester from the southern part of East Windsor near So. Windsor. Two miles from the larger part of the present First or Oakland school district, and including the site of the first school. The school building came with the land.

It was apparently to accommodate the pupils of the section very long, for in 1852 or 1853 it was sold at auction for \$50 and drawn off with twenty yoke of oxen. It was built into the Weldon farmhouse now standing on Tolland Turnpike just west of "Boggy Stove." The present building was built several rods farther from the road than its predecessor. It is now the only single room school in town. Until the town was sold to Windsor in 1852, the school system of schools years ago the Oakland district was considered a "joint district" and So. Windsor children were privileged to attend the school. Some of them still attend the school and the original Windsor pays their tuition at a prorata rate.

The records of the Oakland district show that the voters were harmonious in practically every undertaking authorized by the vote of their neighbors of the Buckland section.

Frequent references in these records are made to the teachers boarding around, and the voters should furnish wood for fuel, the amount for each family being in proportion to the number of its children attending school.

The Highland Park or Porter St. school was probably the latest of the outlying schools to be organized. The map of 1849 shows a school where the present building stands and the oldest unit of the present building was doubtless the original building. The report of the Board of School Visitors of 1880 suggests that the school house in Dist. 3 be removed to a site "that will better accommodate seven-eighths of its pupils. That it was apparently never intended to be removed.

This vote may have been caused by the fact that for several years beginning with 1872 the Cases and a few other families maintained a private school in a house opposite the Highland Park P. O. and store. This dwelling house was enlarged at the expense of the families interested and the school numbered from fifteen to twenty pupils. One reason given for starting the school was that the distance to the public school was too long for little children and through the woods all the way.

In 1894 a second room was added to the Porter St. building and in 1919 a large third room was added. This room was used for various community purposes and was used for Sunday School services by the St. Mary's Episcopal Church. It was placed in the school by a vote of the outlying districts developed earlier than the two larger districts. No school was authorized in the Eight District until it was voted by the vote of the Orford Ecclesiastical Society in 1872 as referred to.

In this vote the section was called the "Highland Park" section and that name until 1895. The first use of the name Eighth School District in the school records appears in a call for an annual meeting to be held on the fifth day of September, 1896.

The first school building in the Eighth District was located about where the flagman's shack now stands at the E. R. crossing. This

was torn down shortly before the E. R. was built.

The second school building stood about where Eselie's store now stands. This appears on the 1849 map. North School street had not been cut through at that time.

One of the early buildings, probably this one, was divided into two parts either by fire or by disuse and sold. One portion, after passing through several hands, became a part of the house in which the Chamberlain family now lives just east of the south end of Starkweather St.

The other part of the building went into the little dwelling now standing at the rear of St. Bridget's Church.

The earliest preserved school record is that of a school meeting held Oct. 1853 and in this reference is made to two school rooms. This two-room school stood on a spot a little south of the present location of Manning's Tobacco warehouse close to the street.

At a meeting held Sept. 13, 1860 it was voted to build a wing on the north side of the school house.

This made three rooms available and three teachers were employed. The North end of the town was growing quite rapidly at this time and in 1874 it became necessary to provide more room. After a discussion prolonged through several school meetings it was voted to erect a new two-room building on the site now occupied by the present building. This building stood where the Clinton Cowles house now stands. Mr. Cowles bought the property and the school cellar became the basement of his home.

In May 1880 the two wooden schoolhouses were burned, probably by an incendiary.

While a new building was being planned and erected, the schools were conducted in several scattered places. Two floors at the back of the building north of the Post Office were used and groups were placed in a section of the Bissell Block and in a low building which stood where Manning & Kahn's tobacco warehouse now stands. Park Brewster and Miss L. A. Starkweather taught classes at this time in the Bissell Block.

The voters of the district were unable to agree upon a site for a new building and it was finally chosen by the Board of School Visitors of the Town of Vernon acting with the Board of School Visitors of Manchester.

The building was begun in the fall of 1880 and completed the following spring. This was the oldest part of the familiar brick building on No. School Street. The cost of this building was about \$50,000.

As the building had become crowded and agitator began to provide additional room. Discussion at once waxed hot as to where the additional rooms required should be placed.

One meeting on June 19, 1881 voted to add four rooms to the building already in use. This was afterward rescinded and it was voted to build south of the railroad.

A committee consisting of J. E. Strickland, T. E. Aikin and W. J. Hibbard was appointed to select a site and this committee reported in favor of erecting a wooden building to cost about \$4500 on Grove St. at the rear of E. J. Hale's house. This project was finally voted down, and on Oct. 30, 1883 it was voted to add three rooms to the west end of the brick building. This was voted down. Finally, on Jan. 11, 1884, it was voted to add four rooms to the east end of the building and the annex was completed during the following summer.

An additional building containing six school rooms and an assembly hall was built on the same campus in 1913 at a cost of \$59,000. This was the largest building containing nine school rooms and a large assembly hall has been constructed on Hollister Street. This building with furnishings cost about \$109,000.

Among the teachers of the Eighth District schools in the old building was the late Jaspar A. Fitch and Elizabeth Golway, and Robert P. Bissell, deceased.

Mr. Bissell served the town also for many years as a member of the Board of School Visitors.

The development of the schools of Manchester in matters of administration has been like that of most other growing New England towns. In the old days a "Master" school was held through the fall and winter months, when the big boys could attend, and a "Dame" school through the spring and early summer months.

As the funds allotted the districts by the town were insufficient the balance was made up usually by a district tax. Sometimes instead of a tax tuition fees were charged the pupils. It was not uncommon for district committees to appoint their own relatives as teachers, not always to the advantage of the school.

A report of the Board of School Visitors in 1866 notes that "the teacher in the Sixth district was placed in the school by a vote of the majority and against his own wishes."

Some parents in the earlier days as in modern times were evidently negligent about sending their children to school.

The report of the Board of School Visitors of 1869 calls attention to the fact that as many as 150 children in town are not attending school.

A report of 1871 states: "The progress of our schools in discipline is lamentably on the decline." Evidently children were mischievous in the old days as commonly as now and that even then a teacher occasionally failed in management.

When some of the districts grew large enough to maintain a two-room school and the pupils could be somewhat graded, permission was

granted by the Board of School Visitors for pupils to be placed in the different grades. In later days when seventh and eighth grades were maintained only in the Eighth and Ninth districts, pupils from all the outlying schools above the sixth grade were permitted to attend the two larger schools.

The Manchester Green and Buckland districts now have seventh and eighth grades in their own buildings.

The report of the Board of School Visitors of 1872 notes that the town had appropriated \$200 to be used by the School Visitors "so much as they required" for library appropriations and the introduction of music and drawing into the several schools.

A kindergarten was established in the Eighth District in 1812 and Manual Training and Domestic Science two years later.

All the normal children were opened seven years ago and an open air school three years ago. A school nurse and dental hygienist have offices in the Eighth District and give part of their time to the outlying schools. All the district physicians have close medical supervision.

Thus far mention has been made of elementary schools only. There were no public high schools in the early days and boys were sent to "higher branches" had to depend upon private or "select" schools and were obliged to pay tuition. Wells Hall in East Hartford was once such a school and when Manchester was incorporated in 1825 five pupils from Orford Parish attended school there.

About 1860 a private school under Methodist management was held in the No. Manchester M. E. Church for a man.

For many years Center Academy later the old Masonic Hall was occupied as a select school.

For a period of about ten years ending in 1865 a select school was conducted in a building located not far from the old Glass Works.

In 1858 an advertisement of the school was gotten out and this represents fairly well the scope and aims of the select schools of the district.

This advertisement reads as follows: "This Institution, located in the pleasant town of Manchester, nine miles east from Hartford, Conn., is a select school for boys and girls of both sexes. The plan of its proprietors, contemplates an ample corps of Teachers, a wide range of studies, and a thorough and systematic course of mental and moral discipline. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Normal Class of those desiring to teach during the winter, commencing in August annually. The year is divided into four sessions of eleven weeks each. Young Ladies applying for admission to the school, or for board, please address a copy of their names to the Principal, at Manchester.

NORMAN W. SPENCER, Principal.

MISS ELECTRA H. BUCKLAND, Preceptress.

Buildings in the Ninth District

In 1859 the Ninth School District was formed out of portions of several of the other eight districts of the town. At that time most of the children attending school stood on the so called Masonic lot at the center. This building has since been moved to Birch street and is now occupied as a store. A portion of the school building was occupied in the building on Center street. This building has now been made into a dwelling house.

In 1871 Cheney Brothers offered to build a four room building on Main street at a cost of approximately \$15,000. This offer was accepted by the District in 1881 this building was raised and four rooms were placed under it, making an eight room building. In 1888 a much larger addition was made and the building contained probably a greater variety of educational activities than are usually found under one roof. There was a kindergarten, the training school, correlated with the State Normal School at New Britain, room for woodwork, cooking and sewing. There was also a large gymnasium and simple baths. This building was destroyed by fire on October 13, 1881. High School was occupied in 1904.

The Lincoln School was built in 1911. The District had previously purchased a building on Orange Hall street in 1896. The Washington School was built in 1915 to accommodate children in the western part of the district. A primary school had been in operation at the school since 1899. The Barnard School was occupied in 1935. The Franklin School was occupied as a State Trade School in 1916. The East Side Recreation Building was occupied in 1927. The Nathan Hale School was occupied in September, 1921. The West Side Recreation Building was occupied in 1921.

The Ninth School District was incorporated by the vote of the people in 1855. The first election of school officials occurred on June 17, 1895. The first Committee consisted of: John S. Cheney, Charles Shinn, D. H. Hawley, Thomas S. Cheney, Anna Bidwell.

The following persons have since served as members of the Committee: Mrs. M. J. Cheney, Howland Cheney, James Bartholomew, George Reynolds, R. LaMoine Russell, William J. McGuffee, Mary Cheney, Charles R. Matthews, P. J. O. Cornell, Robert J. Smith, John Hyde, Watson Woodruff.

Normal Training

In 1891 the plan of sending undergraduate pupils from the State Normal School at New Britain to South Manchester for training was inaugurated. These students continued to teach our schools until June, 1914. They received their training in kindergarten grades and in grades one to six, inclusive. During the period nearly 1400 student teachers were trained. A few selected young women attended the facility of the Ninth School District. Many of the graduates went to the schools of Massachusetts and New Jersey. A large portion of the group became teachers in the schools of the State of Connecticut.

Development

The authorities of the Ninth School District have always been willing to adopt new things from the general educational field.

Kindergartens were established in 1890.

A full time instructor in music was engaged in 1890.

Classes in woodwork, cooking and sewing were established in 1891.

A large well equipped gymnasium was opened in 1893. Pupils of the District in the past have had regular training in physical culture. The eyes and ears of pupils were first examined in 1893, and a foundation laid for corrective work.

A full time teacher of drawing was employed in 1899.

Evening schools were established in 1909.

Free text books were voted in 1905.

Medical inspection with daily visits by the district nurse was voted in 1905.

A school nurse was employed in 1907.

Rooms for educationally exceptional children were established in 1907.

There has been an open-air school since 1911. In connection with the open-air school a school of household arts was established.

The District emphasized its interest in the manufacture of silk by having in 1912 to establish a textile school. During the following winter evening courses in silk manufacturing were opened in this same school.

In 1915 the textile school was changed to the district school and was opened in the Franklin School.

A dental hygienist was employed in 1916.

The District has had a Director of Americanization and Evening Schools since 1916.

The management of Teachers' Hall was placed under the direction of the School Committee.

In 1923 the South Manchester Free Library was placed under the management of the Committee of the District.

High School

In 1891 the School Committee authorized the teaching of high school subjects. The course of study was planned on the basis of the Hartford High School. The teaching was to be done by the Principal and one assistant. The school report of that year in making this announcement states that this addition to the curriculum would give the present first class graduated in the year 1894. There are now 1754 graduates. The graduates of the South Manchester High School have received degrees in nearly every eastern college and university.

The curriculum of the South Manchester High School consisted of a classical course and a general course. Today the school offers two college preparatory courses, a normal course, a general course, two preparatory courses and a part-time school course. This latter course gives an opportunity for the pupil to take work in textile shop, machine shop, electric shop, to learn carpentry and mechanical drawing.

The growth and development of the High School is perhaps the most spectacular of any of the educational expansion of the town. From the small group which in 1891 constituted the High School, the present body has grown to 1000 members. The first classes of six, and two, respectively, have given way in the second-generation to a line of graduates numbering in the hundreds.

The story of schools for the past thirty years is the fruit of Mr. Cheney's wish and prediction. The subject of our educational progress cannot be dismissed without paying a tribute to the men and women who so faithfully served as members of the school committees and as teachers during this period of growth. It is not feasible to attempt to name them all here. A recent effort in commencing work with the schools of Manchester has said that "credit for the present day schools of the town should be given chiefly to three men:

First—Howell Cheney, who is a profoundly student of educational problems in general and has for many years been chairman of the Ninth District Committee and since that time the Town High School Committee.

Second—The late H. O. Bowers, Secretary of the Board of School Visitors for twenty-five years, who with keen interest in a quiet but effective way helped to shape the educational policies of the town.

Third—F. A. Verplanck who for thirty-eight years as teacher and superintendent has been the administrative head of the Ninth District schools. He helped to organize the school system, and to train the diplomas of his 1754 graduates. Largely due to his tenacious vision and splendid executive ability the Ninth District Schools have led the way for the whole State of Connecticut in introducing the newer educational activities. Best of all, thousands of boys and girls have gone out into life from the schools under his charge inspired to do their best by contact with the personality of a vigorous "big-hearted man."

in addition to engineering schools, normal schools, hospital training schools, now have, or have had, M. H. S. graduates.

The school keeps a very efficient record of its pupils before and after graduation. In the case of the girls the record shows the time they were devoted to vocational guidance will assist in making this service of great value to the town. Students are being asked to make an early choice of a vocation and their training toward that choice. Following graduation from High School close touch is kept with the young man or woman until placement has been effected.

The high standard of work in the High School has recently drawn the town's national attention. The most outstanding achievement was that of Miss Patricia Moroney, who graduated in June 1930. Miss Moroney won the national Garvan Prize for excellence in Chemistry—the prize that carries a stipend of \$2000 in money and four years of free tuition in any college of her choice in the United States. She is now attending Cornell.

Prizes for excellence in story writing, poetry, play writing and play acting were awarded to students of the High School in national competition last year. The school has also maintained an enviable record in student activities outside of the classroom. Athletics in all branches of debating, orchestra, band, and glee club music have been the things in which Manchester boys and girls have shown the way. The success of our swimming team in the annual meet of the athletic policy of the school that every student will have good physical education. For a number of years it has been to the satisfaction of the school officials that practically every student in High School has learned to swim.

In November 1929, the town purchased from Cheney Brothers the Franklin building, the East Side Recreation building, and the heating plant. These buildings, a part of which is known as Educational Square, were given with the previous ownership of the State Trade School building, marked the start of the town into the policy of owning and equipping its own buildings for secondary education. Although the town is still working under the District system and each District has excellent grade buildings and equipment for its own use, yet the town owned group on Main street, which is a natural nucleus for a centralized school unit. Whatever may be the future policy of the town and its various Districts as regards consolidation of the schools, the present High School plant will offer unusually good opportunities for educational purposes in a community that continues to grow and expand.

There is some opportunity for physical expansion in the High School plant in its present position, and doubtless more land can be secured when needed.

Under this arrangement a town High School committee now is responsible to the voters for the management of the High School. With the change in ownership, came also a change in name and South Manchester High School in 1928 became Manchester High School. At present the town High School is managed by the Board of Education, Chairman, Mr. H. O. Verplanck, Chairman; Mr. R. LaMoine Russell, Mr. William Buckley, Mrs. Lillian Bowers; and Mrs. Sarah Healey, Superintendent. F. A. Verplanck has been appointed treasurer for the committee. The present management of the High School has made an ingenious design for a school seal. It consists of a torch of learning, whose light is shed upon an open book, on the left page of which are the letters: S. M. H. S. 1891. The inscription Man, the circular border surrounding the design. This design is now on all official school publications and has appeared on the school paper, "Somnibus," since the letters: S. M. H. S. 1891. The inscription Man, the circular border surrounding the design. This design is now on all official school publications and has appeared on the school paper, "Somnibus," since the letters: S. M. H. S. 1891.

The schools of Manchester stand favorably with those of any town or city in New England. It is the ambition of John S. Cheney some thirty-five years ago that we would have in Manchester "as good schools as there are to be found anywhere."

The story of schools for the past thirty years is the fruit of Mr. Cheney's wish and prediction. The subject of our educational progress cannot be dismissed without paying a tribute to the men and women who so faithfully served as members of the school committees and as teachers during this period of growth. It is not feasible to attempt to name them all here. A recent effort in commencing work with the schools of Manchester has said that "credit for the present day schools of the town should be given chiefly to three men:

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THIS YEAR'S CHAMBER ACTS ON 43 PROJECTS

Re-organization Uncovers Many New Activities; Membership Increased and Interests of Town Aided.

This year as reported by the Executive Secretary, has been a particularly active one. As shown by the following list, no less than forty-three distinct activities of particular community interest, besides many more which dealt with its own membership have been inaugurated or assisted. The service rendered has been contributed with one single purpose in mind, to advance the welfare of Manchester, and the welfare of its citizens.

COMMUNITY ADVERTISING—10,000 booklets entitled "Come to Manchester," setting forth the advantages of Manchester, have been distributed through various channels. These were published through a fund contributed by members and have been used largely in an endeavor to favorably influence prospective home seekers.

RED CROSS ANNUAL ROLL CALL—The Chamber cooperated with the local chapter of The American Red Cross, the office handling all details in connection with the campaign, one of the most successful on record.

RADIO DEALERS ASSOCIATION—The Chamber cooperated with the local chapter of The American Radio Dealers Association for the purpose of bettering service to radio users, and improved standards of business methods by the dealers were agreed upon.

COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS FUNDS—The Chamber sponsored the Fund of a special Christmas fund totaling approximately \$1500. This was turned over to the Municipal Charity Department and was distributed amongst the needy, bringing assistance and Christmas cheer.

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MAIL SERVICE—At the request of members, the Chamber took action to secure earlier morning mail service, which was successfully attained.

ANNUAL ICE CARNIVAL—The Chamber assisted the Park Commission in sponsoring the Annual Ice Carnival, donating two prizes for the winners of events.

ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW—Co-operation was given the Poultry Association and Rabbit Club in promoting the Ninth Annual Show. All information both was maintained and the opening dinner attended by over 100 representative citizens was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

AVIATION—A special Aviation Night was conducted, dinner being served at the Hotel Sheridan. Chief Flight Surgeon Smith of the State Aviation Department, was the principal speaker. The aim was to bring about greater confidence in aviation.

NATIONAL BETTER HOMES WEEK—Co-operation was given to the 1930 National Better Homes Week through a committee from the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber representative in sponsoring a four day program in the Masonic Temple. This was in harmony with the program and recommendations of President Hoover.

RAILROAD STATION—Through the efforts of the Chamber, the Superintendent's office (at Hartford) of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has agreed to accept of the Chamber the responsibility of the passenger station. Upon their approval by the higher officials, it is expected that the long needed improvement will be brought about.

TOURIST INFORMATION SERVICE—The Chamber inaugurated and maintains a Tourist information bureau throughout the summer months. Traveling information is rendered to the town's people and to Tourists through this bureau.

SELLING MANCHESTER—Running over a period of twelve or more weeks, the Chamber assisted by furnishing material for copy and other details in connection with a cooperative advertising program in the form of a series of advertisements in the Hartford Times. The cost of this service was borne by a group of Manchester business men.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES—The Chamber assisted the local chapter of Red Cross throughout the year. The Chamber officers having been used as a meeting place by the various committees.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BOAT LINE—In the interests of industry, the Chamber united with other Chambers and organizations in the preparation of a case to show just cause why the Federal Commerce Commission should not grant a franchise to the River Line to continue under present ownership and management. It was found upon investigation that the local Manufacturers were aggrieved by the present rate and management of the Connecticut River Line to continue under present ownership and management. It was found upon investigation that the local Manufacturers were aggrieved by the present rate and management of the Connecticut River Line to continue under present ownership and management.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM—The Chamber cooperated with the

DISASTER THREAT BROUGHT TOWN'S FINE FIRE APPARATUS DEPARTMENTS EXPANDED AFTER EACH BAD BLAZE

Present Volunteer Corps Efficient To High Degree; Equipment Ranks With Best Companies in State.

The South Manchester Fire Department was organized in May 1898. Messrs. F. Cheney, J. P. Heebner, W. H. Hales, comprising the executive committee, assigned five sub-committees to organize as many companies in various parts of the town. The first committee to organize held a meeting in Cheney Hall, May 24, 1898, at which 22 volunteers were present and signed the roll of the company which is now known as Hose and Ladder Co. No. 1. L. N. Heebner was elected foreman, Edward Paley and William Dalton, Jr., assistant foreman, F. P. Geer, secretary and treasurer; L. N. Heebner, J. M. Carney and O. J. Atwood were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws.

Following are the officers and the locations of the first five fire companies in the Ninth District—Hose Co. No. 1, Forbes Livery Station, L. N. Heebner, foreman, Edward Paley, 1st. Asst., William Dalton, 2nd. Asst., Hose Co. No. 2, Center Station, Walter Saunders, first chief, J. P. Cheney foreman, W. S. Ferris, 1st. Asst., and C. S. McEwan, 2nd. Asst., Hose Co. No. 3, School Street Station, W. C. Cheney, foreman, and Daniel Beebe, 1st. Asst., Hose Co. No. 4, Day's Livery Station, Frank Tryon, foreman and William Burke, 1st. Asst. foreman.

At the annual meeting of the fire district, July 24, 1905, funds were appropriated for the erection of a hose house, No. 3 company. This was built in the rear of what is now Rubinov's store. This house was sold and moved in recent years and the present fine brick structure at the corner of Spruce and Florence streets was built in 1923.

is not a superior fire house of its kind in New England today, although the same was built twenty-two years ago.

The company has been justly proud of this house and in keeping with that spirit the equipment is alert to keep their equipment up-to-date. Good reading matter and games were supplied for the club room and from funds raised by their own efforts, new equipment has been added from time to time.

The first chief of the Volunteer Fire Department of the Eighth District was George H. Allen, and the succeeding chiefs were John F. Sheridan, James H. Stannard, Thomas J. Smith, John P. Limerick and Edward Coleman who is the present chief of the Manchester Fire Department.

The General Assembly of the State of Connecticut was asked for a charter to consolidate all the districts both school and utility within the territory covered by the Eighth School District and in March 1917 the voters accepted the charter. This gave the district the legal right to form and maintain fire companies. Since the formation of this district new fire houses have been built and equipped with a new and up-to-date fire equipment, a Mack motor driven pumper with chemical tanks attached having been appointed for a term of one, two and three years. The officers of the first commission were: president, J. T. Robertson; John Williams, William Foulds, R. E. Biesch, Hartman, Julius Strickland and William McGuire, directors.

Soon after the pipes were installed in 1889 a few people, headed by Clarence Allen, then proprietor of the Cowley Hotel, held a dance and money was secured to equip fire companies. Clarence Allen was elected Chief Director and every citizen was expected to respond to the fires, the alarm being given by ringing of church bells.

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8th District Organized To Build Sewer System

Special Charter Secured to Give North Section Right to Govern Utilities and Schools as One.

EIGHTH SCHOOL AND UTILITIES DISTRICT

Necessity which has mothered so many other progressive measures, played a large part in the creation of the Eighth Sewer District of Manchester, the original purpose of which was to correct sanitary evils—pronounced by the State Board of Health as existing in Manchester, especially in the neighborhood of Depot Square. Many of the voters of the district were convinced of the need of such construction and worked for its furtherance but they met with repeated opposition until finally in 1903, the first sewer commission was appointed by a committee—chosen by the legislature and approved by district vote. It was decided that the president of the sewer commission and two new directors would be elected every year, the members of the original directorate having been appointed for a term of one, two and three years. The officers of the first commission were: president, J. T. Robertson; John Williams, William Foulds, R. E. Biesch, Hartman, Julius Strickland and William McGuire, directors.

Sewer System

Under their direction a tentative survey was made in 1903 by Civil Engineer John G. Manchester. After a complete survey had been made by engineer McKensie, appropriations were made and the work of constructing a sewer and water trunk was begun under the direction of C. Henry Olmstead in 1904 and completed in the same year.

The original sewer accommodated about three-eighths of the district, including Main Street as far south as Hollister Street, Woodbridge Street, Squash, Main, Hill and Williams, Hudson, part of Hillard and Woodland Streets, and Strickland Place. Beginning about the year 1914, additions to the original sewer were made from time to time until at present practically the entire Eighth District is accommodated. The latest addition to the sewer, covering more territory than the first extension and necessitating an additional septic tank, located on Hillard Street, takes care of sewage disposal for Homestead Park section, the south side of Middle Turnpike, Memorial Hospital and a considerable portion of the Ninth District in that vicinity.

greatly minimized through the use of simplified apparatus recently purchased by the district.

The cost of construction of sewers was assessed against owners of abutting property—a special tax on buildings and a frontage tax in proportion to the value of the property, maintenance being taken care of by the district. It was John M. Williams, the first secretary of the board, whose thought and efforts originated the plan of assessment and collection—a plan whereby assessment must not exceed cost of construction, and a plan which has operated as perfectly through all the extensions as through the first outlay, keeping the cost of construction maintenance well within the bounds of reason and in compliance with the laws of Connecticut. Even when a small number of Manchester concerns, headed by Mr. Green, purchaser of the Goetz Bakery property, objected to the scheme of assessment and brought the case to trial, the plan was found by the courts to be commendable and the complainants, accordingly, were obliged to pay the sewage tax as well as the costs of the court.

After a few years of existence the sewer district obtained a new charter converting it into the Eighth School and Utilities Commission enlarging the duties of the board, and in addition to its original responsibilities, with the payment of bills and contracting of same in matters connected with the schools.

Fire Department

In the district, the Eighth School and Utilities Commission is also the Fire Commission, having full control over the volunteer fire department which was organized in 1896, consisting, at that time, of three companies, No. 1 and No. 2 and Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3. There are now two companies of thirty members each. There have been five chiefs: John F. Sheridan, George H. Allen, Thomas J. Smith, John P. Limerick and the present chief, Edward Coleman.

Fire Department

The School Street building is well equipped with social rooms, reading rooms, auditorium, game rooms, club rooms, bowling alleys, locker rooms, gymnasium, swimming pool, smoking room, kitchen and buffet lunch. This provides for a widely diversified program of indoor activities.

The outdoor equipment consists of two playgrounds, one outdoor swimming pond, one running track (5 laps) with 100 yards straightaway, two baseball diamonds, a football field, five tennis courts.

The Recreation buildings of the Ninth District, locally known as the "Recs", serve as gymnasiums for school children in the afternoon and the buildings. This is particularly fortunate for the children of Barnard, Franklin, and the High School. Trained instructors have charge of this program of physical education which reaches approximately two thousand children for two periods of two hours each week. One of these periods is generally devoted to swimming, which is a required form of exercise in the grammar school, high school, and state trade school. Under these arrangements the East Side Recreation building is in constant use from 8:15 A. M. through to 5 P. M. for school work.

RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS HERE AMONG TOWN'S BEAUTY SPOTS

MANY FACILITIES FOR RECREATION Social Centers and Playgrounds Afford Plenty of Chance for Play.

Probably no town in Connecticut, perhaps in New England, offers as many recreational advantages as does Manchester to its inhabitants. The past thirty years have seen the Recreational Centers develop at both ends of the town and now three well equipped buildings offer clean, attractive gathering places for the young and old of Manchester.

Under the leadership of Cheney Brothers the Ninth District was the pioneer in this development. A two hundred thousand dollar building on School Street, with another only slightly less pretentious building on Cedar Street, are the mecca for the east side and west side of the Ninth District, respectively. Under the capable direction of Lewis Lloyd, with an able corps of assistants, hundreds of Manchester people are given the opportunities for physical self-improvement, and neighborhood social contacts.

Well Equipped

The following are the most outstanding contributions:

Edward J. Holl opened: Orford Park, Pinehurst, Greenacres, Holywood, Bluefields, and Bluefields addition No. 1.

Robert J. Smith has sponsored: Elizabeth Park, Pleasant View, Colonial Gardens and Green Hill Terrace.

Edward C. Lynn opened: Manchester Heights and Capitol View.

Elmore Watkins opened: Lakeview.

The Manchester Construction Company laid out, Midvale, Clearview, and the Washington tract, and Arthur A. Knoha has directed the developments.

Marvin Fred is a product of the Elman, Rolston Company which also opened Plymouth Lane.

Harry England has been responsible for the opening of Coburn Green.

Pine Forest, on Center Street, has been developed by out of town realtors.

Far Sightedness of Developers Opens Up New Sections—Five Single Homes Feature Divisions.

Real estate development in the town of Manchester has kept pace with the industrial outlook of the town and has been carried on during the past thirty years in a manner to cause favorable comment. Manchester has become a town of homes. These homes have been made possible in a large measure by the development of these sections with care and well prepared for permanent use before being accepted by the town. In the later years of this century enterprise of land divisions improvements including sidewalks, gutters, sewers, gas and electric mains have been laid by the realtors as initial steps in the development.

Of course Cheney Brothers, by their own far-sighted policy, opened up extensive tracts and started home building for their employees many years ago. It was about thirty-five years ago that the first individual began to operate in this twentieth century enterprise of land divisions. James Trotter came out of the silk mills and saw the need of land expansion for development and building sites. His opening of the old Knox farm and later of the Hunniford farm marked the beginning of this type of contribution to the town's growth. The development of the Walker farm by Lewis S. Bidwell and of the Foster farm later—the last fifty lots of which were closed out by Edward J. Holl—were also among the early land developments. During the past thirty years some beautiful tracts have been opened and turned over to the public.

On Main Street

In connection with the growth of Main Street and the business district of Manchester, Mr. Holl has transacted the sale of the greater part of the property along Main Street from the North end to the terminus. In 1919 he purchased the Purnell property which included some of the largest buildings in the heart of the business district. He has remodeled all of these and sold them at various intervals.

two more tracts, namely Oak Park which takes in a large section of land either side of Hillard Street west of the plant of the Orford Soap Co. In the South End "Clairmont" was opened up. This development takes in Kensington and Autumn street.

Following the war Mr. Holl waited for a few years to allow things to readjust themselves and then opened up "Greenacres" just off East Center street which takes in the old golf grounds. This was one of his largest developments and he went over "with a bang." It was sold out in a very few years and was the scene of one of Manchester's largest building booms. This was followed by "Holly-wood" off Porter street, a little farther east. Holly-wood contains some of Manchester's fine homes and was another development which saw a very rapid growth.

"Bluefields" located in the tract between Center and West Center streets and running west as far as Dougherty street and "Bluefields Extension" which takes in the site of the old Cheney Baseball field between West Center street and Hartford Road are Mr. Holl's latest tracts. "Bluefields" is still building up at the present time.

MANCHESTER CONSTRUCTION

The Manchester Construction Co., Manchester's largest construction company was incorporated in 1919. In the last eleven years this organization has grown to a size many times its original size. Mr. William A. Knoha is president and Albert F. Knoha is secretary.

They have built many of Manchester's most noteworthy structures in that period, 1919 to the present time, including the William A. Knoha and also the William A. Knoha in the South Methodist church, the addition to the Center Congregational Church, The State Armory, The Masonic Temple, The Watkins Block, the first plant of the South Manchester Water Co., The Central Apartments, and many buildings in and around Manchester.

In addition to this work they have done much other important work throughout Connecticut and Massachusetts. At the present time they are finishing a large church in Stamford, Conn., and an imposing list of new buildings for the State of Connecticut at the Mansfield State Training School and also an addition to the Golden School for Boys.

First Motor Apparatus

Hose Companies No. 4 and 5 were consolidated in 1905. In August 1908 it was voted to build a new house for Hose Co. No. 2 at the center. A Pope Hartford motor driven chemical truck was purchased for Hose Co. No. 1 in 1912. At the annual meeting of the Fire District in 1912 it was voted to buy a White House Truck for No. 2. The next year a La France pump was purchased for No. 4 and in Sept. 10, 1917 No. 4's new house on School street was opened. Shortly before this a motor driven ladder truck was purchased and this was housed in No. 4's house.

In August 1917, a motor pump was purchased for Hose Co. No. 3. At the annual meeting in August 1919, a LaFrance combination Chemical, Pump and Hose Truck was purchased for No. 2 at the center.

At the annual meeting in August 1921, a Segrave motor driven ladder truck with two 35 gallon chemical trucks, 250 feet of ladders and 500 feet of 1-1/2 inch hose.

Alarm System

At the beginning of the first district there were 13 alarm boxes. Today there are 87 boxes. There are also about 285 fire hydrants.

The present officers of the district are: President, Frank Cheney, Jr.; Sec. and Clerk, W. J. Crockett; Treasurer, E. C. Hohenhalt; Supt. Fire Alarm System, L. N. Heebner; Chief Albert Foy; Foreman No. 1, L. N. Heebner, No. 2, Joseph Chambers, No. 3, Thomas Hasset, No. 4, Harry McCormick.

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Club Room Renovated

With the increase of membership due to the organization of the Reserve company it was found necessary to increase the seating capacity of the club room and the company voted to remodel their present assembly room at an estimated cost of \$750. This room was entirely redecorated and refurnished, the walls being covered with paneled burlap, a decorative metal ceiling with new lighting fixtures added, and cushioned benches placed along the walls and with the purchase of new furniture and a large Moose Head to adorn the wall, the room presented a very attractive appearance which has maintained its popularity.

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The present officers of the district are: President, Frank Cheney, Jr.; Sec. and Clerk, W. J. Crockett; Treasurer, E. C. Hohenhalt; Supt. Fire Alarm System, L. N. Heebner; Chief Albert Foy; Foreman No. 1, L. N. Heebner, No. 2, Joseph Chambers, No. 3, Thomas Hasset, No. 4, Harry McCormick.

THIS YEAR'S CHAMBER ACTS ON 43 PROJECTS

(Continued From Page 8.)

the employment service that have been established. This activity is of particular benefit in assisting the unemployed and their families.

NEW INDUSTRY. Partially through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, the Square Pie Bakeries Company purchased the former plant of the Herald Publishing Company and located in Manchester. This firm asked no local financial support, purchasing their building outright. Papers have been filed showing a capitalization of \$50,000, and it is stated that they will have an annual payroll approximating \$30,000.

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a survey made by the Chamber, in which 600 business men and leading citizens were asked to vote, it was learned that a very large majority favored a central Post Office to be housed in a Federal building at the center and the Chamber has worked constantly in the interest of securing the Post Office building.

The achievements which follow bear more specially on matters pertaining to the members of the Chamber. They do however represent a considerable amount of work on the part of the Chamber for the benefit of the town and it is hoped they will eventually bear fruit, interesting to the entire community.

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REVISION OF BY-LAWS—The by-laws of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce were completely revised, practically the entire Chamber committee. They were unanimously accepted at a membership meeting and should put the organization in a much better position to do successful work.

REORGANIZATION—A large amount of work has been done throughout the year in reorganizing the Chamber, resulting in better representation by practically doubling the membership of the Board of Control. Generally speaking, this puts the Chamber on a much better business basis.

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After five o'clock the facilities are available for the paid membership. The privileges consist of medical examinations, gymnasium classes, basketball, swimming, boxing, wrestling, bowling, billiards, dancing, socials, motion pictures, reading and writing rooms. For these an annual fee is charged as follows: \$5 for men and \$3 for women in the Ninth District, while for those living outside the district, the fee is \$1 additional. Special provision is made for applicants under eighteen years of age.

Summer Activities

Summer activities during the outdoor season include baseball, track, tennis, and aquatic sports. With the opening of Globe Hollow in the summer time and Center Springs Park in the winter two other forms of outdoor activity have been added to the town's attractions. A water carnival in the summer and a big ice carnival in the winter have generally been the high spots in each season.

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Land for additional development in the Ninth District is now considerably limited, with the possible exception of a small tract in the old golf links. The other districts of the town, however, have ample land for the growth and enlargement of this community. These realtors, or men like them, who have already shown their confidence in the future of the town may be expected to provide suitable home sites for the Manchester of the future.

EDWARD J. HOLL

Edward J. Holl opened the real estate business in Manchester in 1904. In the past 26 years he has seen this town grow by leaps and bounds. When he started to sell real estate here the section, for example, where Hill and Pleasant streets intersect was undeveloped and here is where he started the first of his developments. No name was given to that particular tract as has been the case in later years.

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Auxiliary System

During the same year an auxiliary fire alarm system was installed in twelve of the members houses. This system was originated by L. N. Heebner, superintendent of the fire alarm service and was a device operated through a relay at the Central station from the main fire alarm circuit which enabled the members to locate the box from which the alarm was rung without waiting to count the number of blasts of the whistle, which many times were rather indistinct.

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MAJORS WIN 7-0 IN THE FINAL MINUTE

WINDHAM DEFEATS MANCHESTER 21-19

Each School Tallies Three Touchdowns But Willimantic Noses Out Traditional Rival Through Ability To Make Every Point After Touchdown; Manchester's 13-0 First Quarter Lead Overcome By Windham's Brilliant Forward Passing; Squatrito Makes All of His Team's Points

BY ARCHIE KILPATRICK

Manchester High's string of victories over their traditional rival, Windham High, was broken by an eyelash Saturday afternoon at Willimantic in a game spotted with good and mediocre football. The teams battled on a soft field in a heavy drizzle, Windham winning a scoring bee, 21 to 19. Each team scored three touchdowns, but Windham converted all three extra tries, Manchester only one.

Windham, driving steadily into Manchester territory with but three minutes to play in the final minutes of the game, crashed over the Red and White goal line to break the tie. The game was hard fought with a surprisingly small number of fumbles or mistakes, entirely possible under the existing weather conditions.

"Squat" Scores Twice

The game opened all Manchester. In the first five minutes of the first quarter, Captain Squatrito, big Manchester back, had romped like a frightened deer through the entire Windham team for two touchdowns and added one extra point by his drop-kick over the cross bar for 13 points, as against Windham's 10-3 egg. Then good judgment was replaced by apparent over-confidence, and the rest of the game, with the exception of the first few minutes of the third period was decidedly in favor of the Three-City boys.

The game, as weird as it turned out to be, proved that Windham, in spite of weather conditions, possessed a fine forward passing pair in Luciano, fullback and Kaminsky, right end. Manchester struggled with its 13 points lead, took the rest of the game as to be played, unmindful of the fact that the stock Windham back could have passed just as well with a ball that resembled a larder against a pair in Luciano, fullback and Kaminsky, right end. Manchester struggled with its 13 points lead, took the rest of the game as to be played, unmindful of the fact that the stock Windham back could have passed just as well with a ball that resembled a larder against a pair in Luciano, fullback and Kaminsky, right end.

Forward Passes Win

Windham's wet-weather forward passing early in the second quarter was entirely unexpected. Muddy but not discouraged Windham team awaited with confidence the opening of the aerial rodeo that Luciano and Kaminsky were about to put on. Luciano's first pass was high and wide, but the second went nearly thirty yards into his hands. Kaminsky plunged over the line for the first Windham touchdown and the Windham supporters went wild. Luciano added the extra point by rushing.

Windham continued to drive, almost exactly duplicating the Manchester power of the first quarter, and with around the end plays and line buckers soon got in position to score again. Chase, halfback went over for the second touchdown of the period, Luciano, again, went through the Manchester line for the extra point.

Squatrito Scores Again

Manchester came to life in the opening moments of the second half. After several plays in the center of the field, Squatrito took the ball on the Windham 10 yard stripe. On one smashing play, between guard and tackle, Squatrito again tallied his third touchdown. From a solid Windham wall, Cheney's line broke through the extra point hit that on Manchester fought a losing battle, trying to hold its five-point margin safe, but Windham, well over its first-period slump, was equally determined to win.

The Windham team marched down the field, chalking up first downs in order on end sweeps and line buckers but Manchester put on a rare defensive exhibition in the shadow of its own goal posts just short of the line. Squatrito punted the scowpy ball 30 yards out of immediate danger.

Halted Temporarily

The last quarter was half over when the Luciano-Kaminsky forward tossing team clicked again with another 30 yard haul, Kaminsky adding 12 yards along the sideline when he scooped up Squatrito's perfect tackle one foot short of the goal line. Kaminsky was tackled so hard in the soft footing that he lost the ball and "Squat" pounced on it for a lucky save. Again Squatrito stepped back into the end zone where the Manchester ball down the field to the Manchester 30 yard line where it went offside.

But Windham was in high spirits with its two near-scories, and proceeded to batter their way from the 30-yard line down the center of the field to the five yard line. On the next play Luciano crashed the Manchester line for the winning touchdown. Stammers skirted the Man-

KELLEY LOSES TWICE IN THE LAST MINUTE

Tom Kelley, popular Manchester football coach, had the particularly unfortunate luck to lose two major football games in the last minute of play over the past weekend. At Willimantic, Manchester High was leading Windham 19 to 18 when the winning extra point was made by Squatrito against the Cubs with 45 seconds to play.

Manchester left end for the extra, but unnecessary point.

The lineups: Windham: Kasper, Tweedy, Standish, Ig; Chasen, Jordan, It; Slowick, Ig; Fox, c; Weatherhead, Smith, rg; Misvitch, rt; Kaminsky, rg; Stemmoms, qb; Frenner, lb; Chase, rb; Luciano, fb. Manchester: Bjorkman, lg; Berger, It; McKimney, Ig; Davis, c; Potter, It; Swanson, Moriarty, rt; Litwinsky, Turkington, rg; Sheridan, qb; Squatrito, Brown, Fisher, lb; O'Leary, rb; Cheney, fb.

Score by periods: Manchester . . . 13 0 6 0-19 Windham . . . 0 14 0 7-21 Touchdowns: Squatrito (3), Kaminsky, Chase, Luciano. Points after: Squatrito (1), drop-kick; Luciano (2), Stemmoms (1), rushes. Officials: McGrath, referee; Dillon, umpire; Huband, head linesman.

A Pre-Game Break

Old Man Jinx was trailing Manchester Saturday. To start the afternoon the Connecticut Company sent a bus for the team that was altogether too small to accommodate the players and luggage. It was late to get another and larger bus from the garage, so Coach Kelley piled the boys in. At the foot of Nigger Hill in Bolton, the old bus coughed . . . and died. From that point on it was "get to the center of the hands, get to the center of the hands, get to the center of the hands, get to the center of the hands."

Six players and a Herald reporter took passage in an open Ford truck operated by one Leonard Giglio. Others caught rides in cushioned cars and still others parked their shivering anatomies in unheated rumble seats. Anyway, the team got to the Three-City on installations. Some of the boys are of the opinion that the day started out wrong. Anyway, that's history now.

Saturday's game at Willimantic between Manchester High and Windham came as near being a one-man exhibition of football as any played hereabouts in a long time. Squatrito, Manchester back, romped 30 and 40 yards on two touchdowns the first quarter and made one drop-kick for an extra point. His toe also saved the team twice when he kicked to safety in the shadow of the Manchester goal posts. He also made many deadly tackles. Then, early in the third quarter with his team behind one point he heaved a nice pass and on the next play drove through the Windham line ten yards and over for the third and last touchdown. He made every point that his team scored. If that isn't one-man football—what is?

There was one other chap whose work was outstanding and he is Roger Cheney, Manchester's scrappy fullback, who was a tower of strength both defensively and offensively as well.

Windham won by virtue of its ability to make points after touchdowns. Each team crossed the other's goal line three times but Windham made all of its extra tries successful—and strangest of all to relate, made every one on a plunge. Squatrito made one of his two drop-kicks good and Cheney failed on a line buck for the other.

Windham now has a one game edge in the seven years of battling, each school having won three prior to Saturday. Manchester has totaled 75 points to 72 for Windham. Manchester's season is now concluded unless a decision is made to play the Alumni Thanksgiving Day. Coach Kelley is very much opposed to such a game.

EX-CUBS HELP BEAT FORMER MATES



PETE CONROY Blocks Cub Punt



SALVIE VENTRILLO Recovers Free Ball



TOMMY MEIKLE Scores Touchdown

PLAY BY PERIODS

FIRST QUARTER The Cubs won the toss and elected to receive. They failed to gain and Eagleson punted to the Majors 14 yard line. Captain Moskbe fumbled on the first play and a moment later Gifford punted just past midfield.

SECOND QUARTER It was the Majors ball on their own 12 yard line, second down with 15 to go. Gifford punted to midfield. Farr and Waterman alternated to make a first down. The Cubs advanced a half a yard inside the 15 yard line. Majors took the fourth down with six to go for a loss. Eagleson dropped and kicked into the end zone, the ball coming within a foot of bounding off the line. Majors took the fourth down with six to go for a loss. Eagleson dropped and kicked into the end zone, the ball coming within a foot of bounding off the line.

THIRD QUARTER The Cubs received, Farr taking the kickoff back from his ten to the 33. Again the Cubs were unable to gain and Eagleson's right foot sent the ball to the Major's 29. An exchange of punts followed. Rain was falling for the first time but it soon ceased. Moskbe passed to Meikle for a first down on the Cubs 33. The next two plays netted almost seven yards and then Moskbe elected a pass unsuccessfully. With fourth down and about three to go, Meikle went around Skoneski's end on a reverse for a first down bringing the ball to the 21 yard line. It was the first time either team had really threatened. Moskbe made almost nine yards through center. Merrer, Flannigan and Perrotti went into the Cub line. The ball was on the 13 yard line. Meikle made a first down, putting the ball a foot inside the ten yard line.

FOURTH QUARTER Moskbe passed to McCarthy for a first down on the Cubs 43. Tatrol slid off tackle for seven yards and Moskbe made it another first down on the Cub 31. Gifford broke through the Cub line to the 18 yard line for a third successive first down. Moskbe hit a stone wall at center and Gifford and Meikle made only a yard apiece. Tatrol broke through the Cub line with four and eight to go. Moskbe tried the center of the Cub line with a foot to go. Waterman made a first down for the Cubs and another was lost when Schwartz was caught. Moskbe and Tatrol in succession using his hands illegally and a 15 yard penalty followed. Gifford kicked an extra point. Tatrol kicked to the 36. Tasker, Peole and Riscassi came into the Major backfield. Tasker passed to Riscassi for a first down on the Cubs 21 but Peole touched the ball just before Riscassi hit left tackle for eight yards. Meikle turned it into a first down.

YALE AND HARVARD BOTH UNIMPRESSIVE ON EVE OF CLASSIC

Eli Barely Defeats Fighting Tiger Team and Holy Cross Swamps Crimson; Fordham Beaten.

(By HERBERT W. BARKER)

New York, Nov. 17—(AP)—Looking at it from any angle, the 49th clash between Yale and Harvard at New Haven towers in interest over anything else the eastern football slate for next Saturday has to offer. Whatever the weather, more than 70,000 persons will see the traditional clash. Yale, beaten only by Georgia, should be a strong favorite on paper but past performances are tossed aside in all calculations involving a Yale-Harvard duel.

Aside from its defeat by Georgia Yale has revealed great power and defensive strength this season in holding Dartmouth and the Army to ties, and in beating Maryland, Harvard and Princeton among others. Harvard, on the other hand, has run into a series of injuries that have wrecked what looked at the start of the season to be a formidable machine.

Many of the section's major events will meet on Saturday and swing into action again on Thanksgiving day. Army however, looking ahead to the Notre Dame game November 29, will meet Ursinus Saturday, and Navy plays Maryland at Annapolis.

In the East, Saturday, Slip McGinnis' St. Mary's combination from Oakland, Cal., called on a sensational passing attack late in the game to overcome a two touchdown deficit and give the Fordham Maroon their first beating since the season was 20-12. This stirring inter-sectional clash was forced to yield to a great battle between Princeton and Yale.

The Tigers, beaten in four earlier games, outgamed and outplayed the Elis but saw a 74 yard march down field on fourth down halt on Yale's two yard line, inches short of the goal. Booth's first period field goal furnished the Elis' margin of victory.

Penn crushed Georgia Tech, 34-7. Army toyed with Kentucky Wesleyan 47-2, but Southern Methodist's passing attack was too much for the Navy, 20-7. Harvard could not stop Phil O'Connell's passes and the Crimson was swamped by Holy Cross, 27-0. Dartmouth nosed out Cornell, 17-13 victory over Cornell.

In the Southwest, the Texas Tech team, the most powerful unit within the conference, Texas Christian however can retain the title by beating Baylor and Southern Methodist.

Big Six—Kansas tangled up the conference standings by beating Oklahoma 13-0. Oklahoma and Kansas now are tied in the standings, but Missouri and Nebraska, who fought a scoreless tie, still are in the running.

Rocky Mountain—Utah won the conference championship for the third year in a row by beating Colorado, U. 34-0. Southwest—Texas gave Texas Christian its first defeat since 1928 and looks to be the most powerful unit within the conference. Texas Christian however can retain the title by beating Baylor and Southern Methodist.

Meikle Scores Lone Touchdown After Ventrillo Gets Blocked Major Dropkick At Cubs' Goal

Majors Repulsed In Five Successive Assaults On Cub Goal Before Sturdy Defense of Champions Falls Victim To Unusual Break With 45 Seconds To Play; First Half Very Even But Majors Outclass Rivals In Final Two Periods; Cubs Never Threaten Major Goal and Make Only Four First Downs Against 13 For Majors.

By THOMAS W. STOWE Herald Sports Editor

A powerful Major football team that refused to lose heart when five successive assaults on the Cubs' goal had been repulsed, took advantage of the opportunity to convert a lucky break into a deserved touchdown with only 45 seconds left to play yesterday afternoon and the north end was rewarded with a 7 to 0 triumph over the south end in the first game of the annual town football championship series played on a rain-soaked Mt. Nebo gridiron before more than 3,000 spectators.

The victory was deserved in the sense that the Majors completely outclassed the Cubs offensively in the second half after neither team had been able to make any headway never got nearer than the Major's 39 yard line and were that close only twice. On the other hand, the Majors were continually pressing deep into Cub territory in the second half and it was only a question of time before the magnificent Cub defense would crack.

A glorious defeat for the Majors appeared to have a much stronger team, they were thrown back time after time at the door of the Cub goal line as the defending title holders went down to a glorious defeat. It has been years since any Manchester team has exhibited such a courageous brand of defensive football as the Cubs showed yesterday against their highly favored opponents. Taking this into consideration, it must be said in fairness to the Cubs that fate was unkind to the champions when it allowed the Majors such a belated victory.

On the other hand, the Cubs were somewhat fortunate that the margin of victory was not larger. Four times the Majors got inside their opponent's 15 yard line only to surrender the ball on downs. Twice Jack Scully, Major guard, tried to attempt going wide from the 24 yard line and the second try barely over the line of scrimmage. It was on the second try by Scully that the Majors got the break that enabled them to emerge victorious.

How They Scored Scully's kick from the 16 yard line went over the line of scrimmage low and very fast. The ball struck Al Williams, Cub halfback, before he could get out of the way, and bounced onto the ground. In a flash the alert Salvie Ventrillo, Major center, had pounced on the muddy pigskin giving the Majors the ball four yards short of a touchdown. A fraction over a minute remained to play, just time enough to score a touchdown. Two plays later the trick extra point around right end for three yards and Tommy Meikle, Major quarterback, dove through a mass of players across the goal line. Al Pentore broke through for another three yards and Meikle's extra point was blocked by the field goal line. The game ended two plays later.

The contest was easily the best played in Manchester this season. It was a bitterly fought struggle from start to finish between two widely contrasted teams, one with a great defense and the other with an equally great offense. Under such circumstances a south end victory was not likely. The Cubs could make no real advance into Major territory because of their admitted defensive offensive strength coupled with the resistance power of the Majors who held their ancient rivals to a scrumy four first downs while rolling up thirteen themselves.

A Bare Kicking Duet broke the game developed into a kicking duel between "Pop" Eagleson of the Cubs and "Hank" Gifford of the Majors in which both men were almost equally impressive. Eagleson was overshadowed by the fact that the charging Major line broke through twice to partially block his efforts. The second time paved the way for the Majors to win, it came in the last few minutes of the fourth period. Eagleson was standing deep in his own end zone by virtue of five yard penalty against Tommy Hapenny for being offside which shoved the champions back to within two yards of their goal line.

Had Eagleson been able to kick out safely, the Cubs no doubt would have averted defeat but as it was, Pete Conroy, Major tackle, broke through the Cub line, slipped by the defensive halfback, and succeeded in touching the ball enough to deflect its course offside. At the 12 yard line. But once more the sturdy Cub line refused to yield the real victory was in a final dying gesture for a dropkick. It was intended to be the Majors' final bid for victory, for under ordinary circumstances, had it failed, the ball would have gone to the Cubs on their own twenty yard line. But in trying for

HERO IN DEFEAT



AL PENTORE Cubs' Center

braved the inclement weather to witness the opening of Manchester's classic football climax. A downpour came just after the game ended. The field, though soggy, was not muddy and there were fewer fumbles than one might expect under such unfavorable conditions. The only vital one was a miscue by Ray Feole when the Majors had batted their way down to the 11 yard line. Scully Squatrito recovered the ball for the Cubs thus preventing what might easily have been another touchdown for the north end. This was the only break which went their way down to the 11 yard line. Scully Squatrito recovered the ball for the Cubs thus preventing what might easily have been another touchdown for the north end. This was the only break which went their way down to the 11 yard line.

Question of Judgment On two occasions when the Majors were deep in Cub territory, it seemed that Quarterback Meikle's judgment of plays was not quite the right move. Once with the Majors having the ball a foot inside the Cubs' ten yard line and first down, Gifford was sent far around the Cub right end where he was thrown for a big loss. Another time Captain Moskbe tried to buck through the Cub line on a fourth down with six yards to go when a forward pass was obviously not the wisest move. But in that respect, everyone makes mistakes and the Majors are only human.

Three ex-Cub players played a prominent part in the defeat of their former team-mates. They are, in the order of their contributions, Pete Conroy, Salvie Ventrillo and Tommy Meikle. Conroy was the man who partly blocked Eagleson's end zone punt, Ventrillo the chap who recovered the loose ball after Scully's dropkick had fizzled and Meikle the lad who ripped through the Cub line for the lone score of the afternoon's milling.

"The Cubs beat the Cubs" is how one south end man expressed the situation last night, but, of course, this was not entirely the case. The Majors had a world of strength not only on the backfield but in their forward wall as well. Coach George Noonan used everything that happened in the game and made a couple of other shifts to boot. He had such a fine field of reserve strength to call upon, that no substitution he made weakened his team noticeably.

There was many a hero in the battle between the Cub and Major lines yesterday who must go without the simple reason that no living person can do everything that happens in a football game. Only those fortunate enough to have their efforts in more conspicuous locations, can be duly praised. Perhaps it would not be far wrong to state that no greater piece of work was flashed by anyone on either team than by Al Pentore, the Cubs' scrappy center, who made repeated tackles that stopped Major thrusts. His daring block of Scully's try for the extra point following the touchdown. It was one of the most perfect and courageous blocks ever seen on a football field and was only slightly offset by the fact that he was offside on the play.

Meikle Goes Well With few exceptions, the end play of both teams was of high standard. There were times of course when the wingmen were boxed but more often they "got their man". Conroy was a tower of strength in the Major line as were Merrer and Underwood for the Cubs. McCarthy and Lippincott shared forward passes in the expected fashion and Meikle came in for his share of credit in this respect. The former Cub fullback, also made several big gains for the Majors at critical stages of the game.

The first half was quite even all told, the Cubs having the edge in the first quarter during which the Majors seemed a bit over confident, but the challengers evened matters in the second period. Neither team could make any sustained attack in the first two periods but in the second half the Majors ploughed and passed their way to the Cubs' 10, 35, 14, 11 and 7 yard line on successive assaults before Scully's second dropkick was finally transformed into a touchdown in the closing second of play.

McCLUSKEY IN BIG CROSS COUNTRY RUN TODAY IN NEW YORK

Manchester Boy Quoted As One of Big Favorites In 22nd Annual Six Mile Race At Van Cortland Park.

New York, Nov. 17—(AP)—A new champion is to be crowned today in the 22nd annual six mile cross country championship run of the Intercollegiate A.A.A. and for the second time in the history of the race there is a good chance that a New York runner will capture the individual title in the race that is run yearly over the Van Cortland Park course in New York.

Last year two Maine boys, Harry Richardson and Bud Lindsay ran a dead heat. Joe McCluskey of Fordham, a South Manchester, Conn. boy, who won the 1929 freshman championship and followed that triumph with a series of brilliant races through the winter season, is one of the leading candidates for the title.

Twenty-one colleges have entered full teams while the individual entry list total 259. The freshman race has drawn entries from 18 colleges who have listed 195 prospective starters.

It may be well to put your best foot forward, but it's a pretty risky thing to do in the five o'clock rush.

BLOCKED KICK RULE EXPLAINED

The blocked Major dropkick recovered by Ventrillo for a first down although the required ten yards had not been made, was the subject of much controversy last night. Many thought that in view of the failure to make the ten yards with the aid of the recovered kick, the ball should have gone to the Cubs but this is not in accord with the rules.

CAMERA NEEDED!

Things happened so fast in the closing minutes of Cub-Majors play yesterday afternoon that a motion picture camera would be the only way of telling exactly what happened.

First, there is some question as to the Eagleson punt Conroy is alleged to have partially blocked in the end zone. Many insist it was simply a poor kick caused when the kicker was hurried by the fast charging Major line.

NEARLY 2,000 FANS PAY AT GRID GAME

The official paid attendance at the Cub-Majors football game yesterday was only 579 less than that of the opening game of the 1929 series.

Postmaster Ernest F. Brown, head of the series financial affairs, announced that 1,929 persons, paid \$692.00 to see the Majors beat the Cubs 7 to 0. Last year 2,561 bought tickets.

Bad weather was credited as being responsible for the comparatively slight decrease.

THE HERALD'S SOLUTION

BUY AND SELL HERE



Manchester Evening Herald

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Count six average words to a line. Initials, numbers and abbreviations each count as a word and compound words as two words. Minimum cost in price of three lines.

Line rates per day for transient ads. Executive March 17, 1927. Cash Charge. Consecutive Days... 9 cts 11 cts 1 Day... 11 cts 13 cts

Special rates for long term every day advertising given upon request. Ads ordered for three or six days and stopped before the third or fifth day will be charged only for the actual number of times the ad appeared, charging at the rate earned, but no allowance or credit will be made on six day ads stopped after the fifth day.

The Herald will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one insertion. The inadvertent omission of incorrect publication of advertising will be rectified only for the service rendered. All advertisements must conform in style, copy and typography with regulations enforced by the publishers and they reserve the right to edit, revise or reject any copy considered objectionable.

CLOSING HOURS—Classified ads to be published same day must be received by 12 o'clock noon; Saturdays 10:30 a. m.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS.

Ads under CHARGE RATE given above as a convenience to advertisers, but the CHARGE RATE will be applied if the advertiser fails to pay at the business office on or before the seventh day following the first insertion of each ad otherwise the CHARGE RATE will be collected. No responsibility will be assumed and their accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

INDEX OF CLASSIFICATIONS

Births	A
Deaths	B
Engagements	C
Marriages	D
Lost and Found	E
Announcements	F
Personals	G
Automobiles	H
Automobiles for Exchange	I
Auto Accessories—Painting	J
Auto Schools	K
Auto—Ship	L
Auto—For Hire	M
Garages—Services—Storage	N
Motorcycles	O
Wanted Autos—Motorcycles	P
Business and Professional Services	Q
Household Services Offered	R
Building—Contracting	S
Artist—Portrait	T
Federal Directors	U
Heating—Plumbing—Roofing	V
Insurance	W
Millinery—Dressmaking	X
Moving—Trucking—Storage	Y
Painting—Papering	Z
Professional Services	AA
Refrigerating	AB
Tailoring—Dressmaking	AC
Tailor Goods and Service	AD
Wanted—Business	AE
Wanted—Educational	AF
Wanted—Miscellaneous	AG
Wanted—Real Estate	AH
Wanted—Resorts	AI
Wanted—Restaurants	AJ
Wanted—Rooms	AK
Wanted—Situations	AL
Wanted—Travel	AM
Wanted—Vehicles	AN
Wanted—Vocational	AO
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SENSE AND NONSENSE

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS

Mr. Jones—Look here, Sambo, have you harvested your corn?
 Sambo—Yes, sah, boss, long ago.
 Mr. Jones—Well, wasn't I to get a fourth?
 Sambo—Yes, sah, boss, dat's de truf, but dar warn't no fo'fth. Dey wuz jes' three loads an' dat's all.

An inquirer asking Rastus about his native village:
 Inquirer—Rastus, how many people live in this town?
 Rastus—Bout 4,000 people, sah.
 Inquirer—How long you lived Rastus?
 Rastus—Bout 40 years, sah.
 Inquirer—How many people when am here?
 Rastus—Bout 4,000 people, sah.
 Inquirer—You mean to tell me there were 4,000 people 40 years ago and only 4,000 now? Hasn't the population grown? Have no people moved in, no babies been born?
 Rastus—Yes, sah, yes, sah—babies been born, but yo' see it am dis way. Every time a baby is born, someone leaves town.

Brother Johnson—How's de collections at yo' church, Brudder Jackson?
 Brother Jackson—Well, we ain't pebber had to stop in de middle ob a collection to go an' empty de collection plate.

Old Eph Says: "Easy payments" am de world's biggest lie.

Old Mose Parker was pretty sick and de darky doctor promptly put him to bed and laid down all sorts of rules and regulations as to diet.



There's many a chronic cold shoulder beneath a warm fur coat.

Rev. Black Cole, negro minister of Muddy Waters, was baptizing his converts in the river. Clepsydra Melonwater was among them. As Rev. Cole was bringing Clepsydra out of the water, he asked:
 Rev. Black Cole—Does yo' believe?
 Clepsydra—No, sah.
 Rev. Black Cole scowled. Clepsydra was ducked again deeper than before and the minister asked:
 Rev. Black Cole—Now, does yo' believe?
 Clepsydra (gasping for breath)—Yes, sah. Ah surely does.
 Rev. Black Cole—Tell de people what yo' believe.
 Clepsydra (addressing the crowd)—Well, Ah believe de ol' son-o'-a-gun was tryin' to drown me.

Old Uncle Emprain says: "De plow am mightier den de pen in solvin' de farm problem."

Stickler Solution

If it took Willie six hours to go up and down a hill, traveling at the rate of one and one-half miles per hour going up, and four and one-half miles per hour coming down, the hill must have been six and three-quarters miles to the top. He went up in four and one-half hours and came down in one and one-half hours.

THE TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The peasants were a kindly sort and one cried out, "Let's have some sport. We'll sing a merry song for you and all you lads can dance. Now, do not be afraid because, if you are good, you'll get applause." "All right," replied wee Scouty, "we will gladly take a chance. We will be the one to lead the way. Come on, you peasants, start to play and make it rather snappy. I am just chock full of pep." Then to the Tinymites he cried, "Form in a line right by my side. We all will dance together and please try to keep in step."

The music shortly filled the air. The dance the Tinies did was rare. It pleased "the band of peasants. One said, 'Now we'll dance for you.' Their swaying was real nice to see and just as graceful as could be." In just about ten minutes they all stopped and cried, "We're through!" "It tires one out to dance like that," said one. "I thought that I'd fall flat." The Travel Man

broke in and said, "We must be on our way." They climbed into their car and then were on their merry way again. The Travel Man said, "Malaga's the place we'll reach today."

And, sure enough, they reached the town and Clowdy, like a funny clown, said, "Let's find grapes that we can eat. They're noted for them here. I see some women right near by. Maybe they'll give us some. Let's try! They're working hard at sorting them, and yet they're full of cheer."

They watched the women sort the best, then calmly throw away the rest. The Tinies turned right in to help, which they thought only fair. Ah! then they ate all that they could. Said Copsy, "Gee, but they are good. Be careful, all you lads and do not eat more than your share."

(The Tinymites see some more fine fruit in the next story.)



THE NIAGARA SWAN TRAP

...FOR MANY YEARS, SWANS, SWIMMING IN THE WATER ABOVE NIAGARA FALLS, WERE CARRIED OVER AND KILLED, BEING UNABLE TO TAKE WING IN THE SWIFT CURRENT.

THE SCORPION DOES NOT ALWAYS STING ITS PREY... ONLY WHEN A VICTIM STRUGGLES AND IS HARD TO SUBDUCE IS THE FATAL PUNCTURE GIVEN.

SKIPPY



By Percy L. Crosby

The Toonerville Trolley That Meets All the Trains By Fontaine Fox



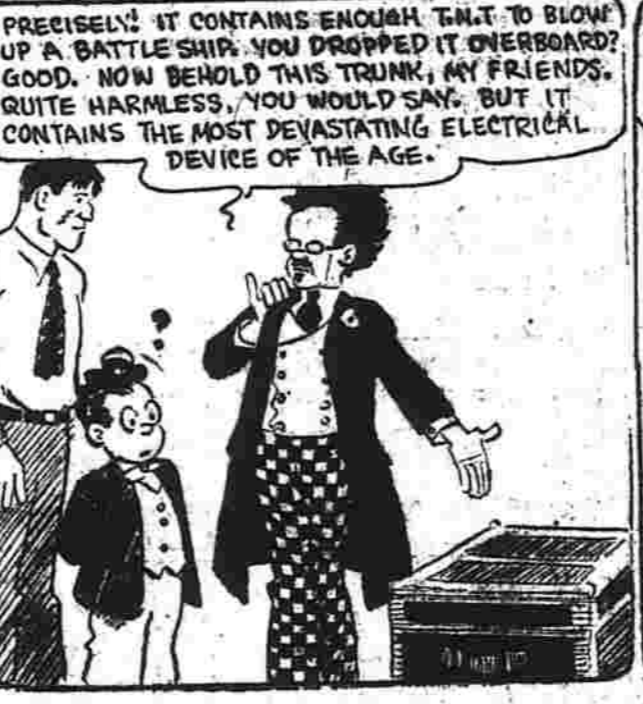
OUR BOARDING HOUSE By Gene Ahern



WASHINGTON TUBBS II

A Marvelous Demonstration

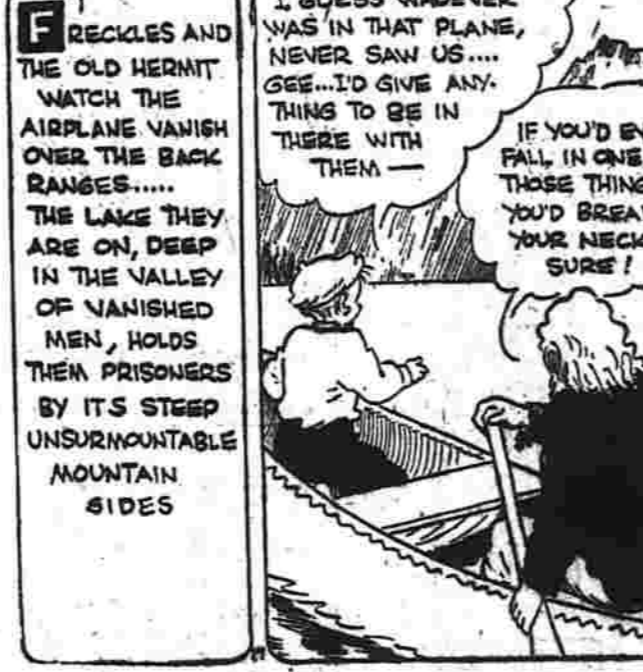
By Crane



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Indians?

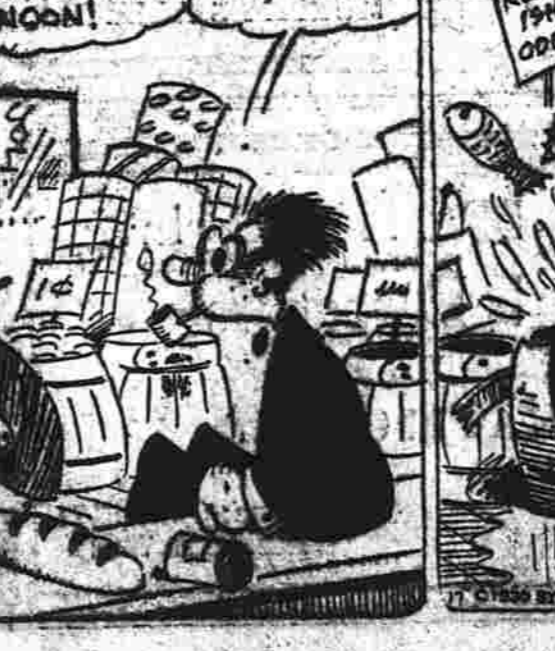
By Blosser



SALESMAN SAM

A Law-Abiding Citizen

By Small



D-A-N-C-E

Given By MAJORS FOOTBALL TEAM FIRE HOUSE FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 21

MODERN DANCE

Tuesday, Nov. 18, 8 P. M.

Hollister Street School

By The 3 Original Cardinals

BILL WADDELL'S BAND

Admission 50 Cents.

ABOUT TOWN

Sunset Rebekah lodge will hold its regular meeting in Odd Fellows hall this evening.

Manchester Camp No. 2640 Royal Neighbors will hold a public setback party tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. John Anderson, 11 West street.

The first bridge party of the season at the Manchester Community clubhouse, 79 North Main street, will take place tonight at 8 o'clock.

The annual sale of articles made by the blind people of Connecticut will take place Friday of this week from 2 to 5 p. m. at the J. W. Hale Company's store.

The three original Cardinals, who gave several dance socials last season at the Hollister street school, will run another tomorrow evening.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for the Norwich District West will take place tomorrow at Hazardville.

The Mizpah Club will meet this evening at 7:30 with Mrs. Elmer Anderson of Elm Terrace.

Mrs. R. W. Booth of Ridge street won the attractive toilet set given as ladies prize in the Golf club, Center and Trotter streets, for the lowest score made last week.

Officers and guards of the Women's Benefit Association are requested to appear in white for the ritualistic work in connection with the district meeting in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

Mrs. C. R. Burr is chairman of a food sale by the Manchester Community club, scheduled for Friday afternoon of this week at 2:30 at the White House.

Nearly 75 members of the Luther League of Ansonia and West Haven were guests of the Luther League of the Swedish Lutheran church last night.

Mrs. Rose Kronick of The Wilrose Dress Shop is in New York on a buying trip.—Adv.

Have your furnace cleaned at once by our Electric Furnace Cleaning Process. G. E. Willis & Son, Inc. Phone 3319.—Adv.

It is the best time of the year to study in day or evening school. Students are entering the Connecticut Business College at the Center each week.—Adv.

FLORAL SERVICE

Call

ANDERSON GREENHOUSES

Weddings, Funerals, Telegraph Orders.

Elwood Peters of Boston, formerly of this town, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Seager of Oxford street.

The Boys' club of Highland Park will give the final setback party in the present series tomorrow evening at the community clubhouse in Highland Park.

Miss May O'Connell of Hollister street has resigned her position with the Bon Am company and today resumed her duties as secretary of Robert L. Sengle, prohibition enforcement officer.

South Methodist Epworth Leaguers and other young people will hold their monthly business meeting and social at the church tonight at 7:30.

Inasmuch Circle of Junior King's Daughter will meet tonight at 7 o'clock in the Robbins room of Center church house.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Church of the Nazarene will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30.

The Lions club will meet at the Hotel Sheridan at 8:15 o'clock tonight. Reports of various committees working on future activities will be read.

The Beethoven Glee Club of the Swedish Lutheran church will rehearse at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

It may not be possible to complete the Polish National church on Galloway street this year, as it may be necessary to wait until later before the brick veneer finish is done.

The annual sale of articles made by the blind people of Connecticut will take place Friday of this week from 2 to 5 p. m. at the J. W. Hale Company's store.

The three original Cardinals, who gave several dance socials last season at the Hollister street school, will run another tomorrow evening.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society for the Norwich District West will take place tomorrow at Hazardville.

The Mizpah Club will meet this evening at 7:30 with Mrs. Elmer Anderson of Elm Terrace.

Mrs. R. W. Booth of Ridge street won the attractive toilet set given as ladies prize in the Golf club, Center and Trotter streets, for the lowest score made last week.

Officers and guards of the Women's Benefit Association are requested to appear in white for the ritualistic work in connection with the district meeting in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

Mrs. C. R. Burr is chairman of a food sale by the Manchester Community club, scheduled for Friday afternoon of this week at 2:30 at the White House.

Nearly 75 members of the Luther League of Ansonia and West Haven were guests of the Luther League of the Swedish Lutheran church last night.

Mrs. Rose Kronick of The Wilrose Dress Shop is in New York on a buying trip.—Adv.

Have your furnace cleaned at once by our Electric Furnace Cleaning Process. G. E. Willis & Son, Inc. Phone 3319.—Adv.

It is the best time of the year to study in day or evening school. Students are entering the Connecticut Business College at the Center each week.—Adv.

FLORAL SERVICE Call ANDERSON GREENHOUSES

Weddings, Funerals, Telegraph Orders.

153 Eldridge St.

ANNUAL BOOK WEEK

DISPLAY AT LIBRARY

Special Attention Given To Boys' and Girls' Reading At South End All This Week.

Books for boys and girls are being displayed in the Children's room of the South Manchester Library in observance of the twelfth annual book week, November 15-22.

Not only the dress but the subject matter of these books reflect the new interest in children's literature, which has resulted from a wider recognition of the fact that reading tastes are formed during early childhood.

That Christmas is exactly 38 days off . . . and by the looks of things you'll have to do your Christmas window shopping early.

That according to a tender epistle from a High school student two tickets were not issued for every seat at the performance of "The Admirable Crichton," Friday night and the explanation of the confusion in obtaining seats is explained as follows, to quote: "I know what the real cause was but you are the reporter and are paid for finding facts."

That a prominent business man calls his "sweetest" every afternoon from a booth pay station and thinks nobody knows what it's all about.

That some brew makers have become so efficient that bootleggers have reduced the price on the "steam" product considerably.

That professional "hooch" sellers are becoming as numerous as the special agents from the home office of the Hartford insurance companies who are out drumming up during depression.

Gibbons Assembly, Catholic Ladies of Columbus, held a successful card social Friday evening in the K. of C. clubrooms.

Buckland defeated Smith 50 to 35. Clifford defeated Forde 50 to 21. Buckland swamped Bach by a score of 50 to 10.

Forde won from Smith 50 to 33. Peterson was to play Bach 50 to 43 but Bach won by a score of 43 to 48.

"Doc" Nelson defeated Forde 50 to 44. Peterson won from Starin 50 to 42.

Buckland was to play "Doc" Nelson 50 to 43, but "Doc" won by a score of 43 to 34.

"Doc" Nelson defeated F. Jack 50 to 22. Henry Tilden defeated "Tom" Lewis 50 to 19.

"Tom" Lewis defeated F. Jack 50 to 17. Henry Tilden struck his stride and won from "Sam" Houston 50 to 21.

Peterson won from Zimmerman 50 to 41. "Tom" Lewis won from Bunzel 50 to 23.

"Tom" Lewis was to play "Doc" Nelson 50 to 35 but "Doc" won 35 to 39.

F. Jack defeated Bunzel 50 to 40. Peterson won from Austin 50 to 29.

Bunzel was victor over "Doc" Nelson 50 to 22. "Tom" Lewis won from Austin 50 to 22.

F. Knofia won from Bacon 50 to 23. "Sam" Nelson swamped "Bob" Chambers 50 to 20.

Don't put up with a leaky radiator with winter at hand. Have it put in good shape now. Expert work guaranteed.

JOHN J. FLAVELL 173 Woodbridge St. Tel. 7667

FOR EXERCISE and HEALTH Enjoy Winter's Greatest Sport BOWL on CHARTER OAK or MURPHY'S ALLEYS

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc. Funeral Directors ESTABLISHED 56 YEARS CHAPEL AT 11 OAK ST.

Robert E. Anderson Funeral Director Phone: Office 5171 Residence 7494

The Herald Hears

That a bootlegged copy of D. H. Lawrence's "Lady Chatterley's Lover," may be obtained at one of the local reading libraries.

That Christmas is exactly 38 days off . . . and by the looks of things you'll have to do your Christmas window shopping early.

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22 TABLES IN MASONIC SETBACK TOURNAMENT

Third Series At Temple To Start Next Saturday Night; This Week's Prize Winners.

At the Masonic Social club setback card party Saturday night, 22 tables were in play, this being the fifth sitting of the second series.

Fred M. Thayer won the prize for this second series. Next Saturday night the third series of five games will begin.

Winners for the evening were Marshall F. Young, first; Alfred Bacon, second; Frank Anderson, consolation; Richard Mathelet, door prize.

HOSPITAL NOTES

The condition of Miss Jane Graham, 72-year-old Wapping woman who attempted suicide by drinking Lyso, was reported just about the same at 3:30 p. m. today.

Charles Magnuson of West Willington and Martin Martino of Clark's Corners were also discharged.

Mrs. Francis Furphy and infant daughter of 71 Wells street went home yesterday.

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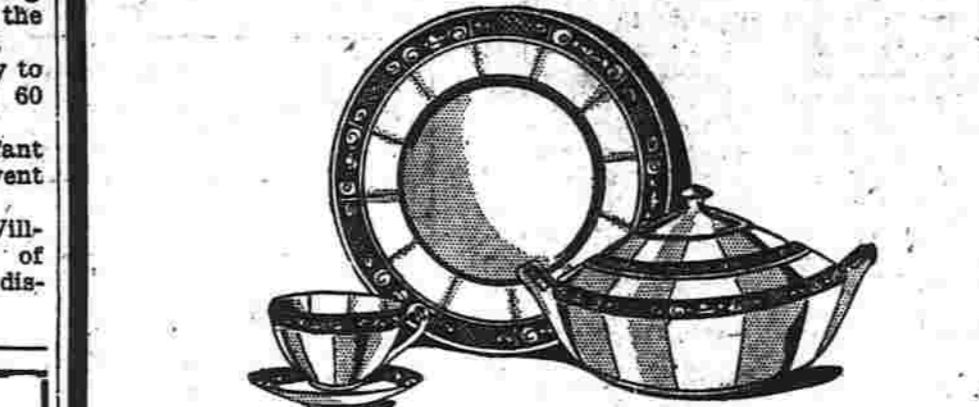
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The J.W. Hale Company SOUTH MANCHESTER CONN.

Thanksgiving Dainties are easily prepared and smartly served with the aid of these specials



32-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets \$2.98 set

Smart little dinner sets for small families, young married folks, and bachelor girls who have their own apartments.

32-Piece DINNER SETS \$5.98

One of the best values in dinner sets is this little American porcelain set we are featuring at \$5.98.

50-Piece DINNER SETS \$12.50

Regular \$17.50 high grade dinner sets. Blue-gray ground with rose border decoration complete with gold handles, also a few border patterns in pink roses.

Reid's Double Roasters Special! \$1.00



One of these double roasters with the self-basting drip cover will roast your Thanksgiving turkey, goose or chicken tender and brown.

REID'S ENAMEL ROASTERS (Self-basting with inside tray.)

Number 1 Roasters \$2.25 (7-10-pound turkey) Number 2 Roasters \$2.75 (10-12-pound turkey)

Number 3 Roasters \$3.49 (15-pound turkey) Number 4 Roasters \$4.25 (20-pound turkey)

Rogers' 26-Piece Silver Table Sets Unlimited Guarantee \$16.00



Rogers' silver-plated table ware including knives, forks, spoons, gravy ladle and butter knife. Good quality silverware with an unlimited guarantee.

Hale's Housefurnishing Department—Basement

FLY WHEEL Starter Gear Repairs

The teeth on the flywheel of most cars are cut in cast iron and often wear so that the car will not start. We can replace these teeth with a steel ring gear which will last many times longer.

Joseph C. Wilson Plumbing and Heating Contractor. 28 Spruce St. Tel. 5043

Norton Electrical Instrument Co. Hilliard St. Manchester

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

Surprise the neighbors by showing a little activity around the house. Get out the old hammer and put it to work. Forty-seven things you've put off—let's get 'em done now! How about a little lumber for repairs? Or additions? Or ornaments? Give us a ring—see how quick we can deliver a small order.

The W. G. Glenney Co. Coal, Lumber and Mason's Supplies. 336 North Main Street, Tel. 4149, Manchester

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD—IT PAYS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 30th ANNIVERSARY EDITION

1900



1930



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1930

Mr. E. J. McCabe, Executive Secretary
The Manchester Chamber of Commerce
South Manchester, Conn.

Dear Mr. McCabe:

It has just come to my attention that on November 17 the Manchester Chamber of Commerce will hold its Thirtieth Annual Meeting. I want to take this occasion of congratulating you and your organization on rounding out three decades of service to your community, and of extending best wishes for future success in the broad field of civic and commercial endeavor in which the business men of your city are engaged through the medium of their chamber of commerce.

The experience of the Manchester Chamber is but another example of the growth and permanence of the chamber of commerce movement. That movement is part of the social and economic evolution of our times, and has made an incalculable contribution to the growth of the American city and to the general development of the whole country.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has, I am sure, contributed importantly to the success of that movement through its long period of service to the commercial, industrial and civic interests of your city. I want to extend to you, your officers and members the greetings of the National Chamber, and to express the hope that your organization will long continue to serve successfully the general interests of your city.

Sincerely yours,

D. A. SKINNER,
Secretary.

NEW ENGLAND COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
STATLER BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone: HANCOCK 9710-9711-9712

October 29, 1930.

Mr. E. J. McCabe, Executive Secretary
Manchester Chamber of Commerce
Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. McCabe:

I am very happy to take the occasion of the thirtieth Annual Meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to wish your organization a great deal of success in the future. Your activities during the past year, and particularly the manner in which your membership has grown, indicate that you can be a very strong force in the development of Manchester, and thus contribute to the growth and prosperity of Connecticut and New England.

Sincerely yours,
DUDLEY HARMON,
Executive Vice President.



THE CONNECTICUT
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INC.
Executive Offices
410 ASYLUM STREET, HARTFORD

Mr. E. J. McCabe, Executive Secretary
Manchester Chamber of Commerce
South Manchester, Connecticut

My Dear Mr. McCabe:

We are delighted to be able to congratulate the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on the approach of its 30th Anniversary of continuous and constructive service to its community. We believe that despite the disturbances and uncertainties in industrial communities during this period and especially those that involve textiles that Manchester is getting through this difficulty with less disturbance and more definitely sustained results than is commonly the fact with respect to many New England communities.

It is our hope and our expectation that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce may continue as it has in the past to serve its community as the agency through which all the business interests of Manchester of every sort may work for a continuing and eventually an enlarged economic and social existence.

Most sincerely,

HARRY E. HASTY,
Executive Vice President.

October 22, 1930.



MANCHESTER'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ENTERING 30th YEAR

ANNUAL BANQUETS FEATURE ACTIVITIES IN EARLY YEARS

Charter Members of Old Business Men's Organization Numbered 29 Men; C. S. Watkins First President.

What is now known as the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was organized as the Manchester Business Men's Association on Nov. 19, 1901.

The first meeting was held in a Club Room in the old Park building (now the Rulow block) when the following 29 men signed up as charter members:

J. A. Alvord, A. L. Brown, F. T. Bligh, C. I. Balch, J. M. Burke, B. S. Carrier, M. S. Chapman, E. S. Ela, W. J. Flood, W. H. Grant, J. W. Hale, W. E. Hibbard, C. E. House, G. H. Howe, C. R. Hathaway, Aaron Johnson, Geo. E. Keith, H. C. Martin, F. W. Mills, Fred Sadler, Geo. W. Smith, A. H. Skinner, W. R. Tinker, O. F. Toop, H. L. Vibberts, F. H. Wall, D. J. Ward, C. G. Watkins, A. E. Wilkinson.

The following officers were elected: President, C. G. Watkins; first vice-president, W. E. Hibbard; second vice-president, C. E. House; secretary and treasurer, F. W. Mills; board of managers, A. L. Brown, Aaron Johnson, W. H. Grant.

Dues in the amount of \$2.00 per year with an initiation fee of \$1.00 and a decision on a regular monthly meeting to be held on the second Thursday evening of each month were the only business matters reported in the minutes of this meeting.

First Banquet
At a meeting held on Dec. 12, a Constitution and By-Laws were adopted and a committee consisting of E. S. Ela, C. E. House and W. E. Hibbard were appointed to prepare for the first annual banquet to be held in the Orford Hotel in January. The association was then formally launched on its way towards helping to build a bigger and better Manchester.

A reading of the names of the officers who have served the association bring to mind those who in former years as well as many who at the present time are the outstanding forward looking men of our community who have had the best interests of our town always foremost in their activities.

Former Presidents
1901-1903—Clarence G. Watkins.
1903-1904—Jasper A. Fitch.
1904-1907—Oliver F. Toop.
1907-1908—Justus W. Hale.
1908-1909—Byron S. Carrier.
1909-1910—Elwood S. Ela.
1910-1911—R. La Motte Russell.
1911-1912—William E. Hibbard.
1912-1913—Charles E. House.
1913-1914—Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Sr.
1914-1915—William C. Cheney.
1915-1916—Frank H. Anderson.
1916-1917—George E. Keith.
1917-1918—Arthur E. Bowers.
1918-1919—Robert V. Treat.
1919-1920—Nathan B. Richards.
1920-1921—Herbert H. House.
1921-1922—Scott H. Simon.
1922-1923—Charles W. Holman.
1923-1924—Fred T. Bligh.
1924-1925—William F. Knoffa.
1925-1927—Austin L. Cheney.
1927-1928—William W. Robertson.
1928-1929—Harlow W. Wius.
1929-1930—Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Jr.

Former Secretaries and Treasurers
Nov. 1901-Feb. 1911—F. W. Mills.
Feb. 1911-Nov. 1911—N. B. Richards.
1911-1912—George E. Keith.
1912-1913—F. H. Anderson.
1913-1914—F. H. Anderson, Sec.; R. V. Treat, Treas.
1914-1915—H. B. House, Sec.; H. C. Alvord, Treas.
1915-1916—H. B. House, Sec.; P. J. O'Leary, Treas.
1916-1918—H. B. House, Sec.; Thos. Ferguson, Treas.
1918-1919—G. H. Waddell, Sec.; Thos. Ferguson, Treas.
1919-1922—O. F. Toop, Sec.; Thos. Ferguson, Treas.
Nov. 1922-Jan. 1924—O. F. Toop, Sec.; Warren I. Keith, Treas.
Jan. 1924-Nov. 1929—George E. Rix, Exec. Sec.
Jan. 1924-June 1925—Warren I. Keith, Treas.
June 1925-Nov. 1930—Earl Seaman, Treas.
Nov. 1929-Nov. 1930—Eldred J. McCabe, Exec. Secretary.

The annual banquet has always been an important event each year, and has brought together not only its own members but other citizens of the town to enjoy an evening of sociability, wisdom and humor. It will be of interest to recall a few of

the prominent guest speakers who have addressed these gatherings.

Prominent Speakers.
Ex. Pres. Wm. H. Taft, Ex. Gov. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Ex. Gov. Marcus H. Holcomb, Ex. Gov. Geo. A. Chamberlain, Ex. Gov. Everett J. Lake, Ex. Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin, Hon. E. Hart Fenn, Hon. Ebenezer J. Hill, Hon. Augustine Lonergan, Hon. Chas. Phelps, Hon. Edward L. Smith, Hon. Chas. W. Bosworth, Hon. Geo. B. Chundry, Hon. Stiles Judson, Hon. Wm. F. Henney, Hon. Flavell G. Luther, Hon. Frank Healy, Hon. Daniel Poling, Hon. Wm. A. King, Hon. Wm. H. Corbin, Gen. Henry C. Dwight, Col. Halstead Dorey, Prof. Chas. H. Judd, Prof. William C. Fisher, Hon. Ira J. Landrith, Rev. Dr. Willard Scott, Rev. O. S. Davis, D. D., Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, Rev. E. F. De Miel, Thos. Dudley Wells, N. G. Osborn, Sereno S. Pratt, Rev. John Calvin Goddard, Prof. Edgar Brightman, D. E. Doudy, Richard Childs, Dean Brown, Wm. J. Burns, Rev. Robert W. McLoughlin, Hon. Henry H. Curran, Rev. John L. Davis, Dr. John N. Mark, James P. Taylor, Prof. David D. Vaughan, James L. Case.

Toastmasters.
The position of toastmaster at the banquet calls for gifts of a special nature. Our Chamber has been able to fill this important position with men from its own membership well qualified as the following list will attest.

Toastmasters.
1902—H. O. Bowers.
1903-1904—Rev. W. J. McGurk.
1905—Thos. M. Quish.
1906—Maro S. Champan.
1907—Elwood S. Ela.
1908—William C. Cheney.
1909—F. E. Watkins.
1910—Clifford C. Cheney.
1911—R. La Motte Russell.
1912—C. Elmore Watkins.
1913—F. A. Verplanck.
1914—E. L. G. Hohenthal, Sr.
1915—William C. Cheney.
1916—Elwood S. Ela.
1917—Thos. M. Quish.
1918—No banquet.
1919—Frank D. Cheney.
1920—William S. Hyde.
1921—Rev. J. S. Neill.
1922—Rev. Watson Woodruff.
1923—Thos. M. Quish.
1924—Austin Cheney.
1925—Howell Cheney.
1926—F. A. Verplanck.
1927—N. B. Richards.
1928—C. F. Quimby.
1929—Rev. Robert Colpitts.
1930—George H. Waddell.

The object of the association as taken from the printed Constitution was, to promote and protect by common action the business interests of its members, and to advance the welfare of the town. How well it has succeeded in carrying out its objects can best be told by listing some of the activities year by year which have had the consideration of its members at the monthly meetings.

1902
The first annual banquet was held on January 9, attendance 98. Guest speakers were D. N. Hewes and Mr. Veeder of Hartford.

1903
Voted to join State Association January 23.
Engaged Odd Fellows' Hall, in House & Hale Building for meeting place.
Outing at New London, July 24.
Activities
Matter of Bad Debtors. Better Telephone Service. Uniform Store Closing on Holidays. Thursday Afternoon Closing During July and August. Beautifying Main Street. Main Street Lighting.
Thirty-three (33) more members joined during the first year as follows:
Dr. W. P. S. Keating, Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, Dr. W. S. Gillam, Dr. F. H. Whiton, James M. Nichols, R. O. Cheney, W. E. Cheney, F. E. Watkins, J. A. Hubbard, R. G. Rich, George M. Barber, Gus Schreiber, F. B. Horton, H. M. Burke, J. A. Fitch, James Trotter, George W. Strant, P. J. O'Leary, W. Johnson, W. E. Alvord, Seth L. Cheney, E. T. Farris, J. E. Horton, W. L. Buckland, George H. Allen, Oliver L. Wickes, John S. Cheney, John S. Risley, Roland Rutledge, J. J. Strickland, George R. Wright, Dr. T. H. Weldon, James W. Cheney.

This made a total membership at the close of the first year of sixty-two (62); of this number only about 50 per cent are now living.

1908
Committee consisting of C. E. House, W. E. Hibbard, F. T. Bligh, F. E. Watkins and J. W. Hale appointed to investigate the advisability of establishing a bank. Reported that two men from East Hartford stood ready to invest \$10,000 in \$20,000 in the stock of the bank and in return would expect

a position on the board of directors. Not accepted. Estimated that it would require deposits of \$800,000 to \$350,000 to put the bank on a paying basis.

1909
Free transportation provided to school children to Manchester passenger station to inspect Liberty Bell, the train stopping there for that purpose.

1904
Abolishment of grade crossing at Manchester. Committee appointed to secure postoffice building at Manchester.

July 21 Merchants' Day. Movement for the establishment of Free Mail Delivery. Committee to investigate odors from Town Dump. Discussion on change in our form of government.

1905
Banquet and Outing only activities reported.

1906
Co-operated with Firemen in conducting a fair. Committee appointed to endeavor to secure trolley to Manchester Green.

1907
Consideration of reduction of trolley fare at Hartford.
Urging early action on a Federal building for Manchester.
Discussion on Commission of 15 and new form of town government.
Committee of 15 appointed to represent Manchester at the Hartford Bridge celebration.

1908
Marking time.
1909
Need of sidewalks discussed.
Meetings now being held in club room of Hose Co. No. 3, Purcell Place.

1910
Once more working for Free Delivery of mail.
Discussion of the purchase of a site for a Government Postoffice building.
History of Cheney Brothers given by Charles Cheney.
Address by George B. Chandler on Public Utilities.
Howell Cheney discussed the need of a school building at the Center.

1911
Efforts were made looking towards the centering of trolley tracks on Main street.
Merchants Auxiliary formed with George E. Keith as chairman.
Forty-one new members secured during this year. Membership now 135.

1912
H. B. Cheney's address on Business Asset of Municipal Pride suggesting two taxing districts, power of officials to establish building lines, construct sidewalks, appoint building and milk inspectors, asked for work towards an amendment of our town charter. Signboard advertising Manchester along the line of railroad. Efforts made to secure a new passenger station at Manchester.

1913
Dr. N. A. Burr's address on Manchester's need of a hospital.
Committee appointed to secure the assistance of the Educational Club in an effort to make use of the Open Air School as a Babies' hospital and Day Nursery, an appropriation was made of \$100 and further contributions by individual members of \$185 were secured.

1914
Better mail service urged.
Hon. Augustine Lonergan guest speaker promised his aid in securing a new Federal building for Manchester.

1915
Committee appointed to investigate the advisability of Recreational building on Y. M. C. A.
Western Union office established on Main street.
Improved lighting of main highways leading into town.

1916
William H. Corbin, tax commissioner, guest speaker. Topic, Taxation.
One hundred dollars appropriated for Child Welfare work, and milk station opened.

1917
Committee appointed and \$275 raised to assist and promote baseball.
Efforts made to secure reduction of insurance rates.
Work towards a town directory taken up.

1918
Discussion on school questions pertinent to the Ninth District.
New highway signs erected advertising Manchester, at its gateways.
New ornamental light poles secured for Main street, the town agreeing to pay one-half cost of light for five years.

1919
W. G. Cowles of the Travelers Insurance company, guest speaker. Topic, The New Compensation Act.

1924
Meeting held in High School hall with address by Professor Fisher. Clean-up week promoted and adopted by town.
Extension of gas mains provided for.

1925
Aero map of Manchester purchased.



ELDRED J. McCABE
Executive Secretary

chased and cut of same made for use on stationery.
Appropriation of \$100 made to

wards Homeland Day Celebration. Committees appointed to work for lower freight rates.

Committee appointed to co-operate with local branch of Red Cross. December 1914 voted to change name to The Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

Voted to join the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.
Change in By-Laws adopted and its objects enlarged as follows:

"The objects of this organization are: To establish a body of recognized authority to deal with matters of interest to its members, the community in which they live, and to the general public; To forward the mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and civic interests of the town; To procure and spread such information and to assist in bringing about such conditions as will advance and elevate the standing of its members in their several lines of activities and promote the general welfare and prosperity of the town."

1915
Guest speaker, F. H. Stadmueller, Dairy and Food Commissioner. Topic, Agricultural Problems in Connecticut.
Joint meeting with Get-Together club in Cheney hall, with address

Chamber of Commerce with address by Ex. Governor Tinger and Mayor Noble.
Committee appointed to work in conjunction with others to establish playgrounds.
Suggestion made for a call in the next town meeting for the improving of Center Spring Park for playground purposes.
Membership at close of year 270.

1916
Committee organized to look after families of the soldiers in town who had gone to the front.
Voted in favor of uniform compulsory military training. Committee appointed to relieve freight congestion.
Committee appointed to welcome home Company G.
Vote taken favoring adoption of city title, 47 to 4.
Meeting held for discussion on the question "Does Manchester Need a Hospital?"
1917
Committee appointed to secure lower gas rates.
Legislative committee appointed



E. L. G. HOHENThAL, JR.
President, 1929-30

by Dr. C. E. Hesselgrave. Topic, Together.
Action taken looking towards the oiling of streets.
Joint meeting with Rockville

Chamber of Commerce with address by Ex. Governor Tinger and Mayor Noble.
Committee appointed to work in conjunction with others to establish playgrounds.
Suggestion made for a call in the next town meeting for the improving of Center Spring Park for playground purposes.
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3 YEAR PROGRAM UP TO MEMBERS

Projects for Next Few Years Include Many Items of Vital Interest To Town.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held at the Masonic Temple Monday Evening, November 17, a program of work for the next three years will be presented by the secretary, E. J. McCabe for consideration. The twelve projects are outlined in detail herewith:

1. Post Office Board of Control's action—It was properly moved, seconded and carried.

KEITH'S

Where you can afford to buy good furniture

Our part in making Manchester a mecca of beautiful homes

FINE FURNITURE AND PERSONALIZED SERVICE

Here at Keith's you are assured of furniture with character, style and quality. Definite care goes into the selection of every item on our floors and often many hours and even days are spent in assembling a single line. We consider that our job is buying for you rather than selling to you and we make it a very personal matter to see that we buy what is correct for every purpose. You will find this personal attitude reflected on our floors and in our service. We always strive to serve you best.

LOW COSTS TO US MEAN LOW PRICES TO YOU

It has always been our policy to keep prices down to their very lowest levels and our business is directed toward that goal. One of the most important factors that enable us to accomplish this is our extremely economical location—out of the high rent districts. Our costs of doing business are a fraction of those to metropolitan stores and we guarantee our prices to be proportionately less. Can you afford to pay more than the "lowest" when quality is even consistently better?

SYNDICATE BUYING POWER

Another tremendous advantage is our Syndicate Buying Power. We are members of the Allied Furniture Buyers Syndicate made up of over 100 of New England's finest independent furniture stores; with buying resources of over \$12,000,000.00. This tremendous buying power enables us to cope with the strongest of competition and bring to you exclusive creations that cannot be purchased elsewhere at any price. It enables us to buy and sell at lowest prices without in any way affecting our local management or personal service.

OUR FAMOUS PROFIT-SHARING PAYMENT PLAN

Today credit is a changed word in a changed world and Keith's Profit-Sharing Club has had no small part in its glorification. Originating six years ago at our Silver Jubilee, it has proven tremendously popular and has brought beautiful home things to hundreds who could not have otherwise afforded them. Our famous Profit-Sharing Club allows up to a whole year's time to pay and you receive a discount as if you had paid cash. It is yours to take advantage of.

FAYETTE B. CLARKE

INSURANCE

TELEPHONE 3665

1899

MANUFACTURE OF SILKS IS THE TOWN'S LEADING INDUSTRY

SOAP PRODUCTS, PAPER NEXT IN IMPORTANCE

Chamber Ever Striving For New Plants Here; Bakery and Neckwear Concern Latest Additions To Town's Factories.

Industrial activities in what is now the town of Manchester began before the days of settlement. The Hockanum river and its tributaries furnished a number of good water-powers which were early made use of by settlers of Hartford. Since the year 1872 when the first sawmill was built on Bigelow Brook, to date, assessed valuation of the principal manufacturing establishments in the community has increased from a few hundred dollars to approximately twenty millions.

During the early days, the commodities produced here were: Pork, beef, wool, hemp, flax, cider, perry or pear cider, tar and turpentine, deal boards, pipes, staves and clocks. Today the manufactures of Manchester produce silk, paper, woolen goods, knit underwear, Bon Ami marine engines and other machinery, needles and electrical instruments.

With the facilities that its ample water-power has furnished, Manchester in its early days, met the few wants of a local population and later supplied the growing demands from outside.

Today the vast development of our industrial manufactures has made the town of Manchester one of the great manufacturing centers of the State and its products are known and used all over the world.

With other means of transportation than the turnpike and oxcart in its early days, when the products of primitive factories in Manchester were carted to Hartford for transportation down the Connecticut river to markets in the coast towns or in the South, Manchester of today is equipped with most modern means of transportation. The railroads, electric cars and bus lines running through the town cheapened transportation and are responsible for the vast growth of manufactures.

Strangers that come never suspect that Manchester is a leading manufacturing center of Connecticut. Its beautiful homes, well shaded streets and green lawns surrounding the modern mill and factory buildings express in aspect a harmony seldom to be found outside of Nature's sacred temple—the primeval forest, unstained by the touch of man.

library on School and Wells streets burned.

November 12, 1913. To erect two school buildings on old East School lot. To erect recreation building on same lot.

March 20, 1914. To construct new skein dyehouse and yarn storehouse. To construct velvet weave shed.

June 30, 1916. Company to pay premium on life insurance policies for \$1,000 on lives of employees who do active service with military or naval forces of United States.

October 23, 1916. Thomas L. Cheney died.

October 21, 1918. Harry G. Cheney died.

February 6, 1918. To take out life insurance policies for not to exceed \$5,000, with U. S. Government, on lives of employees, in military or naval service.

May 6, 1919. Company to contribute to fund for erection, equipment and maintenance of Hospital—sum equal to 50 per cent of total amount raised from other sources.

September 25, 1919. James W. Cheney died.

October 13, 1919. J. Davenport Cheney died.

November 4, 1919. Voted to pay 25 per cent of cost to Ninth School District of building and equipping a community building on Cedar street, and to give a site for the building.

March 26, 1923. South Manchester Water Company to build new reservoir in Glastonbury on Roaring Brook.

July 23, 1923. Books and equipment in library given to Ninth School District.

August 7, 1923. Plan of organization and operation of a Works Council approved and put into effect.

July 1, 1925. Moved to new quarters in New York, 181 Madison Avenue at 34th street.

February 3, 1926. Frank Cheney, Jr., elected Chairman of Board; Charles Cheney, president.

July 5, 1927. Budgetary Control and Functional Administration adopted.

August 6, 1929. To install oil burning equipment.

November 5, 1929. Trust Fund of \$50,000 to be created between Cheney Brothers and Ninth School District, to be used for library purposes.

December 16, 1929. Frank D. Cheney placed in charge of New York store.

January 3, 1930. To establish plant newspaper.

It is remarkable that one family has been able for nearly one hundred years to continue the ownership of so large a business without the

introduction of new blood into the firm.

About four thousand workers are employed and during rush periods as many as five thousand employees have been engaged.

A good sized volume could be written were we to mention all that this firm did for the general welfare of the town of Manchester.

The most outstanding in permanent value, of aids given the town by this firm, were the building of public schools, among them our present High School building as it stands today, built in 1904.

The State Trade School, established in 1915, was an outgrowth from the Textile Apprentice School which had been set up a few years previously by Cheney Brothers in one of their mills.

Many public utilities were established by the firm and in 1905 the so-called Howard Reservoir with a capacity of 124,000,000 gallons was built.

Electricity became available for lighting purposes in Manchester originally derived from a plant operated by Cheney Brothers.

Until 1918 the only gas available for domestic purposes in Manchester was that furnished from the plant of Cheney Brothers.

The extension of the service to the North End in 1916 was followed by such a rapid increase in consumption that Cheney Brothers realizing that their plant was not adequate decided to relinquish the charter rights to the Hartford City Gas Company.

From 500 consumers using 18,000,000 cubic feet of gas in 1918, their numbers have increased to about 3,000, using about 80,000,000 cubic feet.

Praiseworthy is also the assistance Cheney Brothers have given the town regarding fire protection, and the Free Public Library at South Manchester.

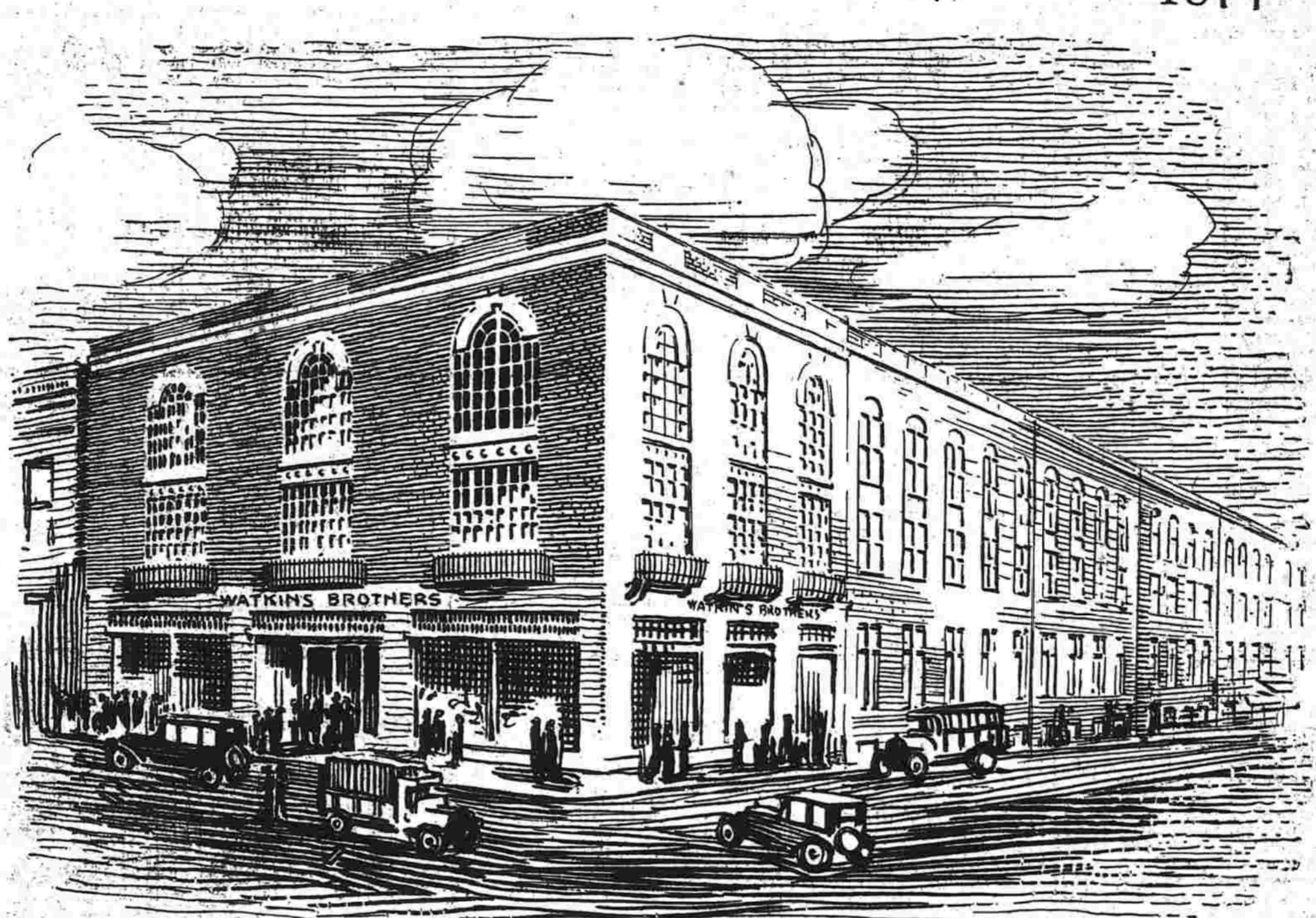
On January 13, 1881 the J. T. Robertson Company was formed. Three hundred shares of stock with par value of \$50 were issued. The stockholders comprised John T. Robertson, S. A. Gardner, N. T. Pulifer, William H. Childs, Dwight Spencer, Gilbert M. Griswold and Clinton W. Cowles. They undertook to subscribe 83 1/3 per cent of the stock, but probably not more than \$25 per share was ever paid into the J. T. Robertson Company. Mr. Robertson received the sum of \$500 for his contract, trade marks, formulas, and good will. The original officers of the company were W. H. Childs, president; J. T. Robertson, vice-president; and S. A. Gardner, secretary and treasurer.

Shortly after the organization of the company, the location was changed to Manchester, Conn., where Mr. Childs' father had a piece of property which was suitable for the erection of a factory. This first plant in Manchester now serves as the company's mixing and molding department.

W. H. Childs, a stockholder in the company and agent for the property on which the plant was erected, was particularly interested in the scouring soap, for both he and Mr. Robertson knew it to be the most profitable product of the factory. Some of the Hartford department stores were having good sales of Bon Ami.

(Continued on Page 11)

Growing with MANCHESTER



and its Chamber of Commerce

TWENTY-SIX years before the organizing of Manchester's Chamber of Commerce, Watkins Brothers was founded in Manchester. Beginning in a little two-story ell of an old house on Wells St. in 1874, this institution has grown... with Manchester... so that today it demands the largest display and warehouse space of any store in town. Too, it is one of the oldest, having served its many friends for 56 years.

With the organizing of Manchester's Business Men's Association, the parent of the present "Chamber of Commerce," Watkins Brothers was honored by having one of its founders... Clarence G. Watkins... selected as the first president of the organization. It is worthy of note that at the forthcoming annual meeting the nominee for President is Robert K. Anderson, for many years closely associated with Mr. Watkins as secretary and accountant, and now Vice President of our Company.

During all the years between, Watkins Brothers has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Manchester is a bigger, better town because of the Chamber... a good town in which to build good will! On this, the Chamber's Thirtieth Anniversary, we extend our heartiest congratulations for its achievements and growth!



Clarence G. Watkins
First president of Manchester's Chamber of Commerce, and one of the founders of Watkins Brothers.



WATKINS BROTHERS, INC.

*Furniture, Interior Decorations
South Manchester, Conn.*



MEMBER MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Coats
Dresses
Hats
and Accessories

For women who preserve high standard of style—and yet conserve their allowance.

Frading's

757 Main Street, South Manchester, Conn.

CHENEY BROTHERS

Among the three local firms who can trace their continuous operation in a single line back approximately one century, the silk industry of Cheney Brothers is by far the largest enterprise in town today.

An attempt to produce raw silk was made about the year 1835 by several of the sons of George Cheney, the son of Timothy Cheney, the original settler in Manchester.

On January 2, 1838, Ralph Ward, Rush and Frank Cheney, with Edward Arnold organized the Mount Nebo Silk Manufacturing Company with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Among the principal events which have taken place in the history of Cheney Brothers during the thirty years since the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was organized, are:

August 2, 1900. Contract made for erection of Velvet Mill, corner of Elm and Forest Streets.

April 1, 1901. Contract placed for erection of two additional Velvet Mills.

May 28, 1901. Union Mill property at Manchester purchased for use in producing electric power.

August 12, 1902. Contract awarded for the erection of a new schoolhouse.

February 18, 1903. Howard Reservoir on Porter Brook constructed for South Manchester Water Company.

February 4, 1904. Frank Cheney died.

July 31, 1905. Concrete Dyehouse to be erected.

1906. Globe Hollow Reservoir to be constructed.

March 13, 1907. Charles Cheney died.

July 10, 1907. Contract awarded for construction of Ribbon Mills.

August 13, 1907. Knight D. Cheney died.

September 30, 1907. Frank Cheney, Jr., elected President.

May 4, 1909. To build addition to Mill No. 3 of the Spinning Department.

June 1, 1909. Charles Cheney elected Secretary and Treasurer.

March 26, 1909. Frank W. Cheney died.

March 12, 1910. John S. Cheney died.

May 3, 1910. Voted to give O'Gorman lot at Center to 9th School District on condition that District erect a building at District expense. Lincoln School was built in 1911.

June 7, 1910. Benefit Association of Cheney Brothers organized.

June 30, 1910. Contract for new office building awarded.

August 17, 1910. Knight D. Cheney, Jr., died.

May 2, 1911. Capital of corporation increased from \$1,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

March 31, 1911. New Dressing mill.

February 7, 1912. Trade school organized and run by company.

May 7, 1912. Purchased Hale Paper mill.

November 14, 1912. Richard C. Cheney died.

October 23, 1913. Schoolhouse and

CHURCH STRENGTH ATTESTS TO HEALTHY SPIRITUAL LIFE

FINE EDIFICES HERE TOKEN OF FAITH OF TOWNSPEOPLE

History of Institutions Show Struggles Founders Faced In Establishing Houses of Worship—All In Excellent Standing At Present.

The many flourishing churches seen within the confines of the town of Manchester are the visible token of the interest home-makers here maintain for the religious life. The Chamber of Commerce has asked representatives of the various denominations to write the brief articles following—showing a steady, consistent growth of the various churches, which augurs well for the future generations.

It is from these records, and the memories of older citizens that present day Manchester learns the condition of the churches thirty years ago and the difficulties under which they wrought. These past efforts have bequeathed to the present generation at this thirtieth anniversary of the Chamber of Commerce churches which are working together in harmony for the betterment of the townspeople, and where the first idea is cooperation.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

The present Church of the Nazarene had its beginning in a series of cottage holiness meetings, which were held during the winter of 1896. Robert Bulla and Thomas Wilson were the leaders.

First Church

In the spring of 1897 Arthur Mercer of Brooklyn, N. Y., came to reside in South Manchester. He was a member of the John Wesley Pentecostal Church in that city and felt the urge to organize a work of that kind here. In the fall he was instrumental in securing Rev. William Hoople of Brooklyn to come here and conduct meetings in the old town hall. On November 18, 1897 Rev. Hoople organized the little band of holiness workers into a church called the John Wesley Pentecostal Church. There were 13 charter members, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buzzell, John Forsyth, Thomas Wilson, Bella Wilson, James Wilson, Mabel Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phillips.

June 15, 1898 a tent was erected on Huntington street and meetings continued through the summer, and God's blessing rested upon them. September 23 of the same year the church purchased the land on Main street, just north of the Center, where the present building now stands. In the same week, on a moonlight night, the little band gathered on the lot and after fervent prayer, while tears of joy flowed, they broke ground for the present building.

Many Trials

The church was finished in December and dedicated by Rev. Hoople. The first pastor was Rev. A. H. Howland. The first few years the church passed through a period of trial and depression, but in 1906 Rev. Aaron Hart became pastor and since then the church has steadily grown.

Name Changed

In May, 1920 the name of the church was changed to The Church of the Nazarene, Sunday, October 25, 1920, Rev. Harris E. Anthony preached his first sermon as pastor of the church.

At present there are 105 members. There is a thriving Sunday school, Young People's Society, Women's Foreign Missionary Society also a Junior Missionary Society and a Women's prayer meeting. The church has always been a missionary church, having raised by free will offering in all departments last year the sum of \$1374 for missions only. It is an evangelistic as well as a missionary church, endeavoring to conduct at least two revival campaigns each year.

CENTER CONGREGATIONAL

Thirty years is a short period in the history of the Church Universal. Thirty years is a long time in the history of any one church.

There are few people in the church today who were carrying on in nineteen hundred. Thirty years ago the Center church had a membership of 287, of whom 86 were men. There were no additions to the membership in 1900. These were 137 families in the parish and 226 children enrolled in the school. The Young People's Society numbered 30 and the entire parish expense budget was \$3,411.00. The minister at that time was Rev. Thomas Simms. The church in which the people worshipped then was later removed to the rear to make room for the present church. It was demolished in 1929, after serving for twenty-five years as a parish hall.

Flourishing Period

The next decade, 1900 to 1910, showed a commendable growth in all lines. In 1910 the membership had increased to 404, the church school to 300. The young people's work was flourishing twenty years ago and all indications pointed to a healthy and a happy church. In 1910 the present white church was built. The present parsonage was also built during this period. The minister during this flourishing period of the church's history was Rev. George W. Reynolds.

The next decade, 1910 to 1920, the Center church did not make consistent progress. It was the time of change in the pastorate. Rev. Mr. Reynolds was succeeded by Dr. Charles E. Hesselgrave, and after four years of service, Rev. Eric J. Lindh came to take the church while Dr. Hesselgrave was in France in year service. He resigned soon after his return and the church was without a pastor for a full year. This was the period of the World War, and the church, like so many institutions, suffered the consequences. The church in 1920 had but 420 members, an increase of 37 members in the decade. The church budget had increased to \$8,852.00, but there was a debt of \$3,500.00 on the property.

Steady Growth

The last decade, 1920 to 1930, has been a period of steady and consistent growth. Six hundred and seventy-five new members have joined the church in the last nine years, making the total membership at this time 930. The growth in membership has been paralleled by the steady increase in the church school, which now numbers over 650 members, with an average attendance of

350. In 1929 the Center Church House was built. This is a thoroughly modern, well equipped parish house for school and social purposes. Probably there are few churches in New England better equipped for service. All branches and societies of the church are in healthy condition, and the Center Church rejoices in cordial and friendly relations with other local churches and with the town.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the local Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Emanuel Church was in its nineteenth year of existence. From a group of 57 residents of Swedish birth who founded the church, society in 1881, there had developed in 1900, a congregation of 525 members, of whom 333 were communicants and 293 were children.

First Pastor

The late Rev. William P. Anderson was the pastor of the church for 18 years, until 1913, when his resignation marked the close of the first 30 years of the church's history. The membership at that time was 839, 524 of whom were communicants.

Dr. P. J. O. Cornell succeeded Rev. Anderson as pastor and when the church observes its 50th anniversary next year, Dr. Cornell will have completed 20 years of service to his South Manchester congregation. The present beautiful church building—started in 1914—was not completed until 1923, the progress of the building having been suspended for a number of years, due to the interruption of the World War and its accompanying high cost of materials and labor. The dedication exercises took place on Sunday, March 18, 1923.

At the present time the congregation numbers 974, of whom 718 are communicants and 256 are children.

Many Activities

The many active organizations within the church include the Luther League, the Fidelity and Fellowship Bible Classes, the Men's Society and the Ladies Aid, the Missionary Society and the girls' Dorcas Society, three glee clubs and a fine troop of Boy Scouts.

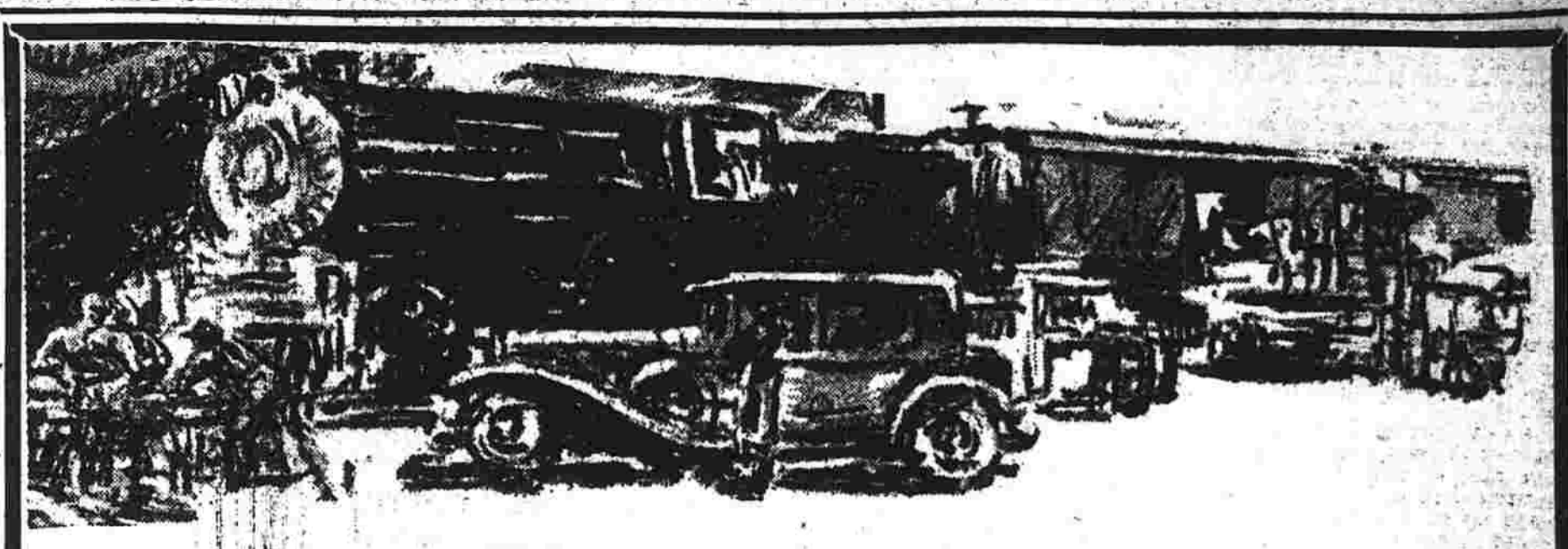
Under the inspiring leadership of Helge E. Pearson, Organist and choir director since 1925, the Bee-

thoven and Glee Clubs have flourished and have earned for their church throughout the New England Conference, the name of the "singing church." The church has served as host a number of times to conferences and conventions, among the most recent visitors being the Hartford District

Luther League Convention in 1925, the New England Ministers' Conference in 1928, and the Second Annual New England Christian Conference in 1929. Plans are now under way for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the church, which will be held in April, 1931.

SALVATION ARMY
The invasion of South Manchester by the Salvation Army antedated by 14 years the organization of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. In that comparatively short period the Army made rapid strides towards the establishing of a permanent local corps. Being a radical departure from every other religious body; they had to face and overcome apathy and aloofness from nearly every orthodox and conventional source, the ostracism of the rich and cultured, and the persecution of the

(Continued on Page 5)



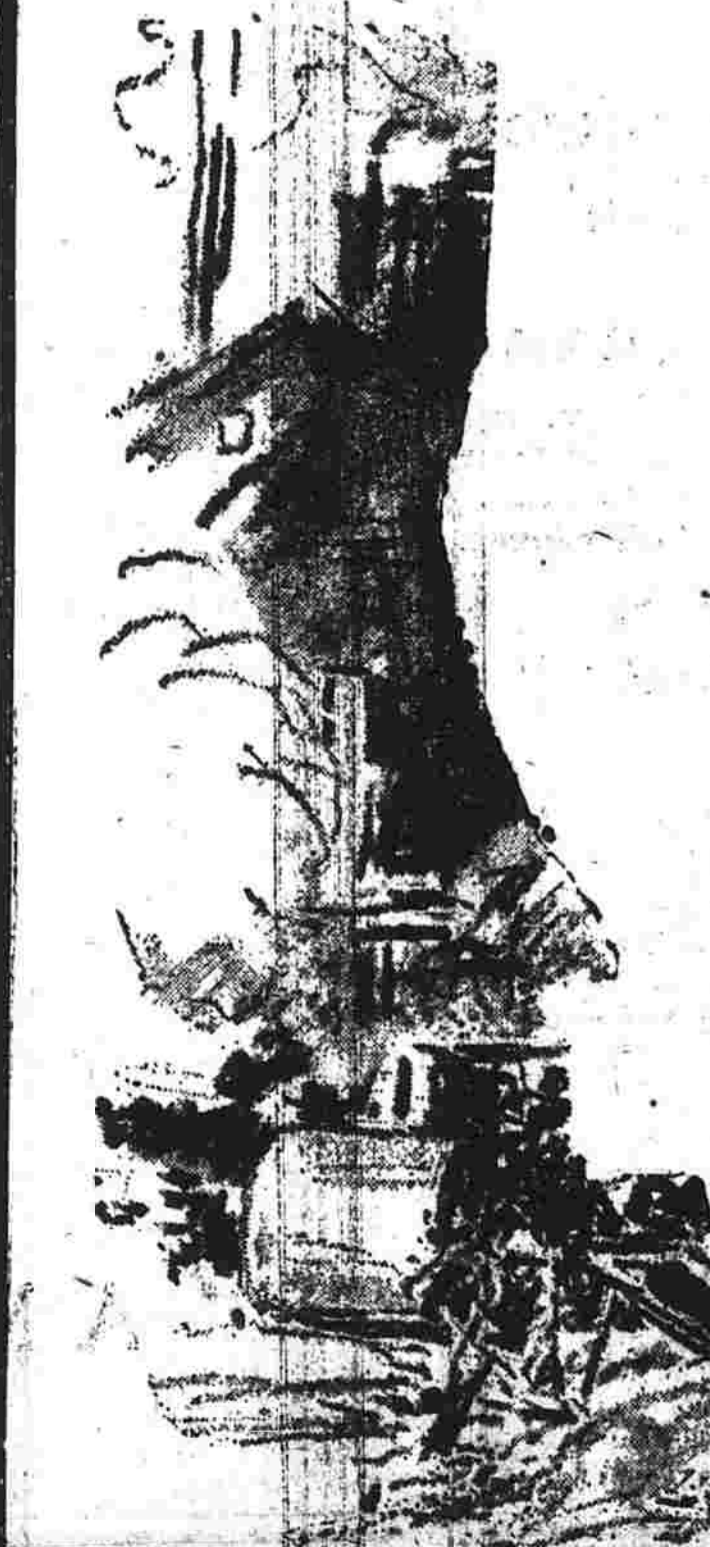
WE ARE IN STEP WITH PROGRESS AND WITH MANCHESTER!

Manchester—Its Population, Its Business Houses and Its Industries are Growing Steadily. Its Products are Used Nation-Wide. We are Serving Many Manchester People and Many Business Houses and Industrial Organizations.

It Has Always Been The Policy of This Bank To Be of Greatest Possible Service To All Who Seek Its Counsel. We are Interested In The Welfare and Expansion Of Your Business.

We Have Absolute Confidence In Manchester—Its Business Houses and Industries. We Take Pride In Manchester's Beautiful Homes.

If You Have Recently Come To Manchester To Live Or Have Not Availed Yourself Of The Convenience Of Local Bank Connections We Extend A Cordial Invitation To You To Call and Meet The Officers Of This Bank and Investigate Our Facilities.



THE MANCHESTER TRUST COMPANY

South Manchester, Conn

CLARENCE H. ANDERSON

Real Estate — Insurance

TELEPHONE 8343

WELL BUILT

With Materials

Supplied By

The W. G. Glenney Co.

We have had the pleasure of supplying the materials for many construction jobs in Manchester and vicinity. They cover every phase of the work. There is a great deal of satisfaction in knowing that our material and service have been satisfactory in every respect.
Coal and Fuel Oil orders given prompt attention, any quantity, any time.



**Frame and Finish Lumber—Structural Lumber
Lime—Cement—Plaster—Tile Pipe
Fireplace Brick—Roofing—Paint
Coal and Fuel Oil**

THE W. G. GLENNEY COMPANY
242 North Main Street Telephone Manchester

CHURCH STRENGTH SEEN IN MANY FINE EDIFICES

(Continued from Page 4)

gangs of the street. The indomitable spirit of the Army eventually overcame all obstacles, and at about the year 1900 at which time this resume really begins—the Army is firmly entrenched in the religious life and in the hearts of the citizens of the community.

First Citadel
In 1900 the Army worshipped in a hall on Spruce Street which was their second building but proving too small for the increasing numbers a more desirable building as to size and location was desired. One Saturday night it became known that the Spruce lot was for sale and \$1,000 down payment required so next day in the afternoon meeting the soldiers amidst wild enthusiasm raised enough money to secure the deed to the lot. On this lot in the year 1908 they erected the Citadel which today stands as a monument to the foresight of those pioneers and is a credit to Manchester's Main Street.

At this period there was a brass band of 12 years standing and which was then considered good. It was comprised of about 18 players who made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in musical knowledge or interpretation. George McCormack was the first bandmaster. About the year 1905 Henry Turkington, who was the bandmaster at Portadown came to town and took charge of the band. Being an expert cornetist he evoked emulation and enthusiasm from the members of the band.

Modern Band
This period really marks the beginning of the modern band, and from then on its fame has spread beyond the confines of New England and New York where it has appeared in concerts, and has by its several broadcasts during the past six years over W.B.Z., W.T.I.C., New Haven and Pawtucket radio stations placed before the world the fact that Manchester and the Salvation Army had a band of a high order. One of these broadcast concerts alone elicited favorable comments from ten states of the Union and three provinces of Canada. One broadcast worthy of mention was given on November 6, 1925 in connection with the Manchester, Conn., Broadcast Night sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce. Also their concerts in the Center Park this past summer were deeply appreciated and showed that they still maintained a high order of musical ability. The band now numbers 30 players, and is led by Bandmaster David A. By.

Since 1900 a fine Songster Brigade has been formed, comprising 20 female and 10 male voices, and is ably led by Songster Leader Fred Clough. In 1919 a junior band was formed by William Hanna, who has had the direction of it practically ever since. It has been a continual source of supply for the senior band, and yet is able to perform creditably.

Sunday School
The Sunday School in 1900 was composed of 35 members, while today it boasts of an enrollment of 175 and on a recent Sunday had an attendance of 262. It is well organized and supervised by Junior Ser. Major William Leggett, and his assistant, Mrs. Robert Wilson.

Intermediate between the Sunday School and the senior corps is the Young People's Legion, whose function it is to hold the youths during the period of transition from the junior to the senior ranks. This department also came into operation since 1900 and is led on by Y. P. L. Secretary Hannah Humphries.

Two other activities which have sprung up within the last decade are the Girl Guards, headed by Guard Leader Edith Proctor, and its male counterpart, the Life Saving Scouts, captained by Scout Leader William Hanna.

Of course there is the indispensable Cradle Roll in charge of Mr. William Hall, and the Band of Love which caters to the social life of the children between the ages of 4 and 12. This branch of the work is cared for by Mrs. Adjutant Heard.

Another recent department is the Women's Home League, comprising most of the matronly ladies of the corps, besides any others who though not soldiers care to join. It supports along similar lines to the sewing circles of other churches. Its executive head is Mrs. Arthur Kittle.

A Corps Cadet class, which is really a preparation school for ultimate service as commissioned officers is maintained and taught by C. C. Guardian Edith Jackson. This class of 12 members was developed during the 30 year period.

In 1900 the senior roll had about 180 members, while today in spite of the fact that 69 soldiers lie buried in the East Cemetery, the soldiers roll contains over 200 names. Corps Sergeant Major William Atkinson is the ranking local officer, succeeding the recently deceased S. M. Thomas Hopper.

Board
The officers who comprise the Census Board (i.e. official board) are Sen. Ser. Major William Atkinson, Jr., Ser. Major William Leggett, Secretary Mrs. William Wright, Treasurer Harold Turkington, C. C. Guardian Edith Jackson, Recruiting Ser. Ralph Jones, Honorary Treasurer William Perrett, and Bandmaster David Addy.

The local corps with its multifarious activities and its many ramifications has kept pace with the growth of the Town of Manchester, with which it is an inseparable and integral part.

The corps is now under the dynamic and capable officers, Adjutant and Mrs. Joseph Heard.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CONCORDIA

A German Lutheran congregation has existed in Manchester since about 1864. Although there was no church or no certain time for services, still a group of worshippers gathered Sundays and listened to out-of-town pastors.

First Pastors
Beginning with the year 1864 Rev. Seeger of Rockville officiated over the local congregation but in a short time this congregation was forced

to abandon its attempts as it was not strong enough. It was not long afterward when another attempt was made under the direction of Pastor Kaendal who at the time was the pastor of the Glastonbury congregation.

Cheney Brothers allowed the Germans the use of Cheney Hall for services. For four years the congregation managed to plod along under Pastor Kaendal's direction, and then Pastor Farger of Hartford took charge and conducted services in the Swedish Lutheran church. He was relieved shortly after by Pastor Hauser of Rockville. While Rev. Hauser was in charge of the congregation it was organized with the Zion congregation which was situated on Cooper Street. At the request of the Zionists, Pastor Stein of Springfield took charge of the church. He was succeeded by the Rev. Horst.

In March, 1893 a number of the families retired from the Zion Church and formed the Concordia congregation. The small number who took this step had hard work before them. They were forced to struggle along for a long time under financial embarrassments. The first service conducted by this congregation was led by Pastor Jaeger of Hartford. His successor was Pastor Hartwig of Rockville, who urged the congregation to call the Rev. Erdman of the Hartford Trinity congregation. Pastor Erdman accepted the call and as there were no trolley cars to Hartford and automobiles were a rarity, it was necessary for different members of the congregation to drive to Burnside every Sunday to meet the Pastor. This was done every Sunday, and the services were held in St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

Ladies Aid
The Ladies Aid Society was formed at this time. Through hard work they managed to accumulate enough money to buy an altar, Bible and Holy Communion Service. The first officers were elected in 1894. They were: President, C. Montie; Secretary, Emil Kohls; Treasurer, E. Bieber; Trustees, John Lautenbach and J. Zerver; Deacons, F. Koefner and William Priess.

In 1896 the congregation decided to build a church. Cheney Brothers presented the congregation with a building site at the corner of Winter and Garden Streets. The congregation consisted of 35 members. The cornerstone was laid August 13, 1899, and March 25, 1900, the church was completed and dedicated to the service of the Lord. In 1910 the congregation built a parsonage next to the church.

Pastors
As the congregation became larger and stronger it was decided to call a resident pastor. The following have served since then: G. A. VonNicoll, 1906-1908; G. Gille, 1908-1909; C. Rappolt, 1909-1914; H. Stipich, 1914-1924. Since March 1924 the present Pastor, H. O. Weber has been in charge of the congregation.

During his pastorate the church has been renovated and re-decorated. The old windows have been replaced with beautiful stained glass memorial windows. English services have been introduced, and an English department has been formed in the Sunday School.

The following societies are connected with the church: Ladies Aid Society, Young People's Society, Ladies Sewing Circle, Senior Choir, Junior Choir, and Willing Workers Society.

The officers of the church are as follows: Jacob Winzler, President; Charles Hansen, Vice President; Andrew Winzler, Secretary; John Adams, Financial Secretary; Jacob Newbauer, Treasurer; John Sieben, Assistant Secretary; Michael Demko, Financial Secretary of Mission Fund; Jake Muschko, Treasurer of Mission Fund; Adolph Knotha, Carl Lange and Jacob Turek.

Martin Haberman, Samuel Fischer, Martin Haberman and Jac. Haberman trustees.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Organization
The history of the Second Congregational Church in Manchester began on January 8, 1851 when ninety-two persons were organized into a church body by a Council of delegates from Congregational churches of several near-by towns. Sixty-seven of the original members have just withdrawn from the "mother" church at the Center in order to establish a new church nearer their homes.

The Church Building
The first "House of Worship" of the new church was a single building dedicated on the same date as that of the organization of the church body. This building was enlarged at various times to meet the needs of growing congregations until in 1888 the present structure was completed at a cost of \$25,000. One fourth of the cost was borne by James Campbell while John Ford and the Hillard family were other large contributors.

During the past twenty-five years many gifts have added to the equipment of the building. In 1910 Mrs. Dwight Spencer presented to the church with a fine organ and added, a little later, a beautiful baptismal font.

In 1921 a new kitchen was added to the church building, another gift of Mrs. Dwight Spencer.

Pastors of the Church
The church has had since its organization fourteen ministers. The first of these was Rev. George Hill who served two years, 1851-1853. The longest pastorate was that of Rev. Clarence H. Barbour, 19 years, 1858-1905. Mr. Barbour resigned his long pastorate to accept a call to Danielson, Connecticut. One may not graciously compare ministers but there is abundant evidence that Mr. Barbour was deeply loved by his church people and left a record of good deeds in the community rarely equalled.

Since Mr. Barbour's pastorate the church has had five ministers. Rev. Charles Lovell, 1905-1910; Rev. Charles M. Calderwood, 1911-1917; Rev. Richard Peters, 1918-1921; Rev. Raymond A. Beardlee, 1922-1925; Rev. Frederick C. Allen, 1926 to the present time.

Membership
The original membership, as already noted, was 92. In 1852 a revival added fifty or more members. Between 1851 and 1888, during the pastorate of Rev. Howard W. Tapp, 78 united with the church. A steady growth in membership has been maintained up to the present time. During the last 15 years, January 1, 1915 to January 1, 1930 the membership has increased from 294 to 445, a gain of 52 per cent.

The largest increase in a single year during the entire history of the church was 71. This occurred in 1922-1923 during the pastorate of Rev. Raymond A. Beardlee.

Finances
The church was bequeathed \$25,000 by Mrs. Spencer as has already been mentioned. In addition to the \$25,000 her will provided that her residence, furnished, should become the property of the church to be used as a parsonage. The sum of \$5,000 was left as a fund whose income should be used for the upkeep of the property.

Another bequest of \$5,000 was re-

ceived by the will of Willie T. Morton who died in 1925. Each of these bequests was converted into a trust fund. Still another fund was created from proceeds of the sale of a former parsonage. The income from these funds, together with the proceeds of the annual canvass have up to the present time, enabled the church to meet its expenses.

The management of the finances of the church is largely in the hands of the Treasurer and a Business Committee of three, all annually appointed.

Notes
The year of 1900 closed a most successful pastorate for the North Methodist Episcopal, that of Rev. E. B. Burdener, dearly beloved by all. Then followed Rev. H. D. Dyeen, during whose pastorate of two years church lights were visible and the 50th anniversary was celebrated in 1901. In 1902 Rev. C. T. Hatch came to the church, and he was followed by Rev. William F. Taylor in 1904.

Notes
In 1907 a debt of \$1,800 that had been on the church for years was cancelled, and \$300 given toward a special service. During that year the Taylor Brotherhood was organized. In 1908 the vestry was greatly improved, and this expense was taken care of by the Ladies Aid Society. In 1911 the auditorium was re-decorated, new pillars and floor laid. New cushions were secured for the pews. Also improvements were made at the parsonage at an expense of about ten half what similar work would cost in 1880.

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October 8, 1911 was celebrated as an opening day, and Prof. Hayward of Boston University preached a soul-stirring sermon to a large congregation. Then followed a week of evening services with addresses by former pastors of this church and neighboring churches.

In 1912 Rev. Taylor was transferred to Kentucky Conference at Covington, closing probably the most lengthy term of any New England Pastor in this District. His life meant a great spiritual and material upbuilding of the church. Rev. G. C. Mosher was transferred from

Kentucky Conference to Manchester at this time. He remained until 1915, and during these years the church vestry was beautified, also the duplex envelope system was adopted. Then followed Rev. E. L. Stanley, who made a great effort for the spiritual upbuilding of the church. Rites Brothers were brought here at that time, and large congregations filled the church. The meetings had a most wholesome effect on the church and community.

(Continued on Page 19)



For Over 33 Years--
Manchester's Leading
Department Store

FOR over 33 years, The J. W. Hale Company has been known to the people of Manchester as their leading department store. Way back in the old days when Mr. Justus W. Hale founded Manchester's first dry goods store, he endeavored to give the people of Manchester the utmost in satisfaction and quality, in fact, "a square deal to all" was his motto which Hale's are endeavoring to carry out daily.

Mr. Hale first began business in a small, one-story building on Charter Oak Street known as Hale and Day. Here the people of Manchester gathered once or twice a week to buy their week's grocery and dry goods needs and to talk about the big events of the week. An average of 900 customers visited the store weekly in those days.

In over 33 years, The J. W. Hale Company has grown to be the largest and leading department store in town. From a one room store it has grown so that it now occupies three floors and covers 300,000 square feet of floor space. Twenty-nine departments covering apparel, home needs and food-stuffs. 14,000 customers purchase in the store weekly.

In 1920 a feature not heard of in department stores in this location was added—the Self-Serve Grocery. In this department each customer selects her own groceries, thus no hurried, bothersome clerks to urge her to buy. This occupies a space of 7,041 square feet and 5,000 customers visit the Self-Serve alone on an average week.

Four years later a demand for a meat market was felt and in 1924 the Health Market was opened. This occupies a space of 864 square feet and 1,800 customers have purchased meats in this small space on a single day.

So The J. W. Hale Company has grown to be a leading institute in Manchester and owes its growth to the splendid response which the people of Manchester have given it.

A Manchester Institute Built By Manchester People

STUART J. WASLEY
Real Estate - Insurance
Specializing in Mutual Automobile Insurance.
815 Main Street Dial 6648

Long Lasting Lynn LEATHER or RUBBER MATS
—and—
RUNNERS
Place a Lynn mat where every incoming shoe will be automatically wiped as the careless owner passes through. These Lynn mats give a person that secure feeling underfoot. They perform a saving and sanitary service at the same time and are economical to buy because they wear longer.
MATS WILL BE MADE TO ORDER.
Give us the dimensions, a diagram showing entrance and exit will aid us to place the matting correctly. We will gladly estimate the cost of producing mats or runners to meet your requirements.
Prompt deliveries with the workmanship all you could wish. We respectfully solicit your inquiries.
We manufacture washers of all descriptions and would be pleased to forward you samples made to your specifications.
LYNN LEATHER CO.
Rear 52 Main Street, Manchester

UTILITIES PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN TOWN EXPANSION

PHONE, GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES ASSIST GROWTH

Expansion of Manchester's Residential Areas Made Possible By Co-operation of Firms That Furnish Modern Home Conveniences.

Thirty years is a long time over which to look backward in the Electric Public Utility Field, whether we consider the electric lighting industry, so called, throughout the country, or in our own local community.

The rapid development of the art has wrought almost unbelievable changes in this field during this period, both as to the number of people served electrically in their homes and places of business as well as great reductions in cost to the purchaser, due, both, to the development of the art in producing higher efficiency apparatus and the diligent study by the utility companies to take advantage of these higher efficiencies and to pass the same along to the public. This combination has resulted in the fact that the dollar, today, produces many more electric units, whether expressed in candle power of lighting furnished per dollar; or electric power furnished per dollar; or electric lighting, etc., etc., furnished per dollar; than was the case in 1900.

The same period has witnessed, locally in Manchester, varied changes in the organizations furnishing light and power to the community. Manchester Light and Power Co. Only seven years prior to 1900, namely, in 1893, was born the first Public Utility to serve the northern section of the Town of Manchester. This utility, The Manchester Light and Power Company, was organized in March, 1893. Its officers were:

M. S. Chapman, president, W. A. Anthony, vice president, N. T. Pulsifer, secretary and treasurer, Directors, Harry G. Cheney, Robert Cheney, N. T. Pulsifer, M. S. Chapman and W. A. Anthony.

In April, 1893, this company purchased the street lighting equipment and the small commercial equipment then owned and operated by The Mather Electric Company.

The Mather Electric Company at that time supplied a small amount of commercial store and street lighting around Depot Square in Manchester and also street lighting extending south on Main street to East Center street, thence easterly on the north side of East Center street to Manchester Green and back along Woodbridge street to their factory in Manchester. The property owners along this route were taxed, individually, so much per year for this street lighting.

The generating equipment of the Mather Electric Company was first located in their factory on Hilliard street and was a brick building now owned by The Orford Soap Company.

Shortly after the acquisition of The Mather Electric Company's generating equipment by The Manchester Light and Power Company, the equipment was transferred to the hydraulic plant of the Oakland Paper Mill which property is now owned by C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc.

In February, 1898, this generating equipment was transferred to the power house of the Hartford-Manchester-Rockville Tramway Company, located just north of the Edgewood House on Center street.

The records show that under date of February, 1898, The Manchester Light and Power Company commenced purchasing their supply of electric current from the Tramway Company. The officers at this time were: Harry G. Cheney, president, N. T. Pulsifer, secretary and treasurer and E. E. Segar, assistant treasurer. Directors: Harry G. Cheney, N. T. Pulsifer, M. S. Chapman.

The Manchester Light and Power Company's franchise gave them the right to sell electricity in North Manchester, so-called, northerly from the center line of East Center and Center streets. In January, 1909, The Manchester Light and Power Company made a contract with The Glastonbury Power Company for operating the company which contract was rescinded in November, 1910.

The officers in 1910 were: E. S. Ela, president, M. S. Bradley, secretary, H. O. Bowers, treasurer. Directors, E. S. Ela, H. O. Bowers, H. B. Freeman, Jr., A. E. Bowers and M. S. Bradley.

The South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company

Nearly contemporaneous with the birth of The Manchester Light and Power Company, or three months later, namely, in June, 1893, The South Manchester Light, Power and Tramway Company was organized whose franchise gave them the right to supply electric lighting and power in the southerly portion of the town; namely, south of the center line of East Center and Center streets. The first officers were: Frank Cheney, Jr., president, Chas. S. Cheney, secretary, Frank W. Cheney, treasurer. Directors: Ralph Cheney, K. D. Cheney, Frank W. Cheney, Harry G. Cheney, Frank Cheney, Jr.

This company was owned and operated by Cheney Brothers and the first generating equipment was installed in their Old Mill plant. This

consisted of two very small D. C. Mather generators. In February, 1898, arrangements were made for supplying current for this company by The Hartford-Manchester-Rockville Tramway Company, and the generating apparatus was transferred to the plant of this company which, as previously mentioned, was located north of the present Edgewood House, so that, at this time, the Tramway Company supplied the required current for both The Manchester Light and Power Company and The South Manchester Light, Power and Tramway Company, although both organizations were not, at this time, in any way connected.

The officers of The South Manchester Company, at this time, were: Frank Cheney, Jr., president, Charles S. Cheney, secretary, Frank W. Cheney, treasurer. Directors: Richard O. Cheney, Frank W. Cheney, Harry G. Cheney, Frank Cheney, Jr., Knight D. Cheney.

In 1900, 267-25 candle power street lights were being supplied to South Manchester at \$10.00 per year each. These lights were operated on a moonlight schedule and in addition, when needed, were burned until midnight.

At this same time, 1900, this company supplied current for residential and commercial light and a very limited amount of power as follows: Total number of residential and commercial lighting customers, 98; total number of power customers, 6.

In 1904 a small sub-station was built on Forest street just east of Cheney Brothers engine room and electric current for residential and commercial lighting was transmitted along the South Manchester Railroad Company's tracks from the Hartford-Manchester-Rockville Tramway Company's Power House to this sub-station for redistribution at a primary voltage of 1040.

In 1907 all apparatus at said Tramway Company's plant north of Center street was discarded and new and larger capacity apparatus was erected in an enlarged sub-station at the same location on Forest street.

At this time, namely 1907, current was first purchased from The Connecticut Company and delivered to the Forest street sub-station over a transmission line from Hartford at 10,000 volts, three phase, 60 cycles. Said current supplied by The Connecticut Company being purchased by them from The Hartford Electric Light Company and transmitted from the latter's Pearl street station in Hartford. The Connecticut Company, also, over this same transmission line, transmitted 10,000 volts, three phase, for lighting Rockville and for the operation of their 60 cycle Rotary Converter Sets located at West street, Rockville, and Burdette, which supply their Hartford-Rockville Interurban railroad system, but now abandoned, at 600 volts, D. C.

This sub-station was at this time equipped with new apparatus which should be capable of receiving and transmitting low pressure line 10,000 volts, three phase, 60 cycle supply and consisted of three 75 K. W. Transformers of 225 K. W. total capacity for this sub-station.

The voltage was stepped down from 10,000 volts to 1200 volts, three phase, for primary street distribution, and further transformed on the street to 110 and 220 volts for single phase residential and commercial lighting.

At this same time there was installed in this sub-station four 5 K. W. constant current transformers for operating the street lighting, a total capacity of approximately 500 street lights which operated, at that time, at 5.5 amperes. This marked the first introduction into Manchester of the constant current transformer for street lighting purposes, supplying the same directly by a series alternating current. Incidentally, this practice is pretty nearly universal today.

In July, 1911, this company first commenced purchasing its current requirements directly from The Hartford Electric Light Company over a separate circuit between The Hartford Electric Light Company's plant at Pearl street, routed underground across the East Hartford bridge, thence overhead, and on the same pole line of The Connecticut Company, before-mentioned, located on the right-of-way of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and delivered at Forest street at 10,000 volts, 60 cycle, three phase.

In October, 1911, The South Manchester Light, Power and Tramway Company purchased the franchise of The Manchester Light and Power Company, so that this date marks the time when the entire town of Manchester was served by one single Public Utility Company.

The officers of both companies at the time of consolidation were: The

South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company, Frank Cheney, Jr., president, R. O. Cheney, secretary, Charles Cheney, treasurer. Directors, Charles Cheney, Harry G. Cheney, Frank Cheney, Jr., Richard O. Cheney, James W. Cheney. The Manchester Light & Power Company, E. S. Ela, president, M. S. Bradley, secretary, H. O. Bowers, treasurer. Directors, E. S. Ela, A. E. Bowers, H. B. Freeman, Jr., M. S. Bradley.

The Manchester Electric Co. In April, 1917, the name of The South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company was changed to "The Manchester Electric Company", its present title.

In August, 1928, Cheney Brothers sold the franchise of The Manchester Electric Company to The Connecticut Power Company, a subsidiary of The Hartford Electric Light Company. The name, organization, and general personnel, aside from principal officers, of The Manchester Electric Company was retained with this reorganization.

Frank Cheney, Jr., the president of The Manchester Electric Company, at the time of this consolidation and who had been its president for the thirty-five years elapsing since its original organization as

The South Manchester Light, Power and Tramway Company, in June, 1893, was retained on the Board of Directors of the newly organized company.

L. T. Heebner, who had been connected with this company, likewise for 35 years, since its organization in 1893 and who had successively been general superintendent and then general manager, was retained as general manager in the new organization.

James O. McCaw, who had been associated with The Manchester Electric Company for 25 years since 1903 was made superintendent of distribution of the newly organized company.

The size of the company had grown, at this time, to such proportions that it was felt by Cheney Brothers that the public could be much better served by having this company owned and operated primarily by The Hartford Electric Light Company whose business was purely that of a public utility rather than to continue operation as formerly by Cheney Brothers whose business primarily was that of a manufacturer.

The formal assumption of opera-

tion, by the purchasing company was taken over in October, 1928.

The officers of The Manchester Electric Company immediately prior to the reorganization were: Frank Cheney, Jr., president, C. H. Cheney, secretary, Louis Carter,

treasurer. Directors: C. H. Cheney, Robert Cheney, Charles Cheney, Wm. C. Cheney, Frank Cheney, Jr. The officers under the new management were: Samuel Ferguson, president, A. D. Colvin, vice president, J. E. Lynch, secretary and

treasurer, J. A. Turnbull, assistant treasurer, L. N. Heebner, general manager, J. O. McCaw, superintendent of distribution. Directors:

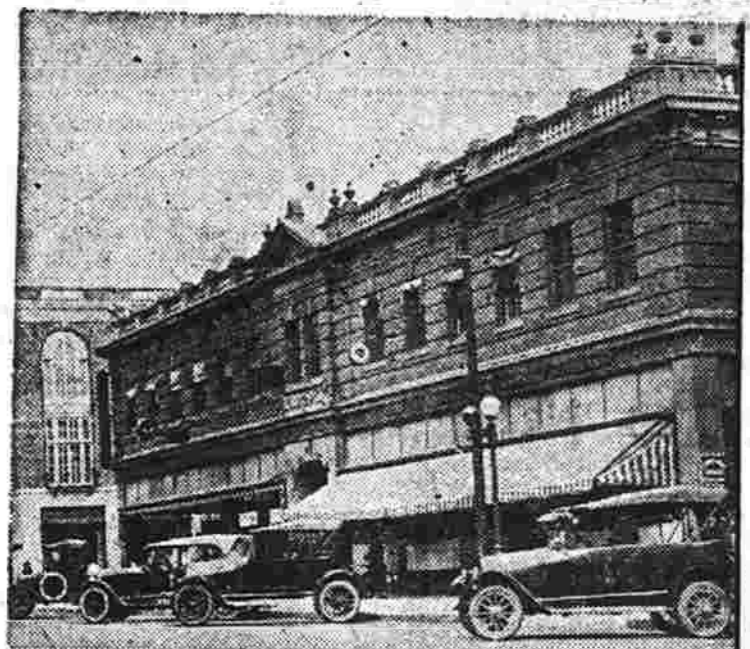
(Continued On Page 13.)

HOLDEN & NELSON
—INCORPORATED—
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
583 MAIN STREET SOUTH MANCHESTER DIAL 8657

WARNER BROTHERS
"Blazing The Way To Better Entertainment"
OPERATING
CIRCLE AND STATE THEATERS
SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

Outfitters To Men For Over 77 Years

Over three-quarters of a century has passed since this business was established by E. M. House in 1853. It is a long period of time but during all these years we have always endeavored to give our patrons the best in merchandise. The business has seen a great expansion since those early days. Today, as ever, every member of our organization stands ready to render the utmost in service to all.

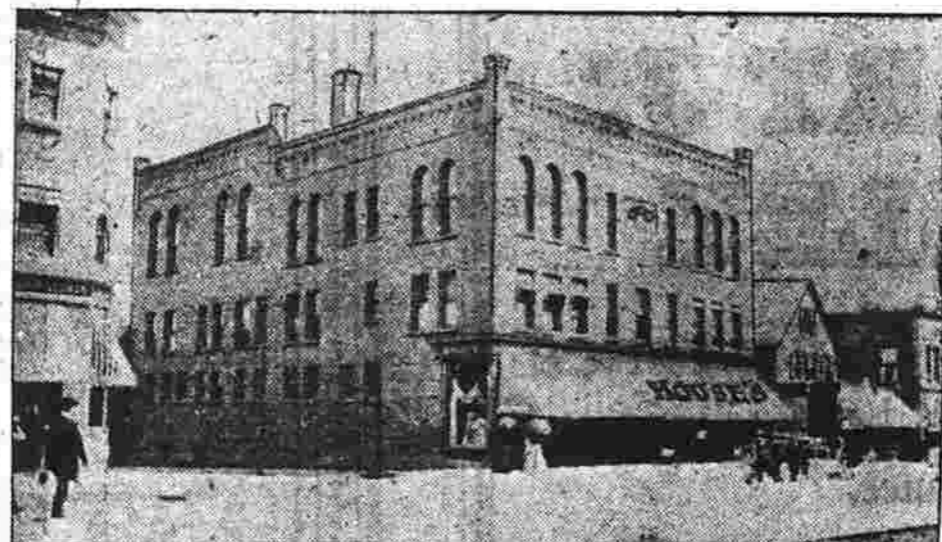


House & Hale block, corner Main and Oak streets. Built in 1909 and used by C. E. House & Son, Inc., head-to-foot clothiers.

WE FEATURE—

- Kuppenheimer Clothes
- House's Special Clothes
- Cheney Neckwear
- Munsingwear, Duofold and
- Glastonbury Underwear
- House's Special Shirts
- Co-Operative and Selz Shoes for Men
- Red Cross, A. J. Sweet and Dorothy
- Dodd Shoes for Women
- Kali-sten-iks and Buster Brown
- Shoes for Boys and Girls

Manchester's Largest and Finest Men's Store



First House & Hale block built in 1897. Destroyed by fire April, 1909. Temporary store used while new House & Hale block was under construction stood where the present Circle Theater now stands.

We take pride in the variety of merchandise which we sell. It is chosen from the best lines of nationally known and nationally advertised products on the market today. We are always striving to provide our customers with the things that are NEW when they are new.

All our merchandise is backed by the guarantee of this store and much of it is backed by the guarantee of the manufacturers. We believe that hundreds of customers agree with us that there is a great deal of satisfaction in buying and wearing this type of merchandise.

This Business Has Been Built on
Quality Service and Satisfaction



In 1880, E. M. House moved to corner Main and Oak streets and built rear of above. In 1885, C. E. House became owner and in 1890, added the middle section to feature ready-to-wear clothing. In 1899, front section built to care for growing business. This building moved to Oak street and present House & Hale occupies its site and building.

C. E. HOUSE & SON, INC.

ESTABLISHED IN 1853 BY E. M. HOUSE

No trace of our first 1853 or 1880 buildings or record. Above is first building, used from 1872 to 1880, by E. M. House for merchant tailoring, on Charter Oak Street.

POLICE DEPARTMENT RANKS WITH THE BEST IN THE STATE

HAS HANDLED DIFFICULT PROBLEMS MOST CAPABLY

Far Cry From Old "Justice Courts" To Present Day System of Enforcing Law; Out of Town Men First Paid Policemen Here.

MANCHESTER POLICE DEPARTMENT

The story of the earlier days of police protection in Manchester is somewhat enshrouded in mystery due to the fact that in the early days the minutes or activities of the various Boards of Selectmen were not preserved and the only records available are those of the annual meetings of the Town.

Justice Court
Those who have lived here many years can well remember the crude method of control of law violators in the olden days. Many can recall the old time "Justice Court" presided over by John Johnson who lived and held "Court" at his home at the head of North School street on Gakland street. This was during and following the days of "Union Mill" located on Union Street. Later came the "Justice Court" presided over by William ("Bill") Ellsworth which held its sessions in the old Spencer, now the Irving Campbell, Block on Depot Square where the offender was presented before the Bar of Justice by Sheriff Hall, Sheriff Bidwell or Constables Thomas Smith or Charles Treat, to be prosecuted by the then Prosecutor John E. Dunn. Most of the violators in these days were presented on the charge of a law infraction related to the use or sale of intoxicants, the town swinging with a proverbial precision between "License" and "No License."

No one will question the assertion that this system was not only crude and unfair, but as the remuneration for those connected with the dispensing of "Justice" depended upon the amount of business that the court conducted, it can be readily seen that quite frequently unfortunate persons living in the community were presented at court quite regularly.

Town Court
So obvious was this condition of affairs that during the term of the

late Doctor Francis H. Whiton, as a member of the State Legislature from Manchester, that he introduced an act and successfully passed it into law, setting up the Manchester Town Court in the place of this "Justice Fee System" and the new Court proceeded to function on June 20, 1895 with the late Herbert O. Bowers as Judge and the late Fred H. Mills as the Deputy Judge.

The Constable system, of protection of the electors, evidently persisted after the setting up of the Town Court System, but not to the satisfaction of the voters, evidently for we find that at a Town Meeting held on January 3, 1896, the voters took the action noted herewith.

The writer has interviewed many of the older residents as to the reason of the formation of the "Manchester Police Department" and the consensus seems to be that with the coming of the new "Trolley Car System" connecting Manchester with Hartford and later with Rockville, brought a type of "Night Rowdiness" to use their term, that the local constables, being staid, early retiring, individuals, were not on hand to curb or witness.

First Policemen
Consequently at the January meeting in the year 1896, we find the Board of Selectmen, then consisting of the following three citizens, Clarence G. Watkins and Richard W. Pitkin as Republican and James Lyons as the Democratic member, advocating the following: We now quote the records Sec. 1 of the call "To see if the Town will authorize its Selectmen to appoint not exceeding two (2) patrolmen under provisions of Section 61 of the General Statutes of Connecticut."

"Voted: That the Constables of this town be and are hereby instructed, and expected to use their authority as officers in the arrest of all drunken or disorderly persons who may be found creating a disturbance on or about the public thoroughfares of the town."

Evidently this referred to the matter of the late patrons of the trolley system and the constables in the town system were put onto the job of making the highways safe for the horse drawn buggies and the pedestrians of that period. Again in the year of Our Lord 1896 we find a Board of Selectmen consisting of Clarence Watkins, George W. Bidwell and Charles Ratenburg again coming before the voters at a Town Meeting, to ask the suffrage of a renewal of the Constable-patrolmen system, as requested in the earlier

meeting—and evidently there must have been somewhat the atmosphere, that preeminates the today, Board of Police Commissioners, in all cities, because the selectmen asked for direct power to vote "That the Matter of appointing patrolmen be left discretionary with the Selectmen."

Important Question
Evidently the police needs of the town were asserting themselves—perhaps there was too much horse racing on Main street, or the bicyclists were not sticking to the "Cinder Paths" of those days and were intruding on the sidewalks, but anyhow we find the question of Police Protection coming very much to the fore in a Special Meeting of the Town held on June 16, 1898 in which the Selectmen, noted just above, included as "Section 2 of the Call, the following: "To see if the Selectmen will be authorized to appoint not exceeding three patrolmen under provisions of Sec. 61 of the statutes etc."

Now, evidently we were beginning to grow, as you will note that Selectmen are now asking for three patrolmen against a former request for but two.

The Town Fathers talked this matter over and we find it Voted! On motion of Clinton W. Cowles, duly seconded, to authorize the Selectmen to appoint three patrolmen, one for duty at the "North End" of the town and two for duty at the "South End" of the town.

It was the unrecorded, but evident wish, of this Town Meeting that we dispense with the constable system of patrol protection, for we note that the records show, the coming of police officers from outside the limits of our sometimes peaceful hamlet, to preserve order and decorum in our midst.

First Officers
On the night of June 28, 1898 three supernumerary officers from the Hartford Police Department, Albert E. Thomas, Edward F. Babcock and John H. Watson came to Manchester in the uniform of the Hartford Police Department, were sworn in in the presence of the Selectmen, by Prosecutor Charles Hathaway and took up at once the work of street patrol as the first uniformed policeman that had ever patrolled our streets.

Older residents remember their coming. The residents made sort of a gala night of it and it seemed as though every householder or resident had some business or other that called him to Main Street or Depot

Square that evening with the result that the business section were rather busy and the officers must have felt the splendid welcome accorded them. Officer Babcock was assigned to the Depot Square Section and within ten minutes after his patrol had begun, arrested a storekeeper, Fred Demann, for burning a small accumulation of waste papers in the gutter in front of his place of business—a practice which many of the store keepers in that section had practiced for long years without restraint. The "prisoner" rather enjoyed the distinction and may it be recorded that even in the olden days, the off-time resorted term of today of "Drag" worked here, for one of the Selectmen succeeded in getting a "Nolle" before the evening was very advanced.

Recalled
These Hartford men remained as patrolmen for a considerable period, Officer Watson being the first to return to the Hartford Department being recalled on October 1899. The date of Officer Thomas' recall is not recorded and the last to leave was Officer Babcock who left the local department on October 1, 1900.

The first Manchester man to serve in the uniformed patrol service was Almeron G. Hayes, who left the employ of the local trolley system to engage in this work, his appointment coming on October 14, 1899 to fill the vacancy made by the return of Watson to Hartford. Officer Hayes remained in the service for six years and resigned to enter the express business locally.

The first Manchester man to assume the position of Chief of Police was the late John F. Sheridan who was appointed as a regular member of the department on October 1, 1900 and who was elevated to the position of Chief on February 1, 1903, retiring from that office in November of 1911 to assume the position of Deputy Sheriff a position which he held under various political designations with High Sheriffs until his death some three years ago.

Activities in the department seem to have become more acute with the appointment of Sheridan as Chief, and we find the establishment of the first day patrol beat in Manchester when the new Chief assumed this position, the beat being in the larger business section of South Manchester, with the officer on duty liable to call from any point in town. Charles Johnson was now added to the force as night officer, Almeron Hayes resigned and Rollin Rood was appointed. Both Johnson and Rood left the force in 1908.

Gordon's Appointment
Chief Gordon, the present Chief who has presided over the destinies of that title for nearly twenty years, was appointed a patrolman on October 16, 1908 and on October 10, 1911 was advanced to the position of Chief upon the retirement of Chief Sheridan.

The appointment of another mem-

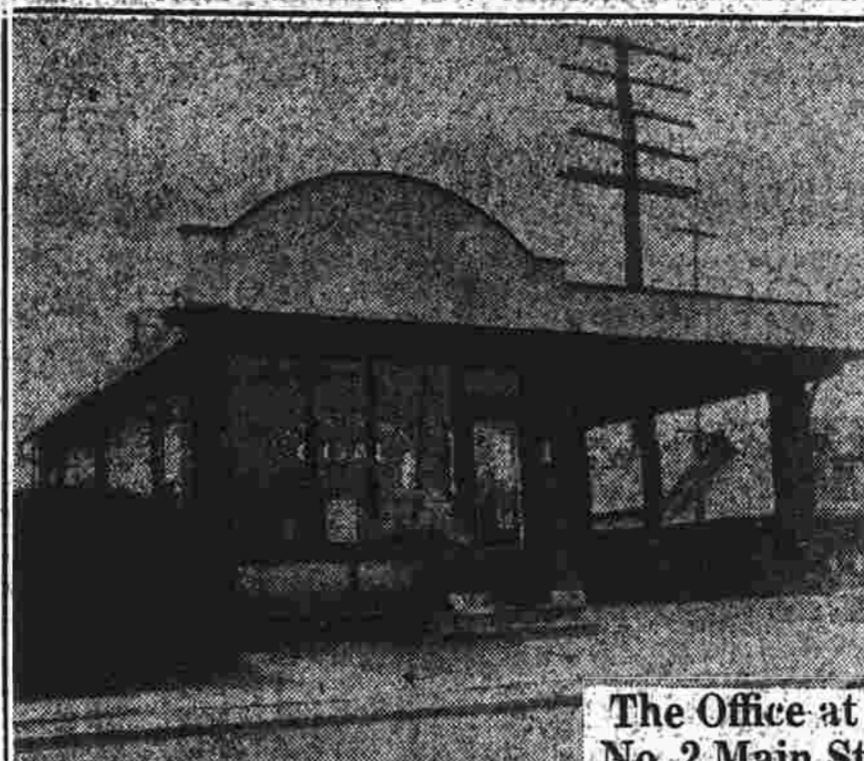
ber of the department, who was later destined to be removed from this world by the hand of an assassin, was that of Officer William Madden, better known as Captain Madden to his many friends, the title having been borne by its possessor both in the local Militia Company, Company "G" First Connecticut Infantry and the local Police Department.

Captain Madden came into local police work the same day as the present Chief of the department, October 16, 1908 and remained in the service until May of 1915 when he left to become a patrol officer in the protection of the Cheney Mills.

His tragic death came abruptly on the night Thursday, January 30, 1916, when engaged in the duty of

protecting the Cheney Silk Mills, he apprehended an automobile containing seven silk thieves who had come here to steal valuable silks from the local plant. Earlier in the day the

(Continued On Page 10.)



The Office at No. 2 Main St.



Cold Storage Yard

G. E. WILLIS & SON, INC.

2 Main St., Tel. 3319, Manchester

Our Coal, Fuel, Oil and Building Material

Service

Covers

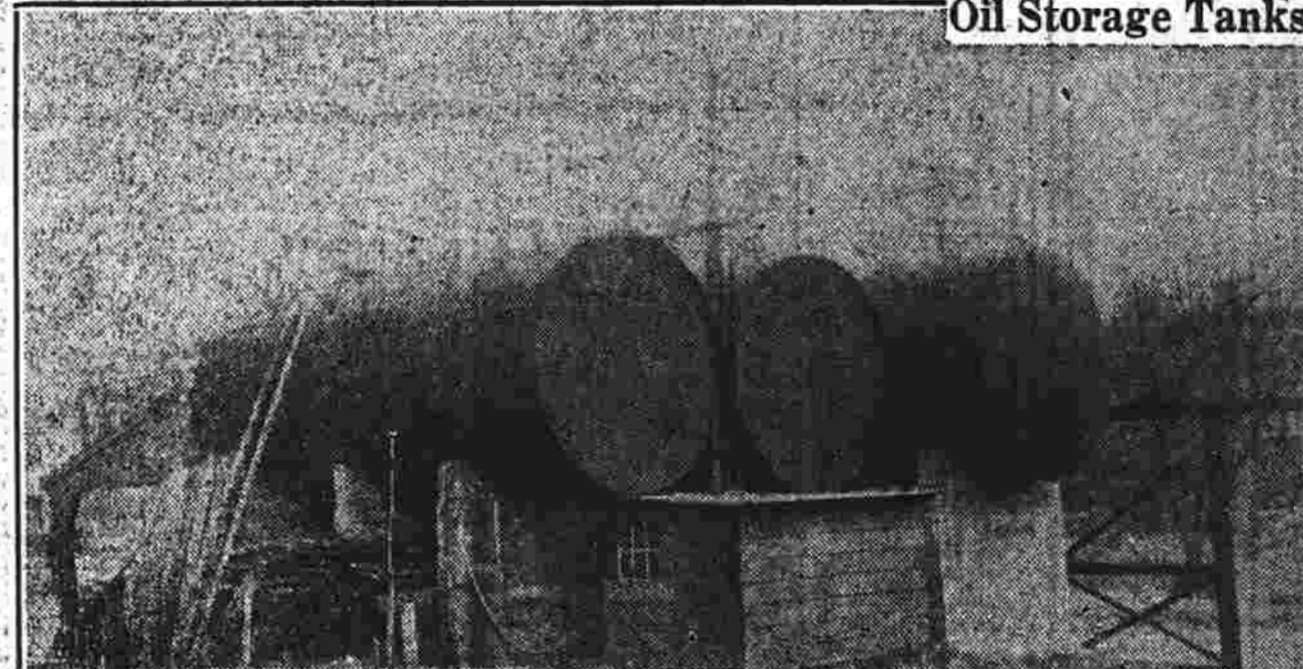
Manchester

and

Surrounding

Towns

Oil Storage Tanks



Always alert to the demands of our customers we have provided Manchester and vicinity with the most desirable fuel supply service, including both coal and oil, that any city could wish for. Hundreds of satisfied customers attest to this.

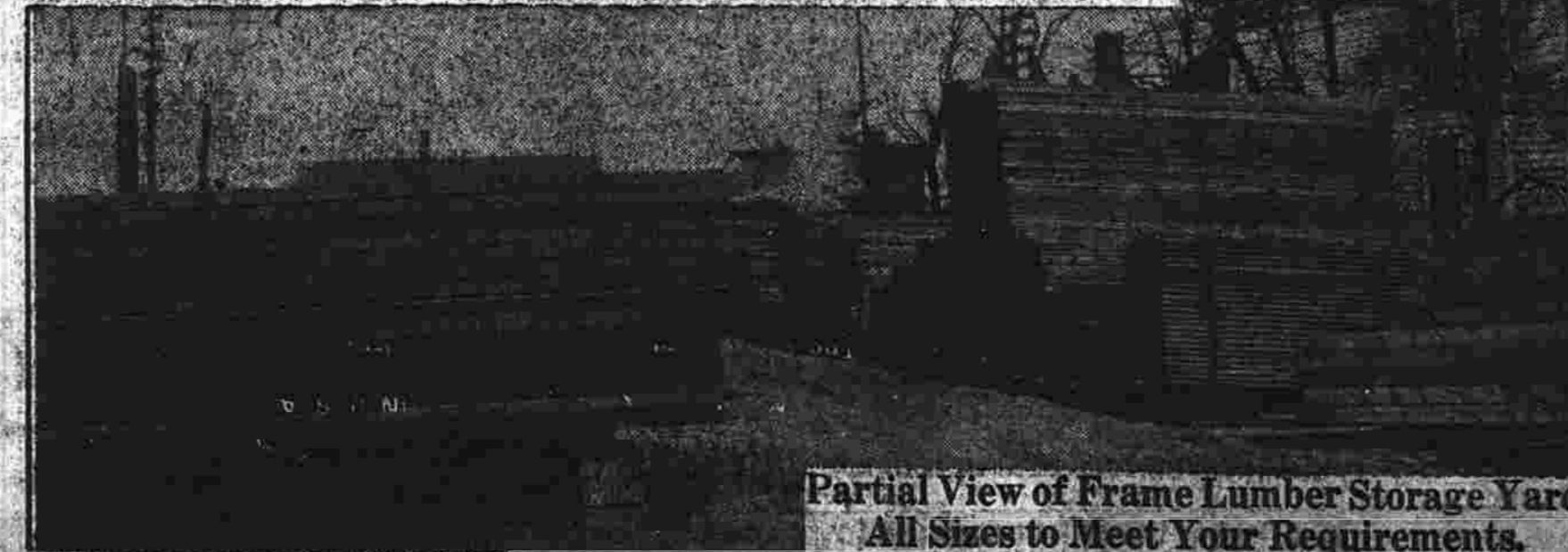
Our Fleet of Service Trucks



We sell Coal, Fuel Oil, Frame and Finish Lumber, Structural Timber, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Insulating Boards, Flue and Drain Tile, Fireplace Brick and have recently included an Electric Vacuum Cleaning Process for cleaning your furnace.



Finish Lumber Storage Buildings



Partial View of Frame Lumber Storage Yard All Sizes to Meet Your Requirements.

"LIFE INSURANCE

is the quickest way to create an estate."

Life insurance forms the keystone of the majority of men's estates in this country.

It is quickly built up and should be considered from the standpoint of the income it will produce, and the necessities of the beneficiaries.

AND

A LIFE INSURANCE TRUST

is the best way to conserve it.

There is no set form for a Life Insurance Trust. But one can be made to order to meet your purposes and to take care of the needs of your beneficiaries.

Give us your financial measurements and we can help you lay out a plan that will conform to them.

THE HOME BANK & TRUST CO.

"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

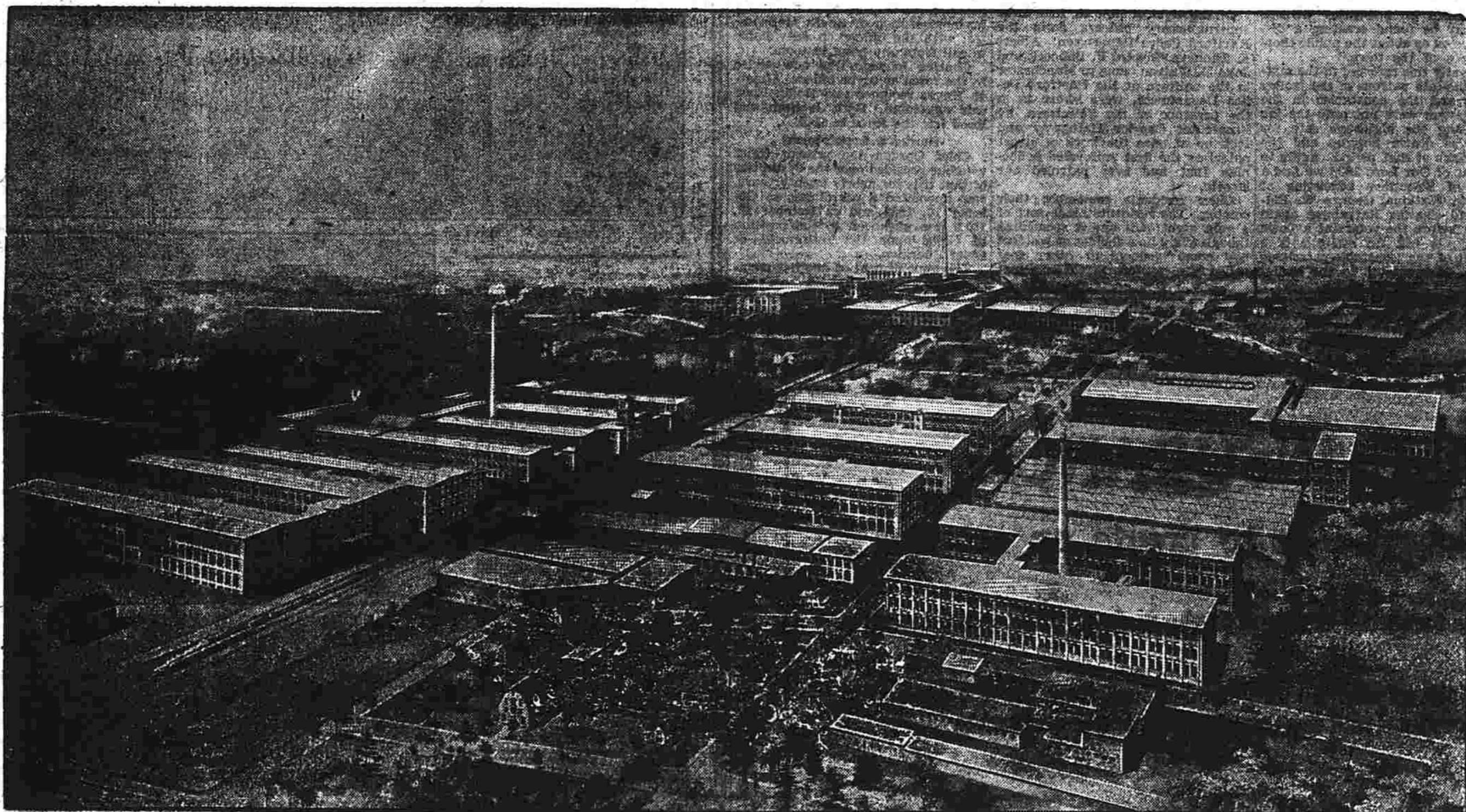
SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

1838-CHENEY BROTHERS-1930

**A Name That Has Been Outstanding
In The Silk Industry For 92 Years!**

**A Name That Has Exemplified The
Highest In Quality and Design In Silks!**

**Their Products Manufactured In The
Largest Plant Of Its Kind In The World!**



**Cheney Brothers, With Their Vast Resources, Complete
Equipment For The Production Of All Types Of Silk Fab-
rics, A Staff Of Expert Designers, Experimental Labora-
tories And Craftsmen Who Have Made The Production Of
Fine Fabrics A Life Work, Are Prepared To Cope With
Fashion's Changing Styles And The Present Day Demand
For Speed Production.**

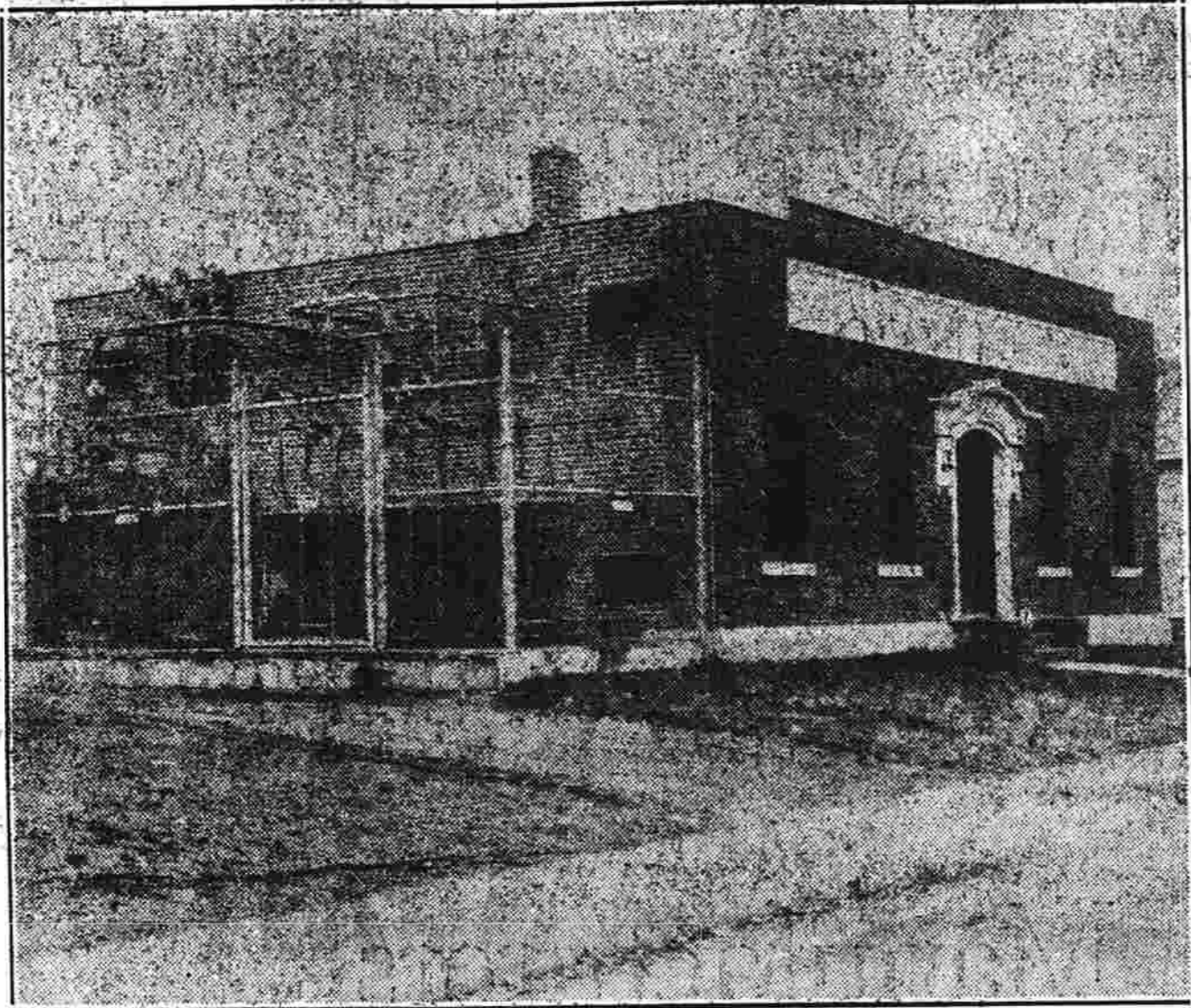
Dress Silks For Manufacturers and Retailers

Decorative and Upholstery Fabrics For Automotive Purposes, Hotels, Public Buildings, Etc.

Velvets--Cravats--Thrown and Spun Silk Yarns--Ribbons

ELECTRICITY--Introduced To Manchester In 1893 Finds Us Serving 6500 Meters In 1930!

IN THIS CITY AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES NUMBERING 30,000 PEOPLE.



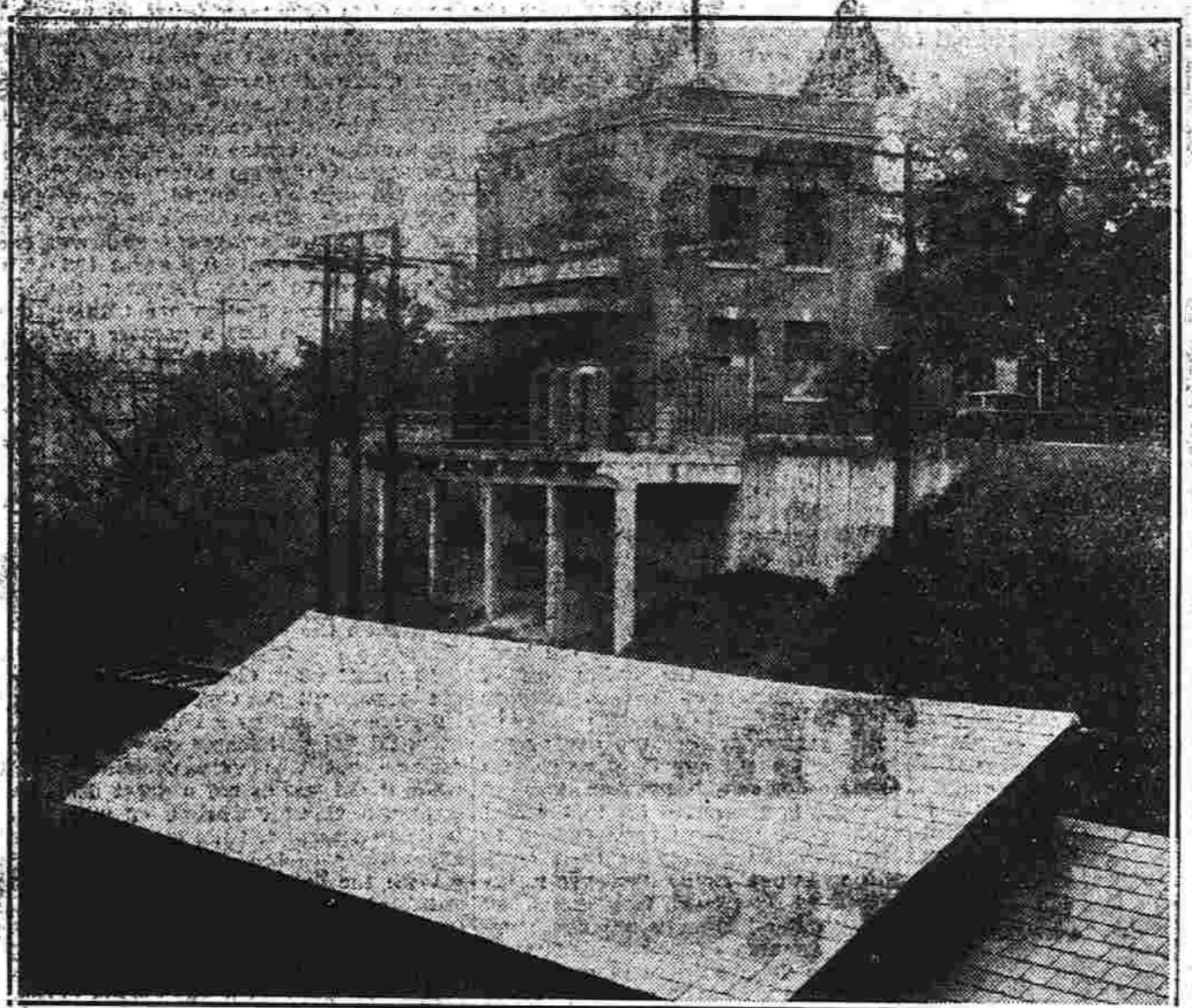
Hilliard Street Sub-Station with 1500 KVA capacity. This station furnishes all electric current used north of Middle Turnpike including Bolton and Talcottville.

Our organization is headed by a staff of trained executives and engineers.

General business and retail sales is handled by a force of fourteen men and women.

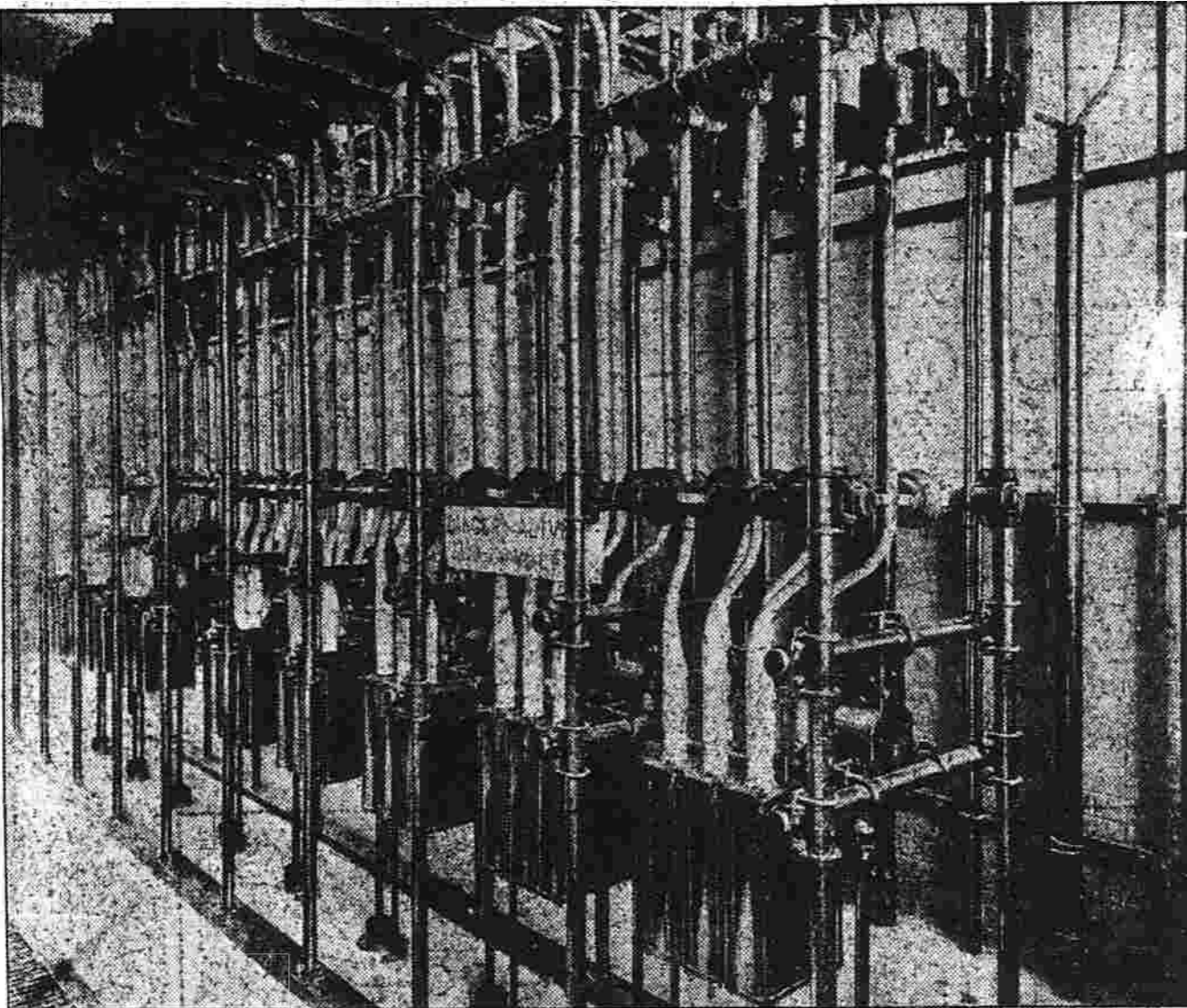
Your meters and general household electrical service is cared for by a staff of seven thoroughly trained electricians.

General outside construction including operating and distribution is handled by a force of fifteen men.

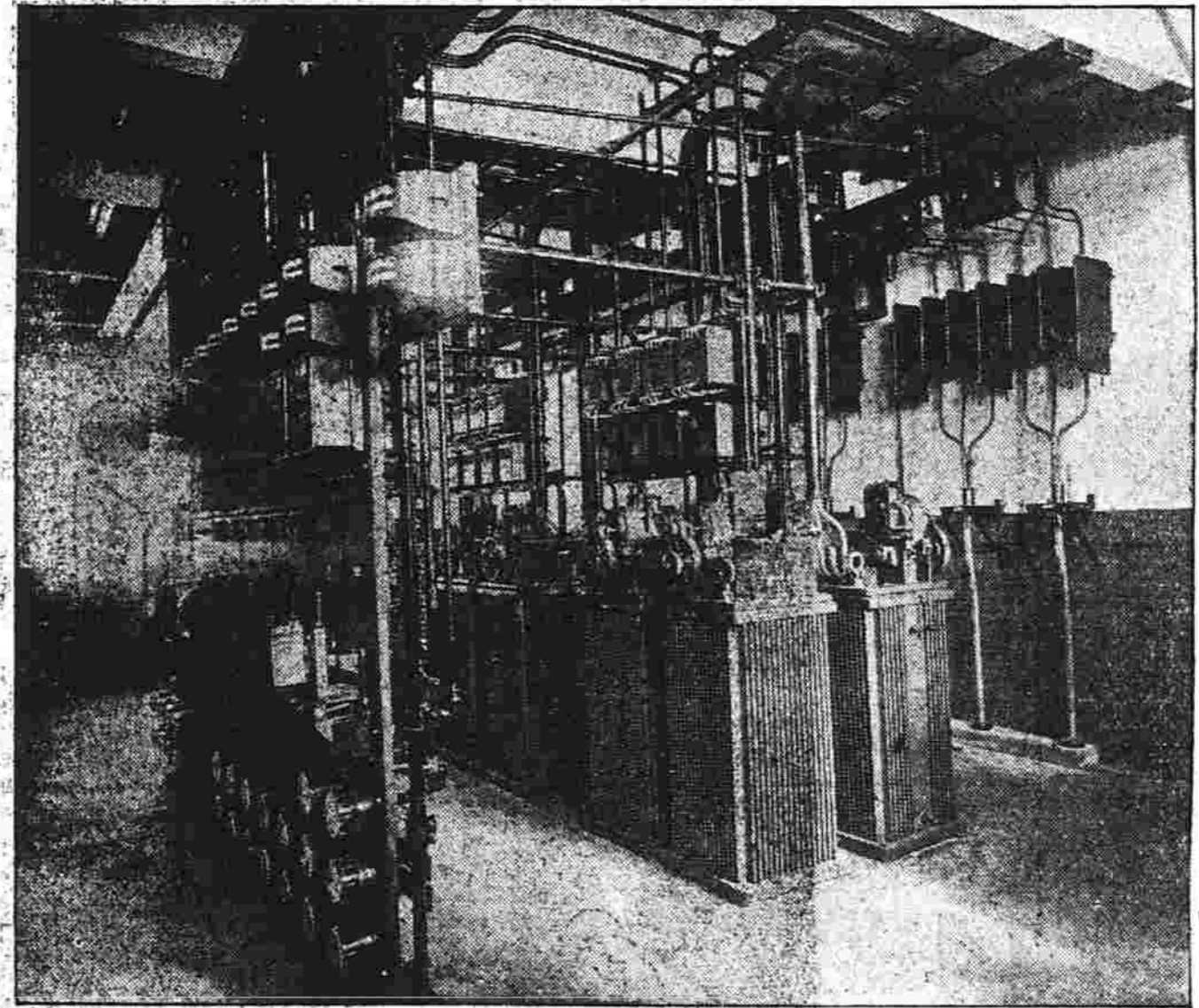


New Street Sub-Station with 2400 KVA capacity. This station furnishes all electric current used south of Middle Turnpike with the exception of Cheney Brothers factory.

Every man and woman in this organization is striving to provide YOU with the best possible service at the lowest possible cost.



Interior of New Street Sub-Station



Interior of New Street Sub-Station

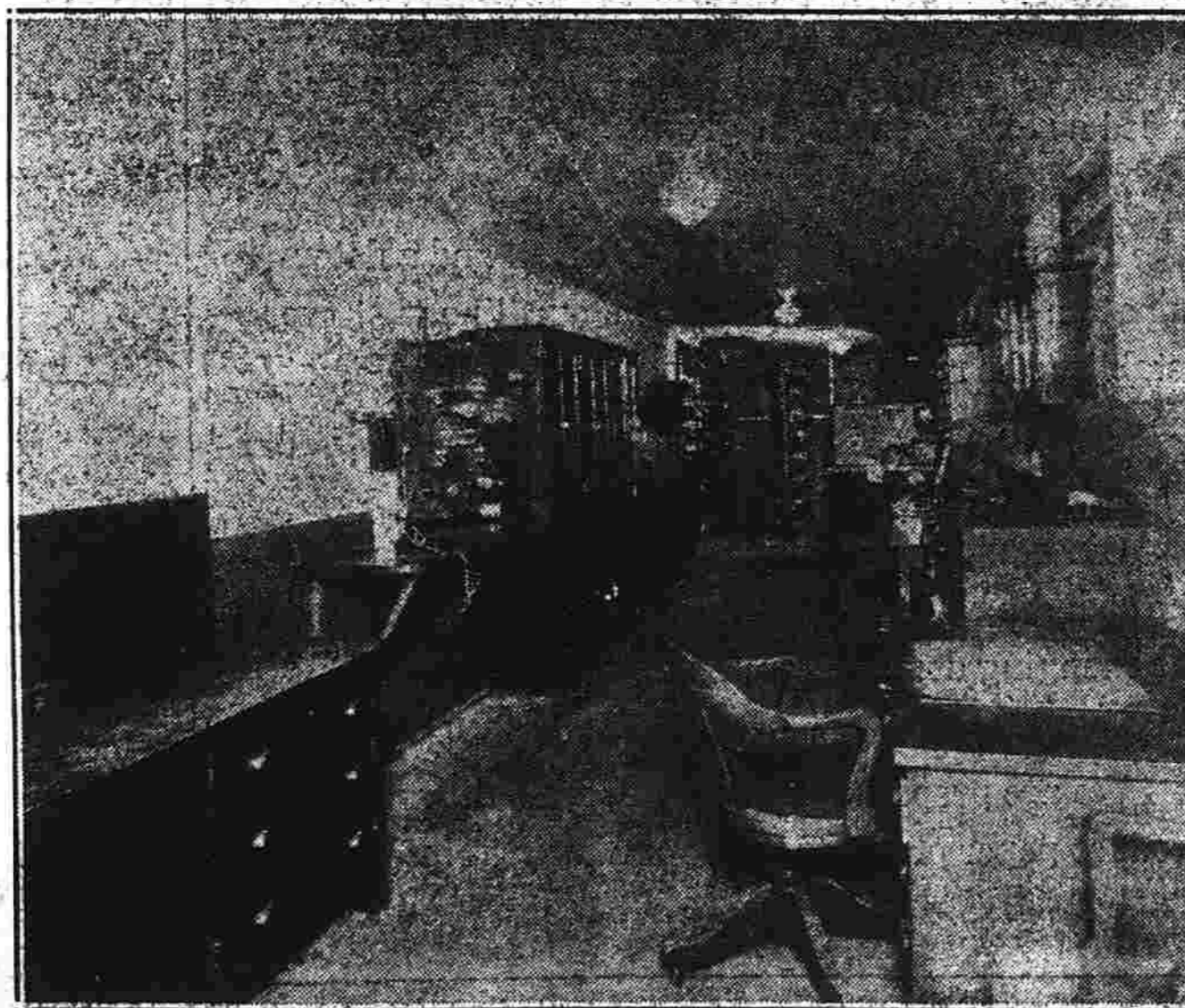
Confidence

is one of man's greatest assets. It reflects a man's faith in himself.

Confidence comes from knowing that we can do our job, whatever it is, as well or better than the next man.

Manchester has confidence in our Company. It believes we are furnishing the best, the most dependable service it is humanly possible to render, at the lowest cost consistent with good business policy.

The electric dollar today has a buying power far greater than the buying power of the cost-of-living dollar. Lowered costs, through increased efficiency, are passed on to our customers.



Meter Department where all electrical instruments are tested and adjusted and all service pertaining to household consumption of electricity is taken care of.



31st Street Store and Office where a full line of electrical appliances are shown, applications for meters, collection of bills and general business of the Company transacted.



THE MANCHESTER ELECTRIC COMPANY

773 MAIN STREET

SOUTH MANCHESTER



TOBACCO IS LEADING FARM PRODUCT IN THIS LOCALITY

GRANT POTATO INDUSTRY PROVES FINE SUBSTITUTE

Growers of Smokers "Weed" Have Been Faced With Disastrous Diseases; Local Man Proves Successful In Raising "Spuds" and Asparagus.

Farming was a basic industry with Manchester as was the case with most communities in Connecticut. It still is an important industry although many others have come to the forefront. However Manchester lies in the fertile valley of the Connecticut river and this has been a much more favorable factor in the continuation of the pursuit of agriculture than in other parts of the state.

About 100 years ago tobacco farming was first started in this town as was the case in all the valley towns of the state. Down through the years it has been the principle item of agriculture and the one most heard of and best known to the average person.

Tobacco Raising

The raising of tobacco was started in a very small way with small areas. The market for the finished product was also local and small. Of course this market expanded with the growth of the population and the natural increase in the consumption of tobacco. Methods of cultivation and handling changed very little for many years.

About twenty years ago disease began to put in its first appearance in force. Previous to that time farm-

ers had continued to grow tobacco on the same soil year after year and in fact believed that they were getting better quality. With the appearance of the black and brown rot-rots they began to realize that the land had become infested and that a change was necessary.

These two types of rot were the worst of the early diseases that the grower had to fight. They stunted the plants and cut down weight per acre very perceptibly. One of the first things that they did to combat the disease was to turn to heavy manuring of the land which as a matter of fact was just the wrong thing as time was to prove later.

Experimental Work

The experiment stations started work on the problem in conjunction with the farmers and it was found that the rotation of crops was the real solution of the problem for this gave the land a chance to rest and the diseases that affected the tobacco plants disappeared. Three to five years is required by this method to put the land back in shape again for tobacco. Some pieces of land respond more readily than others to this treatment. In addition to the rotation of crops the use of commercial fertilizers was found to be very beneficial to the land in preference to the manure.

Disease has been one of the largest factors in the falling off of weight per acre of the tobacco crops in this section. Of course unfavorable seasons, either too dry or too wet will also bring light crops. On the other hand another loss of weight is accounted for in the fact that some farmers have striven to improve the quality of their crop. This can be done by improved methods and improved fertilizers. Of course the farmer will make more money for example 1500 pounds of good tobacco from an acre of ground as compared with 2000 pounds of average tobacco from an acre. 1500 to

1700 pounds per acre is a good weight for the soil in this section. With variations in seasons this weight has varied from 2000 pounds in a very good year to 1200 pounds in a poor year.

Shade Grown

The growing of shade grown tobacco has only been going on here for about twenty-five years. The shade grown plant is from the Cuban strain of tobacco and will not thrive in this climate except under cloth. The cloth covering produces an average increase in temperature underneath of from seven to eight degrees over the outside average temperature. This tobacco is grown exclusively for wrappers and will average for a good crop about 1000 pounds to the acre. However the farmers in this section are turning to shade grown and a greater percentage of the acreage here is now of that variety.

Some of the larger growers in this town include, Hackett Brothers, the Hartmann Tobacco Co., W. W. Keeney, S. A. Fassler, and Arthur Manning.

There have been few improvements in the machinery used in the growing of tobacco in a good many years. The only radical one is the replacement of the horse by the tractor on the larger farms.

Blight

In recent years the tobacco growers throughout the Connecticut valley were assailed by a blight known as "wild fire." It lasted only a few seasons but was very destructive while it did and as not a great deal is known about its origin or what to do to combat it little can be said about it.

With the declining market prices of tobacco many farmers have begun to consider what they could turn to in place of tobacco that would produce a living. Manchester has a pioneer in this field in the person of Louis I. Grant of Buckland who has

gone into the commercial raising of potatoes and other vegetables. He has met with marked success in his efforts.

Mr. Grant has raised the largest acreage of potatoes of any farmer in the state this year and produced one of the finest and largest crops of Green Mountain potatoes from a 100-acre piece in East Hartford at the lowest cost yet. His methods have been so successful that they will undoubtedly be of interest to everyone as well as the farmer. Many farmers have consulted with Mr. Grant regarding his methods.

POLICE DEPARTMENT RANKS WITH BEST

(Continued From Page 7.)

"Tip" had come to the owners of the local plant from an underworld gangster who was anxious to obtain revenge on a member of the gang. The tip was genuine, but was very much discounted by those possessed of its presence and the local police officers were not in any way aware of the advance information until the brave officer revealed the information in his dying statement.

The Murder

Then the bandit car reached the vicinity of the mills and became suspicious that their errand was at least anticipated they circled close to Captain Madden, who informed them of his knowledge of their intentions and suggested they go to the firehouse nearby. They had started when suddenly one member of the gang leaned from the car and shot at Madden the bullets taking effect and dropping him to the ground. While in this position he calmly, in his dying moments, emptied his revolver at the retreating car and mentally took a description of the car and its occupants, which information he was able to impart to bystanders before he expired.

Hartford took up the chase at once, the information having been relayed to the local police station and Officer Dan Ahern spotted the car passing the river bridge. The chase was "taken up" one by one the bandits rolled from the car but one

a prisoner named Klein was captured, he refused all information but his inadvertent dropping of Chief name "Miller," overheard by Chief Gordon and Supt. Hurley while he was being "quizzed" by the Hartford police, sent these two officers to

New Haven where Miller a railroad man, know to Hurley, was captured. Five of the passengers in the murder car were captured two having escaped detection and the quintet sentenced to prison for long terms. Captain Campbell the new official

of the department was appointed from the applicants as a supernumerary on October 1928 and was advanced to the position of Captain in 1929, leaving soon after that to engage in Railroad detective work. The present captain of the depart-

ment, Captain Schenkel, was appointed 1914 but resigned in January of 1919 and was returned to the service in November of 1925 following the resignation of Captain (Continued On Page 16.)

CASE BROTHERS INCORPORATED

Established 1868 Incorporated 1906

Lawrence W. Case, President
A. L. Crowell, Sec.-Treas.

Manufacturers

of

HIGH GRADE PRESSBOARD
ELECTRICAL INSULATION BOARD
JACQUARD CARDS—DOBBY CARDS
INDEX GUIDE BOARDS
DUPLEX PAPERS and SPECIALTIES

This Business—

Starting with a small plant in 1868 has experienced a steady consistent growth.

Through careful attention to detail and a determination to produce the best in our line we have established a reputation for our products throughout the country.

Our equipment and methods have kept pace with the changing trend in manufacturing processes and the changing demand for paper products.

We are prepared to cope with specialty work to produce paper products to fit your business!

Bon Ami

44 Years 44 Years

A Household Byword

—AND—
"HASN'T SCRATCHED YET"

Bon Ami

FOR
ALL CLEANING PURPOSES
OBTAINABLE IN CAKE OR POWDER FORM
FROM
GROCERS EVERYWHERE

MANUFACTURE OF SILK LEADING INDUSTRY HERE

(Continued from Page 3)

and Mr. Childs saw the possibilities for making money with it if it were properly advertised. For a time he did considerable advertising in connection with his grain office in Manchester. In fact, he furnished a substantial amount of money to push the sale of Bon Ami. By 1883 the company had run into debt to the extent of several thousand dollars, and it was several years before Bon Ami was on a basis where it was paying substantial profits.

In the spring of 1888 W. H. Childs and W. H. H. Childs, cousins, formed a co-partnership and made a deal with the J. T. Robertson Company whereby they took over the sole selling rights of Bon Ami for two years, with the privilege of buying out the trade mark and business together with the machinery for \$5,000, any time within the period of two years. They guaranteed a monthly sale of not less than 150 gross of Bon Ami during the first year and not less than 200 gross the second year, and fully kept their guarantee. At the expiration of the two-year contract, it was renewed until the first day of July, 1894, Bon Ami being at that time sold by Childs & Childs, a partnership.

The Bon Ami business was finally sold on June 1, 1896, by the J. T. Robertson Company to Childs & Childs. When the corporation was finally formed and stock sold to different stockholders, J. T. Robertson, the founder of the business, who had a profit sharing agreement with the J. T. Robertson Company covering several years, was to receive from the Bon Ami Company, in lieu of this royalty he accepted preferred stock in the Bon Ami Company.

The growth of the business had been phenomenal. Bon Ami is now sold by over three hundred thousand stores in the United States, and is shipped and sold in 51 different countries. The company has a plant at Montreal, Canada, and also one in Sydney, Australia.

The official personnel of the company comprises Eversley Childs, president; H. D. Crippen, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and general manager. The directors include Eversley Childs, Eversley Childs, Jr., R. S. Childs, H. D. Crippen, A. W.

Erickson, F. C. Bingham, Gayer G. Dominick, A. E. Chew, W. W. Robertson and N. T. Pulsifer.

The Orford Soap Company of Manchester, Conn., is the manufacturing subsidiary of the Bon Ami Company.

The Whitehall Company is also a subsidiary of the company and controls the foldpaper mining operations.

Their main offices are located at 17 Battery Place, New York City.

THE GAMMONS-HOLMAN COMPANY

This company was incorporated in March, 1920, to carry on the business of tool manufacturing.

In June, 1919, William B. Gammons of Manchester designed an improved helical fluted taper pin reamer and commenced its manufacture. When the above firm was incorporated, Mr. Gammons was made its president and Charles W. Holman became its secretary and treasurer. Both still hold these positions.

Until 1927, the business was carried on in one of the buildings on Adams street, formerly occupied by the Peter Adams Paper Company. In 1927, the plant was moved to 386-406 Main street where it is now located.

The "Gammons Helical Taper Pin Reamer" has revolutionized taper pin reaming because it reams holes in about one-third of the time and lasts about ten times as long as the reamers formerly used for reaming holes for taper pins.

The firm has put on the market several other improved tools which have been quite successful. Some of them are the Gammons Helical End Mill, the Gammons Helical Chucking Reamer, the Gammons Helical Die Makers Reamer, the Gammons Duplex Taper Reamer, and the Parob Expansion Hand Reamer.

The products of the Gammons-Holman Company are all designed to do more and better work than the tools they supercede and they have built up an enviable reputation throughout the manufacturing world. Because of this its customers include most of the large machinery manufacturers in the United States and many in foreign countries. The business has had a steady growth from its inception and the owners are confident that it will continue.

THE CASE BROTHERS

Just seventy years ago, the three brothers, C. Frank Case, A. Wells

Case and A. Willard Case, founders of the present firm of Case Brothers, Inc., learned the trade of paper making.

Shortly after "the flood of 1869" when 18 mill dams were washed away in Manchester, A. Willard Case, with his brother, Frederick Case, an ancient shoddy mill on Bigelow Brook and began paper making, with a capital of \$135.

In 1863 the Case Brothers set up a mill in the Highland Park section of the town and a few years later they built a machine shop in which they manufactured paper mill machinery.

Many additions have been made since, and after a disastrous fire in 1915, causing a loss of over \$100,000, new mills were erected and activities resumed.

At the Highland Park mill about 100 men are employed, and the output, consisting chiefly of press paper, is about twelve tons per day.

In addition to the mills at Highland Park, the Case family has interests in other paper mills in and out of town.

In 1903, A. Wells Case, one of the original Case Brothers, began the construction of a park on the mountain just south of their mills. The project has been completed by his son, Lawrence Case, and is now open to the public.

Thus we find another of Manchester's industries beautifully located in Highland Park.

THE ROGERS PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Among the paper manufacturing industries in Manchester, the Rogers company is the oldest.

It was founded by Peter Rogers in the year 1822. Under the ownership of Henry R. Rogers, son of the founder, mills were operated on Hartford Road and on Charter Oak Street.

In 1893 Mr. Rogers discovered a process for bleaching printing paper, which greatly added to the material available for paper stock.

In 1901 the firm was incorporated as the Rogers Paper Manufacturing Company.

Additions to the plant were constructed in 1900 and in 1916.

In 1927, a new corporation was formed which purchased the business from the old firm.

In 1928 the company purchased additional property at the north end of the town and at present operate three mills: the original mill on Hartford Road, the Charter Oak Street mill and the North End mill.

The mills manufacture chiefly press board, used in the electrical, textile, paper, shoe and other industries.

That the company is successful and in flourishing condition is evidenced by the enormous increase in the number of employees.

In the past ten years, the number of workers has increased approximately 300 per cent, and property taxes paid have increased by about 500 per cent.

The present officers and executives are: Charles Ray, President and Treasurer; H. F. Faxon, Vice President; F. W. Eaton, Clerk; T. H. Johnston, General Superintendent; S. M. Silverstein, Technical Director; J. J. Murphy, Plant Engineer; S. Harris, Superintendent, North End mill; R. A. St. Laurent, Sales Manager; R. F. Hawley, Assistant

Treasurer; F. E. Davenport, Superintendent, Hartford Road mill.

THE LYNN LEATHER WASHER AND MAT COMPANY

This concern was established in the city of Lynn, Mass.

Due to the need of more spacious quarters, the firm located the present plant in Manchester and took possession of it in 1924.

Their factory is situated in the rear of the Carlyle Machine Company at 52 Main Street, Manchester, Conn.

Among the products manufactured by this company are leather and rubber mats and runners of all colors.

They also manufacture washers and gaskets of felt, paper, fibre, leather composition for the mechan-

ical, electrical and novelty trades.

Few industries can show a healthier growth than this one. It is one of the very few which it seems has not felt the recent general depression of business.

The plant is operated under the Superintendency of Mr. Charles E. Jacobson.

THE LYDALL AND FOULDS MILLS

The Lydall and Foulds families have been interested in manufacturing in Manchester since the year 1869.

Henry Lydall and his nephew William Foulds who were manufacturers in England began the manufacture of knitting machine needles and wire specialties.

Besides needles, three paper mills are now owned and controlled by

these families: The Lydall & Foulds Paper Company (1839); The William Foulds Company (1902); and the Colonial Board Company (1913).

Associated with William Foulds are William Foulds, Jr., E. A. Lydall, Arthur J. Straw and Boston capitalists.

The three mills are in what is known as the Parker Village section of Manchester. The products manufactured are paper box board, leather board and binder board. The daily output is about forty-one tons.

THE SQUARE PIE BAKERY COMPANY

This firm is the last to locate within the town of Manchester, and occupies the Herald building on Hilliard Street in the north end of the town.

The building, an up-to-date struc-

ture of brick was erected by Elwood S. Ela in 1922 and is one of the finest to be found in any city or town of the same population in the country.

Many alterations are being made to convert the building into a modern bakery, equipped with all the modern machinery and ovens.

THE CARLYLE JOHNSON MACHINE COMPANY

The history of this corporation is inseparably associated with that of Moses Carlyle Johnson, who developed the friction clutch which bears his name at the works of the Pratt & Whitney Company in 1884, at which time it was applied to one of the horizontal turret lathes made by the latter firm, and this device is

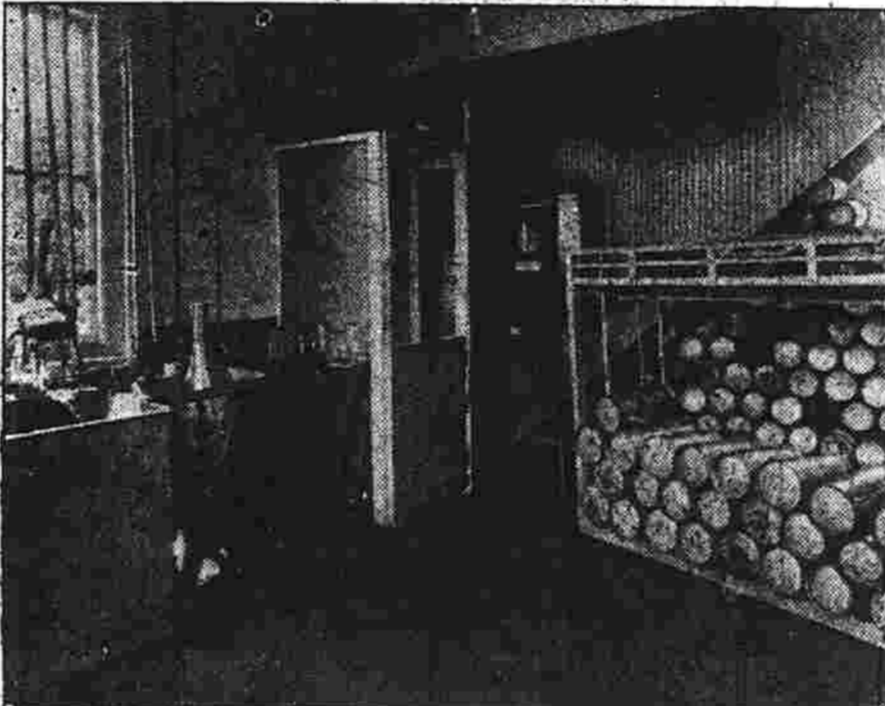
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MADE AT SO' MANCHESTER CONN.

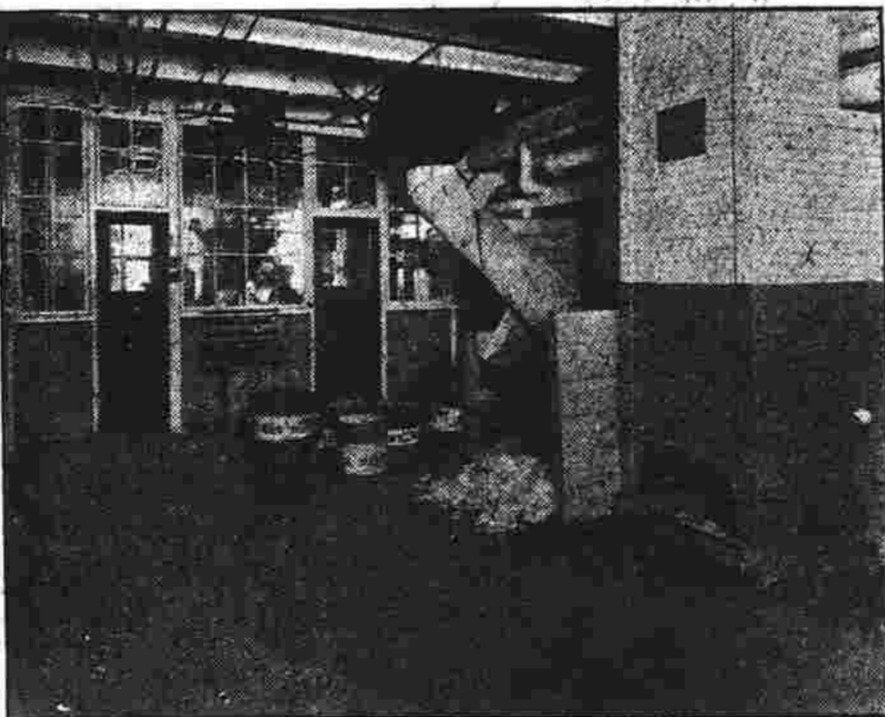


Known For Its Quality By This Sign Throughout Manchester and Surrounding Towns!

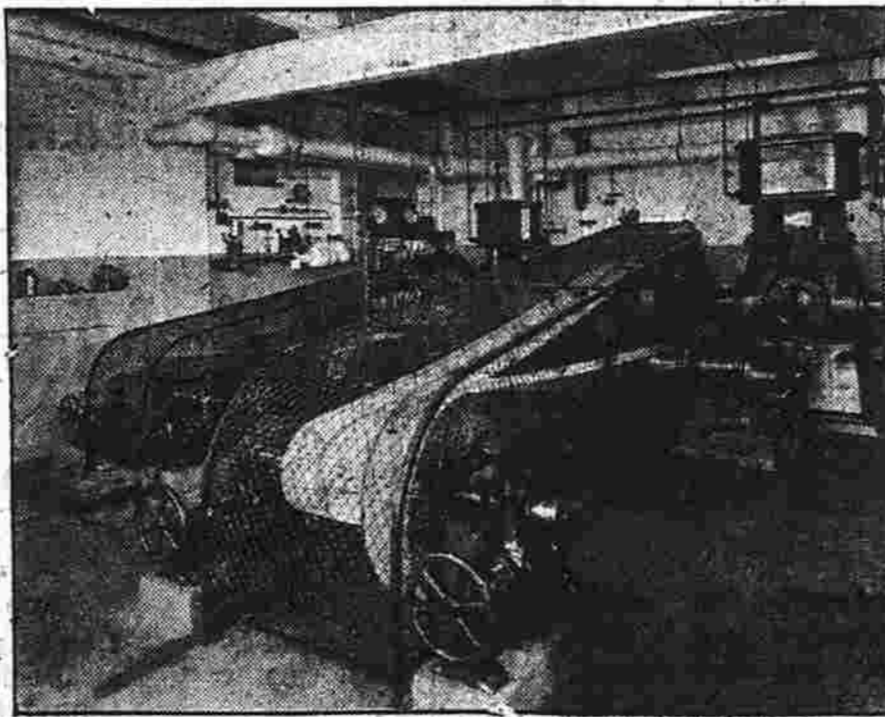
Manchester Dairy Ice Cream is a Manchester Product produced in a modern, sanitary, up-to-date plant. Its popularity accounts for its ever-increasing volume of sales.



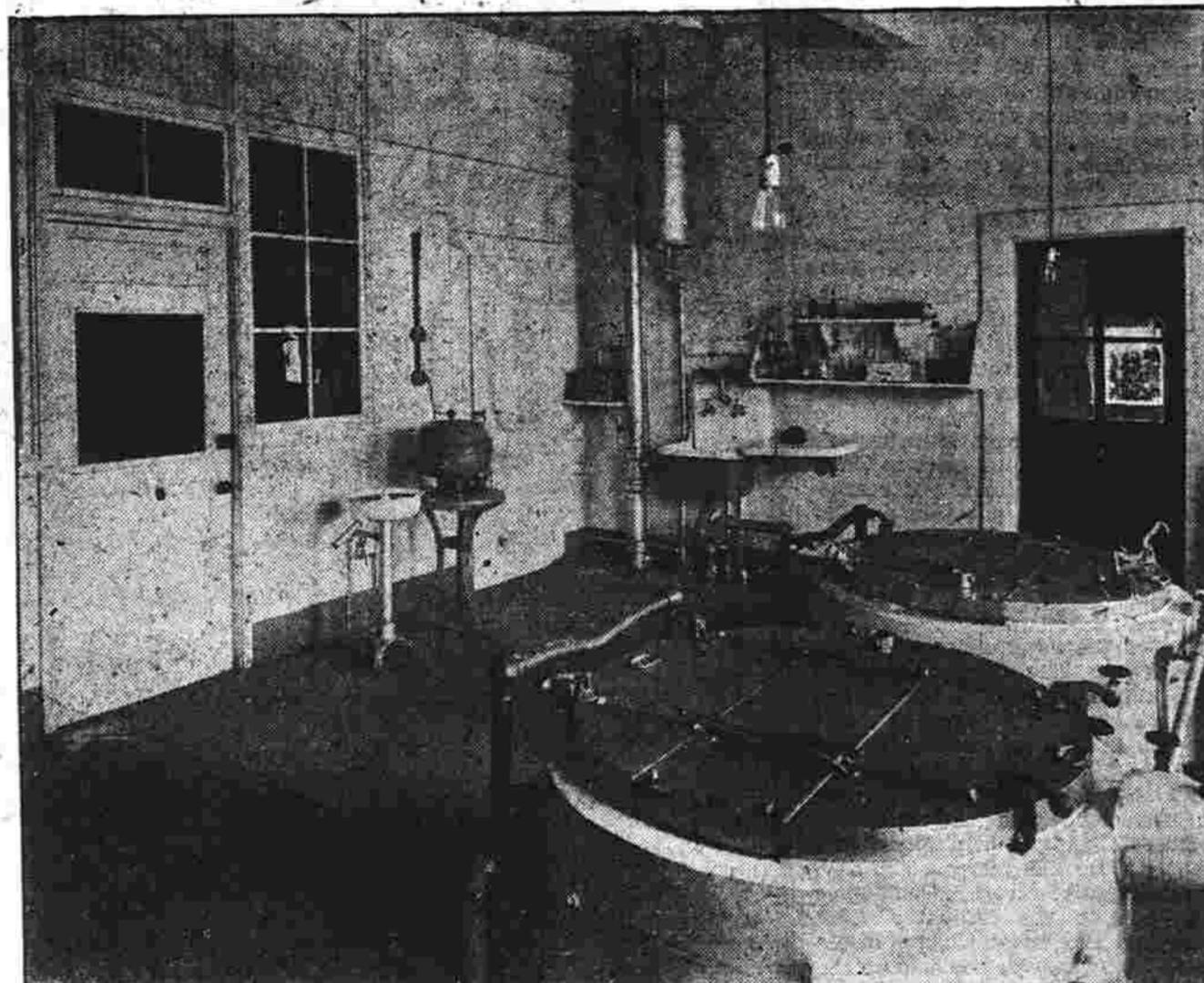
Here is the wash room where empty cans are given a thorough washing and scalding with live steam before they are sent to the packing room.



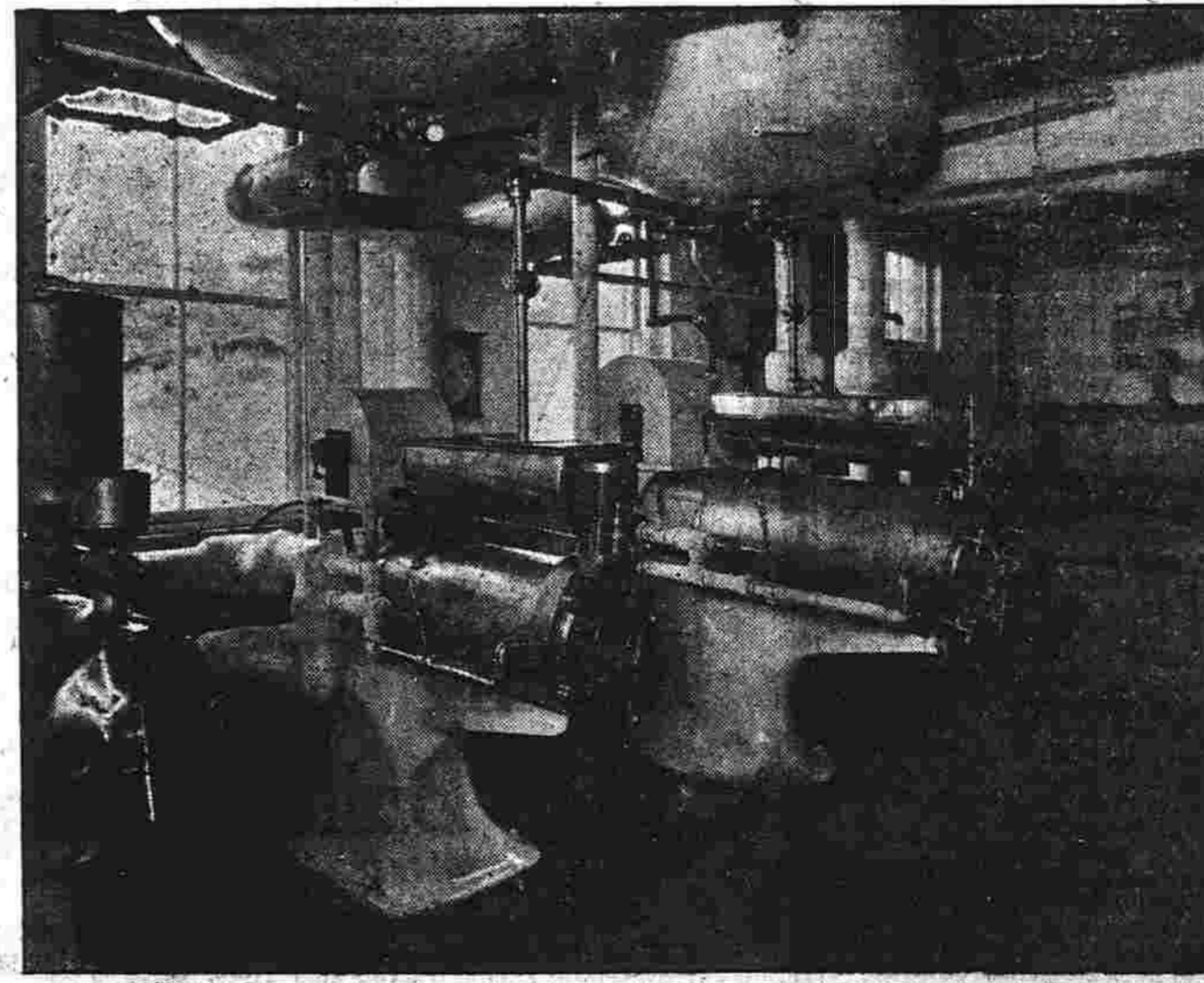
This view shows the shipping room where cans of cream are prepared for shipment in their respective tubs. Crushed ice comes down through the metal chute in the right of the picture.



This is the compressor room where the necessary artificial refrigeration is produced for the plant.

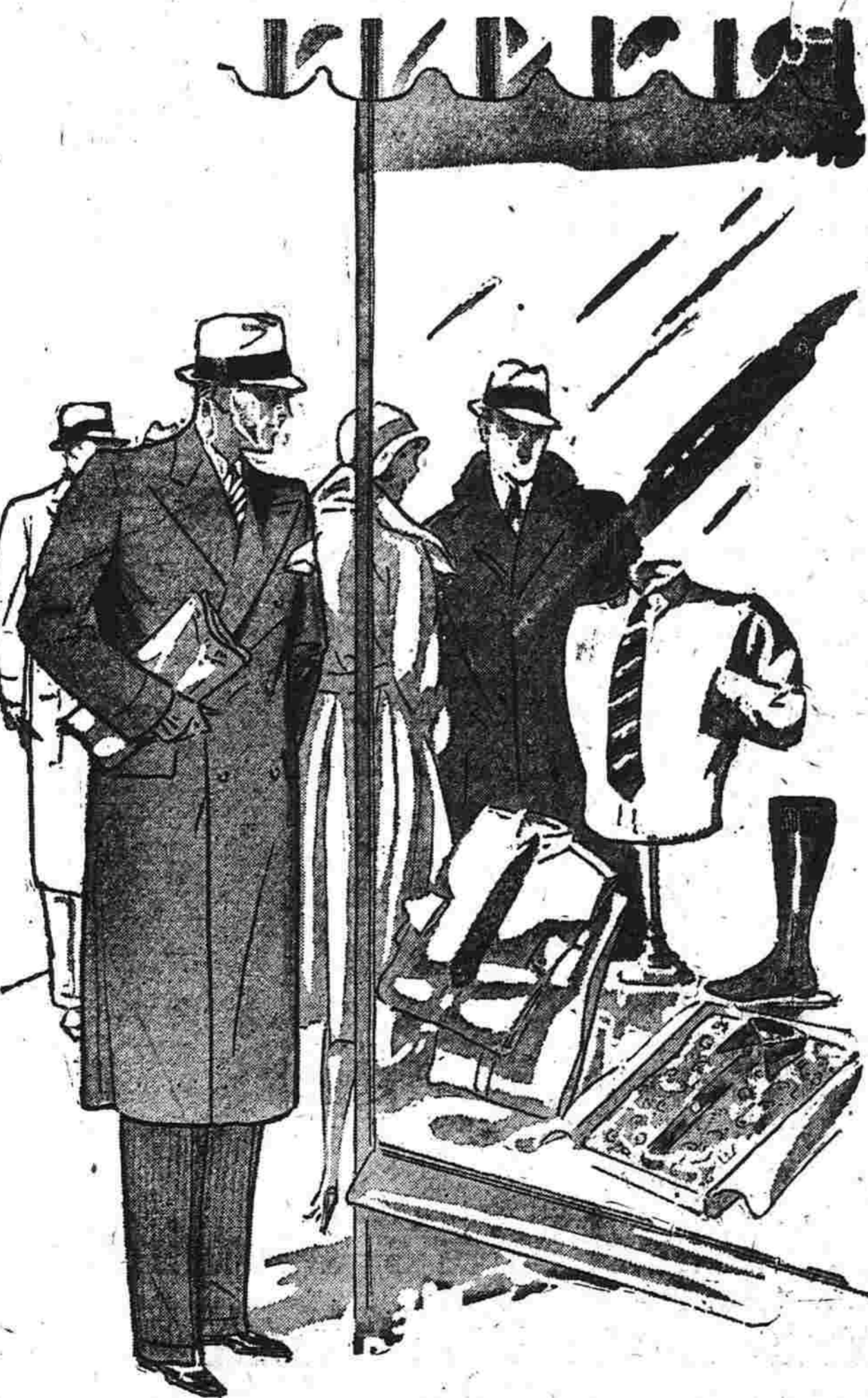


Herewith are shown the heavily insulated mixing tanks into which the cream and all the other ingredients used in making Manchester Dairy Ice Cream are mixed. The interior surfaces of these tanks are covered with the finest porcelain.



The bottoms of the mixing tanks described in the top picture are shown at the top of the above picture. They are connected with the ice cream making machines shown below. After the ice cream has come from these machines it is stored in an immense cold storage vault until ready for shipment.

GLENNEY'S



MEN! We Invite You To Familiarize Yourself With What Is New and Correct In Wearing Apparel and Haberdashery.

We offer you a display of merchandise that will guide you accurately as to style... protect you perfectly as to quality... benefit you splendidly in value-giving. Throughout the store you will see the cream of production from America's most prominent manufacturers and style authorities... such as Ford Overcoats, Suits, Florsheim, Bostonian Shoes, Mallory Hats, Cheney Neckwear, etc.

THE MANCHESTER DAIRY ICE CREAM CO.

South Manchester, Conn.

FRATERNITIES AND LODGES BOON TO TOWN'S SOCIAL LIFE

EVER READY AND WILLING TO ASSIST EVERY PROJECT

Masonic Temple Stands Out Among Homes of Lodges Here—Odd Fellows Building Holds Strategic Position In Town's Business Section.

Manchester's fraternities and social clubs numbering nearly eighty are composed of cosmopolitan people, ever ready and willing to cooperate in any project for the benefit of the community as a whole. They stand, collectively, on a brilliant past record.

Many fraternal club and fraternal homes grace the streets of Manchester. Of these the Odd Fellows block fills a distinct place at the center with stores and shops on the street floor and the spacious lodge rooms on the top floor, for fraternal and social meetings.

Masonic Temple

The Masonic Temple, one of the most modern buildings in town, is the home of the Manchester Lodge of Masons and affiliated orders and the building contains more floor space than any other lodge home in town. While the Center Congregational church house was under construction, the Masons offered the use of the Temple to the church society gratis. This is but one of the things that all other fraternities would have done under similar circumstances.

Many of the local clubs and societies maintain homes and social rooms in town. The Moose and Red Men have fine lodge homes on Brainerd Place, and the Manchester Italian Club and Sub-Alpine Club also have excellent quarters. The Sons of Italy recently purchased land off Keeney street to be used for an athletic field and picnic grounds.

The Armory

The veteran and service organizations of Manchester use the State Armory for their meetings. The Army and Navy Club was built shortly after the last war and is the meeting place of many ex-service men, the Army and Navy club and its auxiliary.

A large number of Manchester's fraternities and clubs meet in Tinker Hall on Main street, and scarcely a night passes but this popular hall is not filled with different assemblies of Manchester's social people.

Country Club

One of the outstanding clubs in town is the Manchester Country Club, a fine club house surrounded on three sides by a beautiful reservoir and 18 holes of picturesque and well-kept golf course with a professional instructor in attendance for the convenience and instruction of members. The membership of the Country Club has increased yearly. Many delightful social affairs have been held in the Country Club house and the Town Championship Tennis Matches have been held on the fine Country Club courts each year through the courtesy of the Club directors.

The fraternal and social clubs have been instrumental in initiating and carrying to a successful conclusion, many of the civic projects sponsored in the past in Manchester. Through active participation and personal interest as in the preparation of floats, decoration of cars, participation of musical organizations and generally contributing when and where asked to make the affairs successful.

Service Clubs

Manchester's two service clubs, the Kiwanis Club and the Lions meet at different places during the year and the activities for good in the community of these two clubs is too well known to be further commented on here. In connection with fraternal life of the community, the town has received direct benefit at sundry times through the bringing to Manchester of large numbers of delegates to fraternal conventions held in the local lodge rooms. Many of the local fraternities and clubs have been honored through the selection of local members for State and National offices.

The British American club, the Knights of Columbus, the Manchester City club, each have their club rooms at various points adjacent to Main street and local members of the Elks journey to Rockville to single with fraternal brothers in one of the best Elks homes in the State of Connecticut.

Much Activity

Manchester, without its fraternal and social club life, would be colorless indeed, especially during the winter season when people head the urge to mingle together to talk over mutual subjects of interest, to plan for the future of the club and town and to be, figuratively speaking, a most important cog in the wheel of progress.

The clubs and fraternities of Manchester follow: Amaranth Society, American Insurance Union, American Legion, Divorce-Corral Post, American Legion Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, A. E. Auxiliary, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Army and Navy Club of Manchester, Beethoven Club, British American Club, Bucks and Parents and Teachers Association, Child Welfare Association, Elks Lodge, Elks Study Club, Christopher Columbus Society,

Loyal Orange Lodge; Washington Lodge, Washington Social Club, Loyal Order of Moose; Manchester Lodge, Women of Mooseheart Legion, Moose Club.

Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Manchester City Club, Inc., Manchester Community Club, Manchester Grange, P. of H., Manchester Chamber of Commerce work in the interest of securing a suitable new Federal building to house a central post office.

Board of Control's action—It was properly moved, seconded and carried that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce work in the interest of securing a suitable station to be located in the vicinity of the "Center."

Board of Control's action—It was properly moved, seconded and carried that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce work in the interest of securing better street lighting on Main street from the Center to the Terminal, also at the business section at the North End of the Town and furthermore, a suitable lighting

3 YEAR PROGRAM UP TO MEMBERS

(Continued From Page 2.)

Manchester, for the purpose of uniformity of systems and economy of maintenance.

Board of Control's action—It was properly moved, seconded and carried that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce go on record as favoring the Consolidation of the town's Fire Districts and would work in the encouragement of it.

Board of Control's action—It was properly moved, seconded and carried that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce encourage and assist with Community Advertising, be- of Commerce make a study of the present condition as it exists regarding traffic via Paris street over the bridge to the west side, setting forth results of such study in the interest of encouraging necessary developments for a widening of the bridge and any other improvements in the interest of safety on this main artery.

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MORRIS L. ELMAN

REAL ESTATE

PLYMOUTH LANE

MANCHESTER'S EXCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT
LOCATED ON ONE OF THE HIGHEST SPOTS IN MANCHESTER.
FOR INFORMATION

DIAL 8874

Office, Room 1, House & Hale Building, South Manchester

South Methodist Church

Center Congregational Church

State Armory

SKILL INTEGRITY RESPONSIBILITY

Putting The Architects' Vision Of Many Of Manchester's Prominent Buildings Into Form and Substance Has Been Our Work

Since its incorporation in 1919 The Manchester Construction Co. has seen a steady growth and has handled an ever-increasing number of large construction jobs both in Manchester and throughout this state and Massachusetts, and although 1930 has seen a period of depression this company has been fortunate to handle the largest volume of business in its history. We take this opportunity to point out some of our work in Manchester and vicinity, including the South Methodist Church, the Nathan Hale School, State Armory, Rockville Sewage Treatment Plant, Water Filtration plant of the South Manchester Water Co., and many other private and commercial jobs which lack of space prevents us from listing.

We have practically completed the following jobs—Polish School in Bristol, three story addition to Hockanum Mill, Rockville; Tennis Courts, Manchester Country Club. A church built of local field stone at Stamford, Conn., and a nine room rectory for St. Andrew's and St. Benedict Church Corporation.

At present we are erecting two new dormitories, a new laundry building, two tile siles and a new power house at the Mansfield State Training School for the State of Connecticut.

We are finishing the new dormitory for the State of Connecticut at the State School for Boys in Meriden.

THE MANCHESTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

875 MAIN STREET

WILLIAM A. KNOFLA, PRESIDENT

SOUTH MANCHESTER

HOSPITAL BUILT AS WORLD WAR VETERANS' MEMORIAL IS A LASTING MEMORIAL TO WORLD WAR VETERANS

Townpeople Consider Present Institution Best Means of Expressing Gratitude For Services of Soldiers of Great Conflict of 1918.

MANCHESTER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The Manchester Memorial Hospital is dedicated to the men and women of the Town of Manchester who served their State and Country during the World War of 1914-1918.

Lasting Memorial

The idea of a hospital rather than the usual inanimate shaft as a memorial, was conceived at a meeting at the Hebron Game Club of a small group of men, who felt that a war memorial should be one of a lasting nature and one which would keep ever before the Community the sacrifices which had been made. This idea met with the general approval of the community and directly after the signing of the Armistice, plans were formulated, a drive for funds oversubscribed and on November 22, 1919 the cornerstone of the building was laid. The hospital building was completed and dedicated on November 11, 1920 just two years after the Armistice with Germany had been signed.

The first patient was admitted to the hospital on November 20, 1920 and since that day there have been over 12,000 patients admitted for treatment. The average number of patients per day was 34 in 1921 and in 1929 47. The average cost of caring for a patient has risen from 4.03 in 1921 to \$6.62 per day in 1929.

Fully Equipped

The hospital now has a capacity of 66 beds and is fully prepared to care for general medical, surgical and obstetrical patients. It is completely equipped with modern surgical apparatus and instruments, has a state approved pathological laboratory and an X-ray laboratory with the finest equipment available. The hospital employs a physician, who has the degree of Bachelor of Science and is prepared to give the patients the type of diet ordered by his physician. This meets the demand for cases such as pernicious anaemia, diabetes, malnutrition, etc.

The value of the hospital has been proved time and again, particularly in emergencies such as acute appendicitis, of which there have been an average of 40 a year. The hospital has treated over 1,000 accident cases, exclusive of the large number of patients who were treated in the emergency department and discharged after treatment.

There have been various clinics established—one for eye, ear, nose and throat cases, one for chest diseases, a pre-natal clinic and a well children's clinic. A public health program has recently been started and two full-time nurses are now available for out-patient work.

Personnel
Miss Delilah Gauthier was the

first Superintendent of the Hospital and upon her resignation was succeeded by Miss Hanna Malmgren in February 1922. The hospital has become a Class A hospital, having complied with the minimum standard requirements of the American College of Surgeons, and in October 1926 was given a Hospital Standardization Certificate. This indicates that the hospital's staff of physicians and surgeons is a staff of recognized ability, that complete case records of all patients are kept on file, and that diagnostic and therapeutic facilities under competent supervision are available for the study, diagnosis and treatment of patients. Due to the accomplishments of the

superintendents and the board of trustees and the co-operation of the members of the medical staff the Manchester Memorial Hospital has achieved an enviable reputation among other hospitals.

Present Superintendent
Upon the resignation of Miss Malmgren in June, 1930, Mrs. Jane J. Aldrich was appointed superintendent in her stead and is proving herself a worthy successor.

The esteem in which the hospital is held, can readily be seen by the fact that, in spite of the business depression and financial distress of 1930, the annual drive for funds was fully as successful as those of previous years.

UTILITIES IMPORTANT IN TOWN'S GROWTH

(Continued From Page 6.)

Samuel Ferguson, V. E. Bird, Frank Cheney, Jr.
The officers at this date, November, 1930, are: Samuel Ferguson, president, K. P. Applegate, vice president, J. E. Lynch, secretary and treasurer, J. A. Turnbull, assistant treasurer, L. N. Heebner, general manager, J. O. McGraw, superintendent of distribution. Directors: Samuel Ferguson, V. E. Bird, Frank Cheney, Jr., A. D. Colvin.

GAS IN MANCHESTER

Gas has been used in this country for more than a hundred years. The plant erected in Baltimore in 1817 is generally mentioned as the first to operate in the United States. This is erroneous; the plant at Newport, R. I., was in operation in 1816.

Gas has been in use in Manchester for many years. Inquiry at Cheney Brothers' office furnished the information that a new (additional) holder was built in 1872. Gas had been in use by Cheney Brothers for a considerable period at that time.

Cheney Homes First
In the short time available it has been impossible to secure information concerning the extension of mains beyond the mills. The Cheney homes on Hartford road were probably piped for gas when the plant was built.

The Hartford Gas Co. purchased the franchise and plant of Cheney Brothers as of January 1, 1918. A pipe line had been laid from Hartford to the holders of the Cheney plant the previous summer. Gas was supplied from this line after January 1st. The Cheney gas plant was dismantled. No trouble was experienced in supplying adequate service for several years direct from this line.

Manchester was deeply interested in the advent. The construction of the line from Hartford had aroused wide interest. The whole town became gas-conscious.

Service Desired
The local office opened February 1, 1918. Immediately requests for service began coming in from all sections of the town but the condition of the mains already installed was such that no extension program was possible until pressure conditions were improved.

In 1919 a high pressure line was installed from Hartford Road through Cedar, Walnut and Arch streets. This greatly improved conditions and extension work was begun. Many miles of main were run. In 1921 the gas holder on Hartford Road was built, assuring perfect service for many years. However, continuing expansion of the system and increased business on installed lines soon required further relief measures. In 1925 the high pressure line at Center street was carried through Edgerton street, along the So. Manchester R. R. to Middle Turnpike and so to Main street. This line balanced the system and enabled the company to give satisfactory service at all times. In 1927 this high line was continued through Middle Turnpike, Summit, Hollister and No. Elm streets to High Road perfecting the distribution system. Rockville is now being supplied from this point.

Extensions

Gas is now supplied to all parts of Manchester, Highland Park, the Green (Vernon St.), Pine Forest, Oakland, No. Main St. to Tolland St. from a balanced main system equal to any demands to be expected in the near future. This year the company built the largest high pressure holder in this country to protect customers from possible trouble on the supply line. Business is constantly growing and the company intends to be prepared for any demand that may develop.

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO.

The story of telephone development in Manchester Exchange area is the story of Manchester's growth as an industrial and commercial center and a delightful place in which to live, for without a rapidly expanding business activity, without a substantial growth in its population, there would be little worth while to write of telephone advancement in this community. However, there is much to say in this connection and it may be said briefly but with some emphasis for the management of the telephone company is proud of what it has accomplished in Manchester and proud to do its full share in the development of the community as a whole.

Thirty years ago, to be a bit more specific, at the end of 1900, there were just 37 telephones in the Manchester Exchange which was opened in 1883 with 45 telephones. Today there are approximately 5,100 tele-

phones being served through the Manchester exchange.

First Office

Thirty years ago the telephone office was located in a small room in the Rose Room on Depot Square, Manchester, and the switchboard was a very small affair, today it would be pathetic. The few operators on duty then probably handled less than 100 telephones calls a day, with an occasional toll call to some other Connecting point, while today Manchester subscribers are making perhaps about 20,000 local calls daily and hundreds of toll calls are similarly passing each 24 hours to not only other states in the far flung reaches of the nation and such is Manchester's industrial activity and scope that its business people at times make full and satisfactory use of the dependable telephone service to foreign countries.

In contrast with the old wall sets in the home, office, store and factory and the tiny switchboard of that day, in contrast with the small quarters in the Rose Room, is the handsome building and its appointments complete within the past year by the telephone company and the most modern of dial telephone equipment. Manchester has advanced marvelously in a business way in the one score and ten years covered in the figures mentioned above and telephone development has kept pace, perhaps just a step in advance of the community's progress for it is the obligation of the telephone company and of all utilities for that matter, an obligation which they gladly assume, to be prepared in advance for the demands which any community may make for their service.

Rapid Growth

Although opened as an Exchange in 1883, Manchester had a small telephone development in the first 20 years of its existence as an exchange. A stated at the end of 1900 there were but 37 telephones in this exchange. There were 100 at the close of 1901 and this marked the turning point for the rapid upward trend in the growth of the community which means, of course, the growth of telephone service.

Think first of an increase of about 50 telephones in 17 years and then consider what has been done in Manchester in the last few years. It was in 1918, upon the close of that year, that Manchester had its first 1,000 telephones. Seven years later it had two thousand and in 1922 it had 3,000. Three years later there were 4,000 telephones in the Manchester Exchange and at the end of 1929 there were approximately 5,000.

In other words, during the last nine years, the number of telephones in this community has just about doubled and the growth is not at an end. Of this the management of the telephone company feels certain; otherwise it would not have expended large sums in the betterment and extension of its plant here and for the erection of a new building to house the modern dial equipment which is serving this community so satisfactorily.

Different Locations

The Manchester telephone office has been in several locations in the last 30 years, including the top floor in the Trotter Building, Center street, South Manchester; Orange Hall building, East Center street, So. Manchester, and Odd Fellows Hall in the same street; the last move being into the company's new and attractive building which citizens of the city point to with some pride as evidence of the sound progress of their city.

This building and the equipment it houses, said Manager W. E. Walsted,

is an expression of the strong faith in the management of the future prosperity and growth of Manchester.

SEE SOUTH MANCHESTER SANITARY AND SEWER DIST.

This Company, which was incorporated in 1899, was organized to care for sewage problems in South Manchester.

The sewage system has been constructed during the last forty years and at present the Company has in service about 43 miles of sewerage laid in highways and on private property.

The Company conveys its sewage to Cicott Street, where it formerly discharged it into the Hockanum River. During the last few years the Company has built sewerage works, and its sewage is now treated by precipitation in tanks built under design of Charles Greig, 6th of South Manchester.

The Company has an investment of about \$400,000, and is owned by Cheney Brothers.

All the costs of running the system were formerly paid by Cheney Brothers, but in 1926 the Company put into operation a system of charges under which its users paid for their service by charges based on their water bills or water consumption.

The officers of the Company are: Frank Cheney, Jr., President; E. H. Cheney, Secretary; Charles Cheney, Treasurer; Louis S. Carter, Assistant Treasurer.

THE SOUTH MANCHESTER COMPANY

This Company, which was incorporated in 1899, was organized to supply water to South Manchester.

In 1900 the Company's water supply came from Porter Reservoir, located in the east part of Manchester, and also in part from Taylor Reservoir, which belonged to

Cheney Brothers. The total sales for that year amounted to \$11,283 from about 1,200 customers.

Soon after this the demands for water increased, and the company was forced to build another reservoir. This Howard Reservoir, with a capacity of 125,000,000 gallons, cared for the Company's business until about 1920 when the growth of the town made it necessary to seek a new supply. No water being available in Manchester, the Company secured a new water shed on the upper part of Roaring Brook in Glastonbury, and in 1923 began

the construction of a reservoir and pipe lines. This new supply was put in service in 1925 and has a capacity, with additional storage, to care for the Company's business for many years to come.

The investment of the Company in 1920 was about \$500,000; and at the close of 1929 was about \$1,100,000. In 1929 the sales amounted to \$1,192,000. The Company now supplies about 2,000 customers, who use about a million gallons of water per day. Pipe lines aggregate about 60 miles. The reservoirs have a total capacity of 285,000,000 gallons, supplied by water sheds covering over

six square miles, of which the Company owns about 3400 acres. The Company has a capital stock of \$800,000 and a bond issue of \$800,000. The stock is all owned by Cheney Brothers.

The officers of the Company are: Frank Cheney, Jr., President; Charles H. Cheney, Secretary; Charles Cheney, Treasurer; Louis S. Carter, Assistant Treasurer.

Political candidates who have been saying sharp things about their opponents, were probably inspired by the expression: "Give till it hurts."

SINCE 1911 MANCHESTER'S VALUE SPOT AND STILL GROWING

BIGGER AND BETTER

COME TO

MARLOWS

FOR VALUES

OWN YOUR HOME IN MANCHESTER

Where All the Conveniences of Any City Are Available and Where Medium Priced Homes May Be Secured at Much Less Than City Costs.



A View of Henry St. in Our Newest Development—Elizabeth Park.

We Have Homes and Building Sites Throughout The Town and Offer You A Choice Of Locations From Which We Feel Confident You Can Find One That Will Suit You At The Price You Desire To Pay



A View of Tanner Street in Elizabeth Park

ROBERT J. SMITH

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

1009 MAIN STREET, SOUTH MANCHESTER

WILLIAM FOULDS President
A. J. STRAW Sec. and Treas.
E. A. LYDALL Vice President

MANCHESTER WATER COMPANY

Incorporated 1889

CHARLES B. LOOMIS, Superintendent

MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

COLONIAL BOARD COMPANY

Manufacturers of

BINDERS BOARD

BETTER BOOKS

MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

THE LYDALL & FOULDS PAPER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHIP AND NEWS

AND STRAW BOARDS

PLAIN AND MILL LINED

MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

THE WILLIAM FOULDS AND COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

BINDERS, BUTTON, STRAW

and LEATHER BOARDS

MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

MODERN STORES OFFERING BEST SERVICE ASSET TO THE TOWN

FULLY STOCKED AND EQUIPPED TO MEET EXACTING DEMANDS

Two Sections Invite Local People to Trade at Home and Out of Town Prospects to Do Buying Here.

At glance at history of Manchester's mercantile growth along Main street over a period of less than 80 years, in the mind of one who has still to attain his 80th birthday would reveal something like this: The old Main street with its trolley tracks, between which grass and weeds often grew, situated on the very western side of the road, flanked by a grand old building, the old F. W. Hale School. Celebration of the installing of Manchester's White Way lighting system, and the later replacement with today's lighting equipment. The Cleary Lunch car, started just north of the old F. W. Hale Block property, now the site of Watkins Brothers, and the lucid odors of broiling steak drifting from the open windows. The introduction of moving pictures to the town in the so-called "Open-Air-domes," the canvas enclosed lot in which one enjoyed a good soaking when sudden storms broke from clear. The old Edison Theatre, situated about where the Park Hill Flower Shop now stands, and the little veranda on front, and the fire which gutted it one night. The opening of the Grand Central Theater by Thomas Sheridan, later to be known as the "Park" and still later the "Rialto." The burning of the J. W. Hale building on one cold night; the smoldering ruins the next day with the salvage crews at work. The night the Ferris block burned and the subsequent moving of the block to Oak Street. The continuous growth of business from the terminus to the Center. The old Orford and Waranoke Hotels with their glass front lounging rooms; now long passed from the picture. The remodeling of the Orford and the Merchants Bank building there. The old, deserted house with lilac shaded porch situated on the site of the present Odd Fellow building.

There are those who still tell about the York and School and Main! But look at the changes thirty years have made. South Manchester with its mile-long shopping district of today offers practically everything needed by the public and in great varieties and grades. It is interesting to note that out of the 75 odd business places on Main Street, fifteen stores belong to chains that are represented throughout the state or the country. Thirty years ago the chain store was unknown, and was introduced into town some years later by the Woodworth company.

Starting with the Odd Fellow's Block at the Center, and ending at Charter Oak Street, a trip down South Manchester's Main street will disclose fifteen stores in which to select food: Clinton Trye's Market, Manchester Public Market, Taylor's Quality Bakery, Colonial Bakery, Hales Self-Serve Grocery and Market, Florence's Delicatessen, Puritan Market, Garonne's Market, Taylor's Market, 3 Great Atlantic and Pacific Stores, and 3 Economy Stores. There are twenty-one stores catering to the clothing and footwear needs of Manchester: Symington's, haberdashery; Wilrose Dress Shop; Ladies' Shop; Dunhill's men and women's clothing; Hyman's Men's Store; George Williams, men's clothing and shoes; LaFrance Hat Shop for women; Smart Shop, women's clothing; Fradin's, women's apparel; Cleary's men's clothing and shoes; Silbro's Clothing Shop for men and women; Style Shop, women's clothing; Rubinhov's, women's styles; Rosen's Specialty Shop for women; Reardon's Specialty Shop, women's clothing; Naven's Shoe Shop for women; Arthur L. Hultman, men's and boys' clothes and shoes; C. E. House & Son, men's clothing, and shoes for men and women; Tom McAnn, Shoe Company; J. Laufer, men's clothing; and the Diamond Shoe Co.

Three up-to-date department stores are a feature of the street: Montgomery Ward Co., Marlowe's, and the J. W. Hale Company; and one general yard-goods company, The Textile Store. There are three variety stores: F. W. Woodworth; W. T. Grant Co., and the McLelland Store, while two music shops take care of those musically inclined: The Music Shop and Kemper House. Likewise there are two furniture stores, Watkins Brothers, Inc., and the E. Keith Furniture Co.

Four drug stores are situated on the Main street shopping district: Packard's Pharmacy, L. H. Quinn, Miner's Pharmacy, and the Magnall Drug Co. All these drug stores have their soda fountain, and in addition the street is supplied with six soda and confectionery stores: Sperber & Tunstington with two stores, Edwell's Candy and Soda Shop, Princess Candy Shop, Manchester Candy Kitchen, and Farr Brothers. Two flower shops will be found on Main Street: Milkowski's, and the Park Hill Flower Shop; five jewelry and stationery stores: R. Donnelly, F. E. Bray, The Dewey-Richman Co., Louis Jaffe, and M. Weir.

The F. T. Blish Hardware Co. and The Manchester Plumbing and Supply Co., fill the hardware needs of the street, while the Blish Glass and Burner Co., Paul Hillery, Inc., and Merton Strickland serve the heating requirements. There is one wall paper store, John Olson's, and one

electric supply and hardware store, the Edward Brass shop.

Three auto salesrooms are situated in various sections of Main Street: The Mackley Chevrolet Co., Madden Brothers, Nash cars; and the Manchester Motor Sales Co. Ford cars. Two utility companies have their offices and display rooms here: The Manchester Gas Company and the Manchester Electric Company, and three cleaning and dyeing shops and one office back of the street: Globe Cleaners, Rainbow Cleaners, and Roland's.

The town's two banks, the Home Bank and Trust Co., and the Manchester Trust Co. and Savings Bank are located in the heart of the shopping center.

From the Center north to Middle Turnpike, the Bell Soda Shop, Pinehurst Grocery, Pinehurst Soda Shop and one each of the Great Atlantic & Pacific and Economy stores are the feature mercantile establishments.

A few days ago a certain young man was in one of the stores on Depot Square which is conducted by a business man who has on the job for a good many years. After being waited on he started to go out but he noticed an old gentleman come in walk up to the counter and say "Hello and how are you?" The merchant coming around from in back of the counter said, "Well Well, if it has been a good many years since you have been to Manchester, I sure am glad to see you. Come on down here and have a chair."

The visitor took a chair and then said, "Changes have surely been made since I left Manchester." The young man who happened to be looking for information regarding the north business section before his time around the square realized what this conversation was going to be about so he stood quietly with pad and pencil jotting down notes instead of going out as first planned.

The merchant and visitor then took each block, the merchant telling him that Mat Merz who started business upstairs over the store which is now run by Pagani Bros. as fruit and confectionery store and that he moved to the shop now run by Joseph Napoli-Snoemaker where he took care of his barber shop and candy store which is now run by Robert Gray and within the last few years buying the block and moving his barber shop which of course the visitor remembered as housing the firm of Fitch and Drake who ran a general store.

The merchant then remarked that had remodeled the hotel putting in new stores along the front which were now occupied by Mr. Mintz himself who has men's furnishings and shoes in one of the stores and ladies' furnishings in another and that J. M. Magness had one of the stores for a drug store and that Tommy Conran had a soda shop and restaurant in one of the stores and four fine bowling alleys upstairs where the dance hall used to be.

They then got to the Buckland block and the merchant told that Frank Richards now has a fruit stand in one part of the block and that Mr. Mintz had built a brick block next to this which is now occupied by the A. & E. The conversation then moved on to the Hartman block which used to be used as a grocery store and is rented by Frank Bidle as a tailoring shop; Joseph Christe dealing in Men's and Women's footwear and furnishings, Mark Holmes furniture and undertaker and Community Press which is run by Arthur Holmes and Joseph Bar; and that the Fuller block is now occupied by Joseph Rollison who had his shoe repair shop for a good many years next to the railroad tracks near the depot, and that one of the stores was occupied by Chappell and Nygren who sell pumps and farm machinery and that in the other store Mr. Namorosky now has a confectionery store.

Then the merchant replied that he didn't want to forget to mention one of the few old timers who is still doing business. "You know W. E. Hibbard is still down there on North Main street selling hardware." He is the oldest hardware merchant in town starting in business himself in 1887. His father started the hardware business in 1847 and at that time the railroad wasn't running through the town. Instead the old stage coach used to run up the old turnpike into Manchester Green. "Ways of travel have surely changed," replied the visitor. "Remember the good old days when we used to go over to the livery stable in the rear of hotel, and hire a horse and carriage and take our best girl for a ride."

"We sure had some happy times" remarked the merchant "but today we have the filling stations and garages where the boys just drive up with their cars and fill up with gas. In town now we have the following filling stations and garages: On Depot Square we have Ernest Roy's Depot Square Garage which is located just in front of where one of the old livery stables used to be. Then up next to Mat Merz we have Van Magnus filling station and going across the track is Bert Gibson's Garage and next door is Bergen and Bergman's Filling Station. On Main street at the Turnpike we have Earl Campbell's Filling Station. Then coming back and going up Oakland street we have Chet Brunners filling station."

When the Chamber of Commerce was organized thirty years ago Manchester was on the threshold of a new era of progress—a development which, in a single generation far outstripped the results of the previous 107 years of Manchester's existence.

Accurately reflecting this growth is the history of the city's telephone service. From its inception in 1883 with 45 telephones, the service grew very slowly during the last 17 years of the past century, just 30 years ago, when there were but 97 telephones serving Manchester's area.

As 1900 marked a turning point in the city's history, so was it also a turning point in the city's telephone service. For from the crude switchboard in the Rose Block, serving less than a hundred telephones, the rapidly increasing demand for service made necessary frequent enlargements and replacements of equipment, until today, a beautiful central office building containing the most modern apparatus, stands as visual evidence of the city's development. No little credit for the Manchester of today is due to its Chamber of Commerce and we join with the rest of the city in offering congratulations to that active body on its thirtieth anniversary.

THE SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY

had remodeled the hotel putting in new stores along the front which were now occupied by Mr. Mintz himself who has men's furnishings and shoes in one of the stores and ladies' furnishings in another and that J. M. Magness had one of the stores for a drug store and that Tommy Conran had a soda shop and restaurant in one of the stores and four fine bowling alleys upstairs where the dance hall used to be.

They then got to the Buckland block and the merchant told that Frank Richards now has a fruit stand in one part of the block and that Mr. Mintz had built a brick block next to this which is now occupied by the A. & E. The conversation then moved on to the Hartman block which used to be used as a grocery store and is rented by Frank Bidle as a tailoring shop; Joseph Christe dealing in Men's and Women's footwear and furnishings, Mark Holmes furniture and undertaker and Community Press which is run by Arthur Holmes and Joseph Bar; and that the Fuller block is now occupied by Joseph Rollison who had his shoe repair shop for a good many years next to the railroad tracks near the depot, and that one of the stores was occupied by Chappell and Nygren who sell pumps and farm machinery and that in the other store Mr. Namorosky now has a confectionery store.

Then the merchant replied that he didn't want to forget to mention one

of the few old timers who is still doing business. "You know W. E. Hibbard is still down there on North Main street selling hardware." He is the oldest hardware merchant in town starting in business himself in 1887. His father started the hardware business in 1847 and at that time the railroad wasn't running through the town. Instead the old stage coach used to run up the old turnpike into Manchester Green. "Ways of travel have surely changed," replied the visitor. "Remember the good old days when we used to go over to the livery stable in the rear of hotel, and hire a horse and carriage and take our best girl for a ride."

"We sure had some happy times" remarked the merchant "but today we have the filling stations and garages where the boys just drive up with their cars and fill up with gas. In town now we have the following filling stations and garages: On Depot Square we have Ernest Roy's Depot Square Garage which is located just in front of where one of the old livery stables used to be. Then up next to Mat Merz we have Van Magnus filling station and going across the track is Bert Gibson's Garage and next door is Bergen and Bergman's Filling Station. On Main street at the Turnpike we have Earl Campbell's Filling Station. Then coming back and going up Oakland street we have Chet Brunners filling station."

Accurately reflecting this growth is the history of the city's telephone service. From its inception in 1883 with 45 telephones, the service grew very slowly during the last 17 years of the past century, just 30 years ago, when there were but 97 telephones serving Manchester's area.

At the Turn of the Century —and Today

When the Chamber of Commerce was organized thirty years ago Manchester was on the threshold of a new era of progress—a development which, in a single generation far outstripped the results of the previous 107 years of Manchester's existence.

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THE SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY

CARL W. ANDERSON

GUARANTEED PLUMBING



HEATING PLUMBING
Dial 6822
Promptness, Courtesy and Expert Workmanship Guaranteed

Repairs, Installations

Fixtures for Bathroom, Kitchen at Wholesale Direct-to-You Prices.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES BARNES Frameware

Guard Yourself against trouble by our Guaranteed Plumber Service.

We Offer You The Best In Expert Moving Service

We have a large fleet of trucks at your disposal at all times. We are prepared to move anything you want moved, anywhere.

In handling furniture we have men specially trained in this work and trucks especially fitted up for this work. We can assure you that from the time your furniture is loaded on our trucks until it reaches its destination it will be safe and will be handled carefully.



COMPLETE MOVING SERVICE

Manufacturers and Business Men

We offer you fast freight service directly to New York each night. Freight received by us late in the afternoon of any day will be in New York the next morning.

For this fast service you pay LESS than other methods of shipping. Merchandise will be picked up at your place of business and delivered in New York and likewise merchandise picked up in New York will be delivered here in Manchester.

We make connections with other truck lines to principal cities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and points further west.

All freight and merchandise covered by insurance while in transit.

PERRETT & GLENNEY

Manchester Phone 3063
481 Washington St., New York—Phone Walker 1718

Hartford Phone 8-2835

MANCHESTER MOTOR SALES CO.

Authorized Sales and Service

FORD

1069 Main Street So. Manchester, Conn.

LARGEST MUNICIPALITY IN THE STATE UNDER TOWN FORM

HAS CHANGED BUT LITTLE IN 107 YEARS OF EXISTENCE

Three of Four Mills Tax Rate First Levied Used For Highway Construction; Grand List Over 52 Millions.

At the beginning of town government in Manchester in 1823, three selectmen and a town clerk were the elected officers of government who in turn appointed numerous minor officials. Incidentally Manchester has remained under the town system of government with some modifications up to the present day and is now the largest incorporated town in the state under this form of government.

The original tax laid was four mills on the dollar on a grand list of \$19,000.

Highway Work
In connection with road work and the improvement of streets in 1826 three-fourths of the tax laid, three mills on the dollar was spent for the improvements of highways. Much of this was worked out by the taxpayers in lieu of money paid to the town. Road work of this sort however was haphazard at its best but continued more or less in this form until 1865 when a road scraper was purchased and the work was done for the town by hired men.

Today all this comes under the jurisdiction of the highway committee of the Board of Selectmen and the Town Engineering Department of which J. Frank Bowen is the head. Today also finds Manchester with more miles of improved streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, storm sewers etc., than in many cities much larger than ours.

Tax Receipts
In 1863 the total tax receipts of the town were \$16,485. In 1900 they were \$63,421 and last year they were \$84,616.75. This gives one as good an insight into the growth, in physical value, of the town as anything. In the last twenty-nine years the tax receipts have increased 26 times over the receipts of 1900.

The first salary voted for any town official was in 1877 when it was voted to pay the town treasurer \$100 a year. In 1881 a salary list for the members of the board of selectmen was adopted, later abandoned and re-established in 1897.

To provide the town with a place to keep records the present Police Headquarters was built in 1895 and known as the Hall of Records. The site of the building was given by Frank Cheney.

Charter Pension
In 1905 the matter of improving the town government was placed in the hands of a charter revision committee of fifteen. The results of their work in the form of a new charter was accepted by popular vote October 28, 1907. One of the very important changes was in connection with the board of selectmen. This was increased from a board of three members to seven which were nominated by direct primary. Various commissions were established by this new charter.

The grand list of the town in 1860 was \$1,483,508. In 1900 it was \$7,221,808 and last year it was \$52,732,297.

The present Board of Selectmen consists of Thomas J. Rogers, chairman; W. A. Strickland, secretary; Arnold Gustafson, Jarle E. Johnson, Albert P. Jackson, George E. Keith, and W. W. Robertson.
George H. Waddell is town treasurer and acts as clerk for the board of selectmen.

MODERN STORES PROVE BIG ASSET TO TOWN

(Continued from Page 14)

station; Joe's service station at the corner of North School street and farther up Oakland street we have Fortier's Filling Station and Cole's Oakland Filling Station and Auto Agency and up there on the flats we have Paul Hagedorn's Flats Filling and Service Station and the Newman Tire Co. in Apel Place.

Then the talk got back to when Robert Bissell was one of the town's leading grocers and that J. P. Ledger now has one part of the store for his bicycle agency and repair shop.

You remember of course Edward J. Murphy who used to work in Charles Rose's Drug Store? When he was not working in the drug store he was either selling newspapers or tending Mr. Rose's news shop or taking care of the telephone exchange. Well he came down to work for Balch and Brown and he now owns the oldest drug store in Manchester, which is located in the Balch and Brown block. Karl Keller is right next door to Ed conducting the men's furnishings footwear and clothing store that A. L. Brown and Co. had for so many years. You know if Mr. Brown had stayed until October of this year he would have been doing business in that location for forty years.

So you can realize that Karl is conducting one of the oldest establishments of this kind in town.

Then we come to Dan Curran who we spoke of a short while ago. Dan is surely still on the job although he does look some different than he did in that picture. He has had his own shop next to Karl Keller for the last thirty years.

Our Ulrich now runs a restaurant in the end store of the block

which was formerly used as a ladies shop a good many years ago.

Upstairs in the block we have the office of The Water Co. and Lyell and Foulds Paper Co. Also Fayette E. Clarke who has an insurance business is located there with Chester Mills, attorney next door to him.

Irving P. Campbell operates and owns a grocery business in the block next to the railroad tracks which you will remember as being occupied by Tom Atkins as a plumbing shop. Peter McFarlane as a tailor and The Beef box had the store on the end of the building.

They used to come from all over town having special trains coming from South Manchester.

You know the residential section of this town has surely grown and we have many neighborhood grocery stores. We have Pat Hamon, Deyorio and James Curran running stores on Main street, John Vichi having one in Homestead Park. Mr. Kompanik has a store on Starkweather street and E. A. Brunner conducts the Community market on Oakland street.

The Manchester Grain and Coal Co., located at 10 Apel Place while one of the newer concerns located at Depot Square has met with a marked degree of success. The concern handles the finest grade of famous Reading Anthracite coal and the better known nationally advertised poultry supply, farming supplies etc. Prompt and courteous service has won for them a host of friends.

Established for a number of years.

William Palmer has developed a fine electrical business with office located in the rear of the Balch and Brown Block. In the building with

Mat Mern is The Blue Moon Restaurant operated by Charles Schwab.

Up on Main street at the corner of Hollister street William Quish has built one of the finest Funeral Homes in Manchester.

New Haven, Nov. 17.—(AP)—After suffering a week, Adam Gammatt, 15, was being treated in New Haven hospital today for abdominal injuries suffered in a football game Sunday.

HURT IN FOOTBALL GAME

Paul Hillery, Inc.

State Theater Building

FRIGIDAIRE

SUPER-OIL HEAT and BUNSEN RANGE BURNERS

UNIVERSAL WASHING MACHINES

FOR DEMONSTRATION DIAL 4328

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—OF—

C. R. BURR and Company

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Hardy New England

PLANTS—SHRUBS

IMPORTED DOMESTIC BULBS

FOR

EARLY SPRING BLOOMS

It Isn't A Home Until It Is Planted

WE MODESTLY CLAIM

That nearly every street and hundreds of buildings thereon bear evidence to the intensive work that has been accomplished during our twenty-seven (27) years of residence in Manchester.

During this time we have absorbed a wealth of experience in all matters relating to Real Estate, Building and kindred lines.

If planning your new home or seeking a desirable business site you cannot go wrong in consulting with this office.

We view with optimism the future just ahead and believe that Manchester Real Estate holds more opportunities for Investors, Speculators or Home-seekers than it has in the past.

We are planning larger and better Real Estate developments than ever before—you positively will not go wrong if you follow our lead.



EDWARD J. HOLL

Real Estate and Insurance

865 Main Street

TOWN'S MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS UPHOLD FINE TRADITIONS

CITIZENRY LOYALLY SUPPORTS NATION IN TIMES OF STRIFE

Company G and Howitzers Stand High in State's Guard Units—Town Gave World the Famous Spencer Rifle.

Manchester's citizens have always been to the forefront in time of military emergency. The records show that during all the wars in which this country has been engaged, there have been many notable examples of individual self-sacrifice, and prompt and effective action by the military bodies as a whole.

In the Revolutionary war the men of Orford Parish, now Manchester, acquitted themselves with valor throughout the six years of struggle for independence. History states that the town furnished a company of twenty-five men and boys from the community of not more than 100 voters. There are twenty-four Revolutionary War soldiers buried in Manchester cemeteries.

Powder Mill Here

Not only was old Manchester one of the first towns in the Colonies to supply men for service, but the settlers of Orford Park who stayed at home did their part to win the war as they have done during recent wars. The Fitch powder mills manufactured and supplied powder to the new Government on long credit terms, and one of Orford's citizens, Captain Timothy Cheney, was ordered home from the field to superintend manufacture.

It was the same old story down through the years from the initial struggle for independence to the late World War. The community suffered the loss of many of its best citizens; many came home from wars maimed for life, and the community as a whole was checked in growth, temporarily. Manchester was never invaded by the foe, proving to be beneficial in establishing industries, which, in the years following the Revolutionary War, resulted in the increase of the number of plants and employees in Manchester and surrounding sections. Manchester was also represented in the war of 1812.

Out of 458 voters in town at the outbreak of the Civil War, 268 men went to war, not including 46 non-residents who, attracted by the town's bounties, enlisted from Manchester. Out of this number, 48 lost their lives, seven of whom were killed in action, the remainder dying from wounds and disease. Seventeen were captured and confined in Confederate prisons.

Distinguished Soldiers

Several Manchester men distinguished themselves in battle, attaining the rank of commissioned officers. Outstanding among these was John Olin who left Manchester as a 1st Lieutenant of Co. B 10th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and for his bravery under fire was brevetted Brigadier General. Frank W. Cheney was Lt. Col. of the Sixteenth Volunteer Infantry which was organized in the fall of 1862. In the battle of Antietam, soon after the Regiment's arrival in the South, Colonel Cheney was wounded in the right arm, rendering him unfit for further service in the field. In the same battle Captain F. M. Barber received fatal wounds, his body being brought to Manchester at the town's expense for burial.

April 30, 1861 following President Lincoln's for 75,000 volunteers on April 15th, Manchester met in town meeting to appropriate money for the support of the soldiers and their families. The meeting voted to guarantee all unmarried volunteers \$12 a month in addition to their pay, and \$18 a month to married men. An appropriation was made for the purchase of revolvers, shirts, and other equipment.

Bounties

But the war was not over with this first call, and a year later the President called for an army of 500,000 men. In response to this call a special town meeting was held in Manchester to appoint a committee to take care of raising a company of volunteers for three years service. Payments of \$6 a month were authorized to wives of volunteers, with \$7 a month additional for all children under 14 years. Each volunteer was offered a bounty of \$25. As a result of these activities, Company H Sixteenth Volunteer Infantry was organized which included 46 residents of Manchester.

In October of the same year the organization of a Company of nine months' volunteers was undertaken and the town meeting voted \$200 each to the first 14 presenting themselves.

Spencer Rifle

One of the great contributions to the progress of the Civil War from Manchester was the invention and manufacture of the Spencer rifle by Christopher Miner Spencer, the son of Osgen Spencer and a Manchester resident. After an apprenticeship in the machine shop of Samuel Loomis, young Spencer traveled through New England working in various machine shops and on his return to Manchester in 1856 he became Superintendent of the Cheney machine shop. Shortly after that he invented the repeating rifle and was issued a patent in March, 1860. Soon after the Civil War opened the Spencer rifle was manufactured in Boston by the Spencer Repeating Arms Company, a concern which was largely supported by the Cheney Brothers. After several years the rifle was found to be practical, and the plant worked to capacity turning out 200,000 new rifles for the government. President

Lincoln, who took a great interest in the new rifle, is said to have tested one of them on the White House grounds.

Spanish War

In the War with Spain, Manchester men again flocked to the colors. War began with Spain on April 21, 1898. President McKinley called for 125,000 volunteers, and 84 men of Manchester who were members of the famous Company G Connecticut National Guard, which had been formed soon after the Civil War, answered their country's call and volunteered. On May 4, 1898, they left home for camp at Manila. A month later 20 more Manchester men joined the company at camp. The company did not see active service, but while they were stationed at Camp Alger in Virginia, Frank P. Donnellan died of typhoid fever and 23 other men were suffering from the disease, recovering after months of suffering.

Many of the men who served with Company G enlisted later in the Philippine Insurrection. Two Manchester men died in service, Thomas People died in Cuba and Lieut. Ward Cheney of the regular army was killed in action in the Philippines. In May 1906, a camp of United Spanish War Veterans was organized in Manchester and named in the memory of their comrade, Ward Cheney who lost his life in the service of his country.

World War

Before the United States entered the World War, some fifty residents of Manchester had cast their lot with the country of their birth. The military census taken during the winter of 1917, the reports of which were available March 15, showed that there were 6,000 adult males in town, of whom 1,600 were not American citizens.

As relations with Germany became more and more strained, a Home Guard was organized, enlisting men who were unqualified for military service. In the first week forty recruits were obtained, and by the end of the month the new organization had seventy members. Ward Cheney Camp, War Veterans enlisted in a body, twenty-three in all. When mustered into service April 17, 1917, Company G, the 103rd National Guard unit, had been mobilized and left for training. The mobilization of the State Militia was ordered March 25. There was wild confusion at 8 o'clock March 25 when the military call was sounded by the Cheney Brothers plant whistle. There was no rest that night for the members of Company G.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the next morning all of the members of Company G, with the exception of two from out of town had reported for duty.

When mobilized Company G numbered 91 officers and men. Recruiting was begun and 18 men signed up the first day. At this time the local company was the largest in the State. The company was equipped with new uniforms and rifles. Daily drills were held in the vicinity of Mt. Nebo. On March 30 the Company was mustered into the Federal service and were called for service with the First Regiment in Hartford April 4.

Loans

At home the citizens were subscribing to the First Loan which was over-subscribed \$40,000. Then came the draft. The first four hours 1300 names had been recorded. Few claims for exemption were being made. The total number of registrants of the district was 4,274 of which 1,984 were Manchester men. Altogether 10,260 men were registered by local board No. 1 of whom 4,294 were Manchester men.

For a month after registration the scene of interest shifted to Washington, where the serial numbers of the first men to be selected for service were to be selected by lot. When the numbers were given out, 98 of the first 500 numbers were picked and appeared before the doctors for examination. Of these 10 were accepted and none filed claims of exemption. The first man accepted was Paolo Toscano, 27 years old, enlisted in Cheney Brothers. He waived exemption which, as an Italian alien he might have claimed.

On August 24 the Exemption Board completed its work on the first group of 494 candidates. Seventeen failed to appear when called. Of the remaining 477, 150 were certified. Claims for exemption were denied in 54 cases and 96 claimed no exemption. The main group left for Camp Devens on Sept. 19 after a big reception tendered them by the townspeople.

Armistice

And so it continued on through the entire war. Liberty Loans at home, battles abroad with Manchester men as usual in the thick of the fight. Then came a day after it had seemed that the whole world was to be destroyed and on November 11, 1918 at three o'clock in the morning the greatest war that the world ever knew came to an end.

On Manchester's roll of Honor there were 1,242 names distributed among various branches of the services as follows: United States Army,

POLICE DEPARTMENT RANKS WITH BEST

(Continued From Page 10.)

Campbell and was a month later advanced to the position of Captain in charge of the night squad, a position which he has ably filled since.

Three Murders

During its term the department has had to combat with but three cases of murder; they being the case at Love Lane in 1911 in which a person of Italian birth was murdered in a revenge case and the body left there—evidently the crime was committed elsewhere. The records show that the police of the State are satisfied that the guilty person escaped to Italy from Portland, Me., and is not as yet apprehended.

In 1914 there was a stabbing affray at Buckland in which a resident of that section was stabbed to death and the person convicted was sentenced to State Prison at Wethersfield, having been released recently.

A Chinese Tong War, in 1928, a feud between different fraternities of Chinese having headquarters in China Town New York City, furnished Manchester with its third murder case to come under the investigation of Chief Gordon and its solution and the apprehension of the murders was accomplished so promptly, as to be unbelievable. Officer Roberts was completing the midnight trick of the department by working, as was the custom from 4 A. M. to 8 P. M. on the station house desk. A flash came in the way of a phone message, that the Chinese laundry on Oak street was the scene of a shooting and that two Chinese were seen to leave the spot hurriedly and re-enter a taxi which was waiting for them at the corner of Oak and Main streets. This was at 7:15 A. M. and only two men on duty at this hour. Officer Roberts at once got in touch with the local officials phoned the Hartford Police and put the alarm on the Police Telegraph system.

Pick Up Trail

Within twenty minutes of the murder flash being received all corners of the state had been notified. A clue was picked up at Meriden and Chief Gordon and Lieut. Barron were at once hot on the trail. A few moments later at 8:45 a. m. a Traffic Officer of the New Haven Police Department spotted the wanted car

in the busy morning traffic and arrested the two wanted men.

They were subsequently hanged at Wethersfield, following a trial at which State Attorney Hugh Alcorn commended this department very highly for its activity and preparation of the trial evidence.

The local police department has been called upon in several cases to handle volumes of traffic and crowds of people seldom equalled in any community of its size in the state. Perhaps the first of these was "Homeland Day," this never-to-be-forgotten day, came in June of 1913 and the parade which was the feature of the day revealed the nationalities residing at that time in our midst. The local department consisted of less than ten men at that time and was augmented for the occasion by twenty men loaned from the Hartford and New Britain departments all working under the guidance of Chief Gordon. The crowd which assembled here on that occasion is estimated in police circles as thirty-five thousand, a goodly crowd for those days. Aside from all belief started that morning before the exercise of the day began, there was no confusion.

Centennial

Centennial Day Celebration which embraced seven days in October of 1923 will perhaps stand as a record in police circles traffic control memoranda, for the immense crowds that were attracted here for the celebration.

Elaborate plans of the Centennial Committee with unusual publicity and plans in keeping with a world's fair festivity early that time in our midst. Former residents from all corners of New England and more distant points. Friday was the banner day for attendance if memory serves correct and a traffic condition beyond all belief started to pour into town early in the day. Cars, eight abreast, passed through the center and were distributed in all directions by the department, working in an unbroken twenty-four-hour period of duty. One hundred seventy-five thousand is the figure placed upon the traffic which passed through the traffic lines controlled by the local department and the twenty members of the State Police Motor-cycle squad assigned here for the busy days of the celebration.

Armistice Day, that day when the nation and the world went insanely joyous over the news that the war was ended, added another strenuous day to the annals of the department. The joyous groups got under way in an impromptu parade at about four o'clock in the morning and in a short time the joyous mob was out of all control. Every effort was advanced by the department to encourage law-abiding citizens to get under way in day squads hurriedly assembled, did another straight thirty-six-hour patrol service or until the mob tired out of celebrating and just went home.

In 1900 following the appointment

of Chief Sheridan, the department was given headquarters in the basement of the Hall of Records in a tiny office next to the Police Court Room and adjacent to the cell block for the prisoners.

In 1926, upon the completion of the new administration building the department was moved to the office vacated on the upper floor and the lower floor remodeled to care for the motor equipment of the department.

Early Records

The earliest available records of the department activities which the writer could unearth for a comparative ratio of activities of the officers then and now, is that of the month of February, 1903 when but six cases were before the department, all minor offenses. The next month furnished the unlucky number of 13 cases; April of 1903 furnished nine—the tranquility of the department was distributed in the peaceful month of May, just eighteen times, all of the violators being charged with intoxication. But strange to say, the old horse and buggy did not furnish us with the drunken driving charge so frequent in the courts of today.

Contrast this condition of 1903 with that of today. In the month of September, just reviewed by the writer there were 115 cases presented by the local department for judgment. In August of this year forty-six persons said "Good Morning Judge" and in July, (you know the boys still get out on the "Night of the Third") there were sixty-one cases.

The formation of the Board of Police Commissioners was accomplished in 1900 when the Selectmen desiring to distribute the work of the growing community among others, appointed as the first Commissioners, Edward J. Holl, Gilbert E. Willis, and Phillip Cheney, Jr. This Commission has continued to function since and has had for its members in addition such well known citizens as John F. Sheridan, George Keith, Edward G. Dolan, Albert T. Dewey and Edward J. Murphy. The

present Commissioners are Willard B. Rogers, Robert V. Treat, and Clifford R. Barr.

The department is manned by Chief Gordon and serving with him are Captain Schendall, Lieut. William Barron; Sergt. John McEllin, and seventeen patrolmen. The department boasts of a complete Gamewell Signal Alarm system which has been thoroughly tested and it can and does, summon the

men of the department in a miraculously short space of time.

Patrol Service

A day and night motorcycle and auto patrol service is maintained by the department; the motorcycle patrol starting here in 1916 with Samuel Robinson now retired, as the first rider. In 1924 the first auto patrol was put into service and in 1925 the night motorcycle duty beat was started.

THE DEPOT SQUARE GARAGE

ERNEST A. ROY, PROP. DEPOT SQUARE MANCHESTER

PROMPT SERVICE EXPERT MECHANICS REASONABLE PRICES DIAL 3151 DAY AND NIGHT WRECKING SERVICE

JOSEPH CHIZIUS

DEPOT SQUARE, MANCHESTER

Complete Line of QUALITY MERCHANDISE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

KELLER'S

"FOR THE BEST SELLERS" Manchester

8 Depot Square,

A Store Specializing In

Nationally Known and Advertised Lines of Men's Custom-Made Clothes, Furnishings and Shoes

Wilson Bros. Haberdashery "Bostonian" Shoes for Men Footwear for Boys "Bostonian" Made. International Custom-Made Clothes Holeproof Hosiery for Women.

The Gammons-Holman Co.

393 Main Street, South Manchester, Conn.

Manufacturers of Reamers

The Gammons Helical Taper Pin Reamer
The Gammons Helical End Mill
The Gammons Helical Chucking Reamer
The Parob Expansion Hand Reamer

TOOLS THAT DO ACCURATE WORK RAPIDLY

MANCHESTER AUTO TOP CO.

We Offer Expert Service—in—

1. Glasswork for autos.
2. Upholstering seat covers.
3. Auto woodwork.
4. Curtains and tops custom made or repaired.


W. Messier, Prop.

444 Center Street Dial 7258

MILK AND CREAM

WARANOKE FARM PITKIN & CALHOUN

Highest Grade JERSEY MILK for Infants and Invalids



An Institution Manchester is Proud to Recommend for Quality Service

DIAL—4570
AND DRIVER WILL CALL
Your Youngsters Deserves the Best

EVERYTHING

That You Would Expect To Find In A Modern Hardware Store—And More Will Be Found Here

We are providing the people of Manchester and vicinity with all types of light and heavy hardware, farming implements and machinery, paint and painters' supplies, tools of all kinds, glass, household appliances, sporting goods, etc.

We also maintain a harness and leather goods department.

We have furnished builders' hardware for hundreds of Manchester homes. We feature the Corbin line, manufacturers of fine hardware for many years and designers of special hardware for some of the country's finest and largest structures.

THE F. T. BUSH HARDWARE CO.

793 Main Street South Manchester

CHAMBER'S FACILITIES ARE BIG AID TO THE MERCHANTS

BANQUETS FEATURE EARLY ACTIVITIES

(Continued From Page 2.)

to appear before public utility committee to oppose discontinuance of interurban lines.

Resolution introduced asking for a committee to confer with the South Manchester Light, Power and Tramway Co. with a view to bringing about readjustment of the rates of electricity.

The Chamber of Commerce held first meeting in the new Recreation Center building.

Four hundred fifty plots for home gardens assigned.

Resolution to send telegrams to President Woodrow Wilson, United States Senator George P. McLean, and Congressman Augustine Lonergan, as follows:

"The Chamber of Commerce with 60 members, petitions the President and Congress to enact national prohibition of manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for period of war, in conservation of man power, military and industrial efficiency."

Committee appointed to better conditions of rural delivery mail route.

Omitted annual banquet of 1918 to conform with the food conservation.

1918 Chamber had place in Red Cross parade two miles long.

Committee appointed to work with the town officials with a view to changing starting place for trolley cars to Hartford.

1919 A permanent committee appointed by the President called "The public health and safety committee of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce."

1920 Discussion on improvement of Main street from Center to terminus, also the centering of the trolley tracks.

Vote taken requesting the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce through the National Chamber of Commerce, to assist in equal distribution of coal for each district and state before any foreign shipments are made.

The poor condition of the government lot at the Center discussed and vote taken that the matter be taken up with the proper officials at Washington.

1921 Committee appointed to bring in recommendations for observing the 100th anniversary of the Town of Manchester in 1925.

1922 Committee appointed to endeavor to have proper authorities place road signs leading into town.

Vote taken that a committee of five be appointed to consider the reorganization of the Chamber.

Effort made in the interest of the new postoffice building for Manchester committee of three attended hearing and encouraged plans for a new armory for Manchester.

Discussion on a new highway between Manchester and the new highway through to New London.

1923 Chamber of Commerce took active

part in Centennial plans. Permanent quarters secured in the Keith building.

George E. Rix engaged as a paid executive secretary.

1924 The major projects of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce the first year under a permanent secretary were as follows:

Town Planning—A committee under the chairmanship of Horace B. Cheney studied and consulted national authorities on the subject, and submitted a report to the Board of Selectmen with the recommendation that a permanent Town Plan Commission be appointed.

Postoffice Building—A committee under the leadership of E. L. G. Hohenthal, Sr., worked on this situation, and the Chairman of the committee had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington in an effort to get appropriation through for a new central postoffice on the government site at the Center.

City Classification—A committee was appointed to work on this situation. A public meeting was held with a speaker of note explaining the situation. As a result the committee was instructed to petition the Board of Selectmen to include this matter in the call for the Town Meeting, October 6, 1924, which was done. Vote was passed to petition the Legislature and all necessary work done.

Highway Entrance Signs—Nine highway "ship" signs were erected at the main entrance to Manchester, and attracted favorable comment from various sections and groups.

1925 The major activities during the second year of the reorganized Chamber were practically the same, that is:

City Classification—Which apparently had the approval and backing of a majority of the taxpayers and which seemed to have gotten away to a flying start, and died aborning.

Community Advertising—After the committee had made an extensive investigation and exhaustive research into methods used and results for each district and state, it was decided that it would be impossible to undertake any extensive campaign, but through our highway entrance signs, Manchester broadcast night from Travelers Insurance Company WTTIC, and the favorable publicity Manchester received through John L. Rehnartz, Chief Radio Operator of the world famous McMillan Arctic Expedition, it would seem that a great deal was accomplished.

Federal Postoffice—The committee is still hard at work, and it would seem that Manchester has some hope of receiving an appropriation for a new building, since it was the fourth on the list in point of date of purchase of site.

Town Plan—The committee in charge of this project held numerous meetings, submitted their report to the Directors and to the membership, and in turn they were instructed to present their recommendations to the Board of Selectmen.

A bill providing for the appointing of a special Town Plan Com-

mission for Manchester passed both the House and the Senate early in June. This of course, left the matter in the hands of the voters of the town, the Chamber having done everything possible to bring about such a situation.

The Chamber co-operated with various organizations throughout the year among which were the Red Cross Roll Call, Fire Prevention Week, Music Week.

1926 This year the standing committees on the Federal Postoffice, and the Town Plan continued to function and both projects are open and being taken care of in the best possible way by the Chamber of Commerce.

Two more Highway entrance signs were erected and placed.

An extensive campaign on fraudulent stock and merchandise sales was inaugurated by the Secretary and the Chamber office, and has attracted statewide and New England wide attention, and has brought the Chamber into public view in Manchester.

The Chamber co-operated in the following projects during the year:

A public meeting on the World Court.

Lecture by Charles W. Elliott on Town Planning.

Co-operated with the Southern New England Telephone Company with a demonstration of a telephone exchange.

Had an investigator from the William J. Burns International Detective Agency on duty for 13 hours for the benefit of the townspeople.

A public meeting and forum on the coal situation and a public demonstration of the use of low-volatile and semi-bituminous coal.

An outing trip to Storrs College. Inspection of the Orford Soap company.

A joint meeting with the farmers to help their problems.

A joint meeting with the milk producers and distributors to help their problems.

Conferred and joined with the Selectmen in their investigation of the proposed removal by the Connecticut company of its local headquarters.

The Chamber co-operated with the following organizations:

Hartford County Y. M. C. A. School Street Recreation Center. Boy Scout Council. Near East Relief committee. Kiwanis club.

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chester. This committee worked in co-operation with the Selectmen.

Assisted in the conducting of the Manchester Memorial hospital drive doing all the clerical work and rendering service from the Chamber office.

A great deal of time was spent by the Chamber office in co-operating with the American Writing Paper company in an effort to sell their Oakland paper mill.

Fraudulent publicity on fraud merchandise and stock sales continued.

1928 Activity in Community Advertising was again aroused and there was quite a good deal of interest shown, and a committee of three was appointed to investigate the possibility and methods of getting Manchester before the people of Hartford, and vicinity, in an effort to secure new residents.

An aviation committee was appointed to study the need for a landing field and the possibility of purchasing a suitable site.

The work in fraudulent publicity and help to anyone who asked it was again continued with very great success this year.

The postoffice site at the Center, through the efforts of the Chamber, and with the co-operation of the Board of Selectmen and E. J. Holl, such site at the Center was graded, seeded, and put in a very presentable condition.

Work was started on study of improvement of Middle Turnpike, Park Street and "the Bridge" over the South Manchester railroad tracks, and also a committee was appointed to study the subject of consolidation of districts in Manchester.

The improvement of the highway between Manchester, Glastonbury, and the New London turnpike was advocated and a meeting of a committee of selectmen with the selectmen of Glastonbury and the State Highway Commissioner was had, but it developed that the Glastonbury appropriation for roads was exhausted for the year, but that perhaps next year the project would be favorably considered.

Co-operated with the Manchester Memorial hospital in its annual campaign for funds.

1929 Co-operated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in an effort to secure better service for mails, and also telephone service at the freight station.

Co-operated with the Kiwanis club in collecting a Christmas Community Fund for the poor in Manchester.

Co-operated with the Red Cross annual roll call.

Co-operated with the Manchester Memorial hospital in its annual campaign for funds.

Aviation committee worked on the possibilities for an aviation sign for

the guidance of aviators flying over Manchester.

Co-operated in the Home Modernizing Movement in Manchester. Committee worked on need for a Tourist Information booth.

In the way of community advertising, a committee was appointed

and worked in an effort to edit and publish a booklet on the advantages of Manchester, which booklet was edited and published, the cost of which was defrayed by public spirited merchants and citizens.

A Rental Bureau was inaugurated.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN SPAIN. Madrid, Nov. 17.—(AP)—A strike of construction workers and workers of allied crafts in protest at suppression of riots Friday in which three persons were killed and 80 to 100 injured, was begun this morning.

Emblem of Satisfaction

Buick

VALVE-IN-HEAD

Buick

MOTOR CARS

for

1931

FOUR STRAIGHT EIGHTS

When Better Cars Are Built—
"Buick" Will Build Them.

JAMES M. SHEARER

AGENCY

Corner Main and Middle Turnpike. Dial 7230

PACKARD'S PHARMACY

At the Center
South Manchester

A name and location that is known in every Manchester household.

For over 17 years we have provided Manchester with a drug store of the highest type rendering service to the public at all times.

Our convenient location has made this a popular store. Our soda fountain is one of the finest in town.

This store is a terminal station for all bus routes operating through Manchester.

When you are in needs of drugs, sundries and accessories turn to PACKARD'S.

Safe

WE

Specialize On
These Three
Factors in Our
Business

QUALITY
Of Products

COURTESY
To All

SERVICE
To Those Who Give Us the Privilege.

If we fail in any of the above please call Manchester 7697 or Hartford 2-0264.

Bryant and Chapman Co.

West Side Dairy

J. G. Trueman & Sons

SAFE MILK CREAM AND BUTTERMILK

From Tuberculin Tested Cows and Pasteurized

All cows supplying this dairy with milk and cream are under state and federal supervision.

52 McKee Street Dial 7706

Modern Facilities

—ASSURE—

Our Customers

CLEAN COAL

PROMPT SERVICE

This newly constructed elevator not only speeds up prompt delivery of all orders but protects all grades of Reading Anthracite Coal from weather conditions until delivered guaranteeing you a finer fuel.

The Store with the Checkerboard Sign

THE MANCHESTER GRAIN & COAL CO.

10 APEL PLACE, MANCHESTER DIAL 7711

BETTER PENNSYLVANIA HARD IDAL

A HOME SERVICE

Says 5-Year Old to 30-Year Old:

"You're Older Than We Are—But We Both Stand for the Same Things!"

As the only fully equipped cleaning and dyeing plant in Manchester, owned by Manchester people, employing Manchester people and dedicated to the welfare of Manchester, we take as much pride in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce as we endeavor to deserve Manchester's taking in us.

THE DOUGAN DYE WORKS INC.

Harrison St., South Manchester

PHONE 7155

MANUFACTURE OF SILK LEADING INDUSTRY HERE

(Continued From Page 11.)

use on many of their new models... The first patent of the clutch was assigned by Mr. Johnson to the Pratt & Whitney Company...

When Mr. Johnson received the patent for this last clutch he was traveling through Ohio and came into touch with the Stambaugh, the Youngstown financiers, who were largely interested in the iron and steel industry of the Mahoning Valley...

The business was conducted at No. 355 Asylum street, Hartford and grew until two floors of the building were utilized. It then became evident that much greater floor space would be required for the normal expansion of the industry...

In addition to the above-mentioned friction clutch the Carlyle Johnson Machine Company manufactures the Johnson marine reverse gear, a device which expert mechanics unhesitatingly pronounce the best of its kind on the market...

THE E. F. HILLIARD COMPANY The Hilliard wooden goods factory at Hilliardsville has a record of continuous operation in a single line of production since 1784.

For almost a century and a half, Manchester has felt proud of the Hilliard mills, beautifully located between the winding Hockanum river and Bigelow brook.

Here stood the first sawmill within the boundary of what is now the town of Manchester.

According to the last report, this company employs about 200 hands and manufactures men's and women's wear, woollens and overcoatings.

C. H. DEXTER & SONS, INC. C. H. Dexter & Sons became an incorporated organization in 1914, with Arthur D. Coffin, president, treasurer and general manager...

In 1924, Arthur D. Coffin's son, Dexter D. Coffin, joined the firm as assistant treasurer.

Mr. Coffin died in 1927, after having served the company for over 40 years. The present officers of C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc., are Arthur D. Coffin, president and treasurer...

The company is now specializing in the production of highest grade thin papers, including white and colored tissues, both plain and embossed, manifold papers, carbonizing tissues, condenser tissue, and various other specialties.

Its present location in Manchester is in what is generally known as the Oakland section of the town. It was on this site Henry Hudson established his paper mill in the year 1832.

THE CONNECTICUT COMPANY It was Maro S. Chapman, one of the leading figures in Manchester's business and political life, who was responsible for the building and successful development of the "trolley lines" in the year 1895.

In 1906 the roads came into the possession of the Consolidated Railway Company, by whom it was later transferred to the Connecticut Company.

Since the acquisition of the lines by the Connecticut Company, the service has been steadily increased and today Manchester boasts of two bus lines besides the two electric roads.

MANCHESTER DAIRY ICE CREAM COMPANY The Manchester Dairy Ice Cream

CO., is the outgrowth of an idea of P. J. O'Leary who some years ago conducted a restaurant and delicatessen business on Main street in the block which bears his name at 881 Main street. At that time he started making his own ice cream.

Soon the demand became so great that the limits of his place of business were taxed to capacity to meet the orders. It was then that he, in conjunction with other Manchester men, organized and built the present plant of the Manchester Dairy Ice Cream Co., on Summit street.

The present building is one of the best of its kind in the state and is equipped with modern machinery to produce fine ice cream on a wholesale scale. In the years that this plant has been operating Manchester Dairy Ice Cream has made a name for itself not only throughout Manchester but in many other cities and towns nearby.

The main floor of the plant is given over to the room where the ice cream making machines are located; the washing and sterilizing room, the shipping room, a tremendous cold storage vault and the compressor room. The mixing room where the cream and other ingredients are put together is located on the second floor directly above the ice cream making machines.

Everything is laid out to save the most time and manual labor and provide efficient production at a minimum cost. In Alaska, where Democrats also were victorious, we'll wager headline writers didn't lose the opportunity to say the opposition was snowed under.

As the Manchester Chamber of Commerce enters its 30th year this month, The Manchester Evening Herald, this town's only newspaper, enters its 50th. On October 1, of next year this newspaper will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

Like Manchester's population, its utilities, stores and schools, The Herald has kept pace of Manchester. It has grown from a little blanket sheet weekly to a daily newspaper with all the facilities of many a big city journal.

The Herald was founded by the late Elwood S. Eda. In 1914 the paper was published daily. Later Mr. Eda formed a partnership taking into his firm the late E. Hugh Crosby and Thomas Ferguson. Mr. Eda died in 1923, Mr. Ferguson taking over the publishing of the paper.

E. Hugh Crosby died Sept. 9, 1928. Later Mr. Ferguson purchased the controlling interest in the firm and is now the publisher and general manager of the newspaper. The present members of the firm are C. Denison Talcott, Thomas Ferguson, Ronald H. Ferguson and Leon Thorp.

Despite the fact that the newspaper went through two disastrous fires, one in 1889 and the other in 1922 it has never missed an issue. Finding the publishing of the paper really handicapped by being located at the north end of the town Mr. Ferguson sought a site in South Manchester.

In 1923 the Knights of Columbus Hall was purchased and transformed into a publishing plant. On November 11, 1928, the entire Herald equipment was moved from 10 Hilliard street to 13 Bissell street where a plant modern in every particular produces this newspaper every day excepting Sunday. This plant employs 38 in the work of publishing the newspaper.

The data in connection with the 30th anniversary edition of the Chamber of Commerce produced by The Manchester Evening Herald was furnished by the following men: L. N. Hoehner, Frank Cheney, Jr., Lucius Foster, Mathias Spies, Edward J. Murphy, Karl Keller, Louis Grant, Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, George Keith, Clarence Quimby, A. E. Howes, Herbert Swanson, E. J. McCabe, Emil Hehenthal, Jr., and Chief Albert Foy. The edition was planned by Leon Thorp, Herald advertising manager, and edited by Ronald H. Ferguson, of The Herald.

HERALD ENTERING FIFTIETH YEAR

Town's Only Newspaper Has Kept Pace With Rapid Growth of Manchester.

As the Manchester Chamber of Commerce enters its 30th year this month, The Manchester Evening Herald, this town's only newspaper, enters its 50th. On October 1, of next year this newspaper will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

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BIG GROUP AIDED SPECIAL EDITION

Material In This Section of Herald Prepared By 17 Different Men.

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L. N. Hoehner, Frank Cheney, Jr., Lucius Foster, Mathias Spies, Edward J. Murphy, Karl Keller, Louis Grant, Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, George Keith, Clarence Quimby, A. E. Howes, Herbert Swanson, E. J. McCabe, Emil Hehenthal, Jr., and Chief Albert Foy. The edition was planned by Leon Thorp, Herald advertising manager, and edited by Ronald H. Ferguson, of The Herald.

BANDIT CAPTURED

Mexico City, Nov. 17.—(AP)—After an exchange of shots in the mountainous Ajusco region between Mexico City and Cuernavaca, police today have captured Baldomero Navarro, allegedly identified as one of the chief bandits of the bang which has been holding up tourists on the Havana road.

THE WONDERFUL EXPANSION OF OUR BUSINESS IN MANCHESTER

testifies to the ever-increasing popularity of

GAS THE BETTER FUEL For COOKING WATER HEATING HOUSE HEATING REFRIGERATION INCINERATION, ROOM AND GARAGE HEATING, THE GAS LAUNDRY

The Increase Of Gas Consumption

Table with 2 columns: Meters In Use, Gas Consumed. Rows for 1918 and 1929. 1918: 600 meters, 18,000,000 Cubic Feet. 1929: 6,000 meters, 149,417,000 Cubic Feet.

And An Even Greater Total For 1930

To Handle More Efficiently Our Rapidly Increasing Business In Manchester We Have Moved into a Larger and More Attractive Office and Showroom.

Our New Location

687 MAIN STREET, South Manchester TELEPHONE 5075

If It Takes Heat Remember You Can Do It Better and MORE ECONOMICALLY WITH GAS

THE MANCHESTER GAS CO.

CHURCH STRENGTH SEEN IN MANY FINE EDIFICES

(Continued from Page 5)

and a new spirit was generated. In 1916 the Women's Home Missionary Society was organized, and an electric motor for the organ was installed in 1917.

The War In 1918 war conditions retarded the work of the church to some extent. Contributions were made to the Soldier's funds, and much Red Cross sewing was done. January, 1919 began the Centenary Program of the M. E. Church at large, many pledging for benevolences, and missions for a five year period.

Rev. H. A. Ridgway followed Rev. Studley in 1920, and after just six months among us, was called from us to the higher life. Dr. E. A. Blake filled that unexpired year, and continued with us until illness forced his resignation in December, 1922, when Rev. Thorne was called to complete his year. In 1923 Rev. J. E. Duxbury came to us and was most successful in uniting forces. He accomplished a good work among us, and his departure in 1927 was felt as a great loss.

Then followed Rev. M. S. Stocking who has won the love of all, and he is now laying plans for the eightieth anniversary in 1931, for which many improvements are contemplated. During all these years there has been a most successful Ladies Aid Society working in the church, as well as Epworth League, Sunday School and Women's Foreign Missionary Society. In addition to the regular work of the last named, a Bible woman in India has been supported by one of our members.

ST. BRIDGET'S R. C.

The Roman Catholic form of worship was evidently brought to our midst in the years of 1846 and 1847 by families from the southern part of Ireland. The story of its inception as a mission and later as a parish is mingled with legends of an intolerant spirit on the part of the earlier inhabitants of the community, but the thousands of communicants of today testify to the sincerity and devotion of the founders and those who followed them in the faith.

The Rev. Father Brady of Hartford was probably the first Catholic Priest to offer up the sacrifice of the Mass in Manchester, celebrating the same in the home of John Kennedy who lived in the vicinity of Oakland, in the year 1846. Later Mass was said at intervals by priests from Hartford and Rockville in the homes of James Duffy and the Crucifix over the main altar of the present St. Bridget's Church was the same one used in the service of the Mass in the home of Patrick Gill, the crucifix having been presented to the parish by Mrs. Patrick Gill upon the completion of the present edifice.

Records dated 1852 show the presence here, administering to the needs of the parish, of Rev. James Smythe who was transferred from Hartford. Father Smythe was of the missionary type of priest and in addition to his labors here cared for the ministerial needs of the Catholics residing in Rockville and vicinity. In 1854 the records show that Rev. Peter Egan was appointed as the first pastor at Rockville and that the territory of St. Bridget's was considered as a mission of the Rockville territory.

The mission parish of St. Bridget's was evidently growing in numbers as we find that in September 6, 1855, Father Egan purchased from Erastus Weaver one and one half acres of land on what is now known as North School street, and the erection of the first Roman Catholic Church in Manchester. The deed contains the strange obligation "that a fence must be erected and maintained for all time between the Church property and the residence of Mr. Weaver."

Church Built

His Grace, Bishop McFarland of the Diocese of Connecticut and Rhode Island, evidently rewarded Father Egan for his missionary work so well performed, by a promotion to New Haven and his successor locally and at Rockville, was the Rev. Bernard Tully who at once took up the work of building a church. The frame of the building was raised on Tuesday, October 18, 1855 and was an eventful day for the Catholics in Manchester and surrounding towns. Cheney Brothers displayed their fine spirit of tolerance by closing down their entire factories for the occasion and a special train was run on the South Manchester R. R. so as to allow all of the employees who so cared, to attend the ceremony.

About two months later, or to be exact, on December 5, 1855, the congregation had the great happiness of attending the first devotion of the Mass in their own edifice. The Dedication Ceremonies were conducted by Bishop McFarland, and the Mass was read by the Rev. Patrick O'Dwyer of St. Patrick's R. C. Church at Collinsville. The Dedication sermon was delivered by Rev. Thomas Quinn pastor of the St. Rose of Lima R. C. church at Meriden.

In 1860 the present cemetery of St. Bridget's parish was purchased by Father Tully and the land was consecrated by Bishop McFarland. Father Tully's pastorate was terminated in 1863 and his successor was the Rev. Hugh O'Reilly, who like his predecessors, was appointed to the Rockville parish with Manchester as a mission parish.

The first resident pastor of a Roman Catholic Church in Manchester was Rev. James Campbell who came here in October of 1869. Father Campbell was a dynamic type of minister and under his guidance Catholicism made rapid strides locally. For more than twenty years the able Catholics had traveled a toady two miles from South Manchester, then known as "Cheney Village," to the north end to assist at Mass and so in 1874 their number saying ground to a point where they could support their own Mission, the St. James Parish was established and Rev. Father Scully appointed as assistant to Father Campbell—as was later Father Haggerty who became pastor of the new St. James parish when the two separated in

1890, upon the death of Father Campbell. Father Campbell is buried in front of St. James Church, a splendid monument marking his last earthly resting place.

The congregation of St. Bridget's continued to grow until in the pastorate of Rev. William Doolan and Father Gragan, it was evident that they had outgrown their church home on North School street and under the guidance of Father Gragan the parishioners set out to secure a new location. The present site was purchased in 1891 from Roy Aiken and in 1896 the corner stone was laid in a ceremony at which Bishop Tierney of Hartford was present and consecrated the building. For a number of years services were held in the basement of the present building and finally under the guidance of Rev. Father Murphy, now of Greenwich, on Thanksgiving Day in 1905, the present main worship auditorium was dedicated to the service of the parishioners with fitting ceremonies.

Although St. Bridget's Parish is nearly 85 years old it has had a remarkably small number of pastors, but five in number having served during this long period. Rev. James Campbell, Rev. Wm. Doolan, Rev. Richard Gragan, Rev. Frederick Murphy and for the past seventeen years the present pastor, Rev. C. T. McCann.

This church has upwards of 1,400 communicants, embracing a cosmopolitan population, and a Sunday school of 350 children. Father McCann is especially interested in the children of his flock, and is in constant contact with their spiritual needs, taking an active part in their Sunday school work and has developed an outstanding church service, in their choir hymn service, which is rendered at the first Mass on each Sunday.

The church edifice has recently been renovated and is now presenting an inspiring appearance.

SOUTH METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Methodism was established in Manchester thirty-three years before the town was incorporated. In fact, the local organization is one of the oldest in New England, for in 1790 the first Methodist sermon was preached in the western part of the town by Jesse Lee's assistant, Rev. George Roberts. In August of that year the church was organized, and in 1794 the first meeting-house was built near the cemetery located on the north side of Hartford Road about three miles west of the Center. Both Jesse Lee and Bishop A. Knapp visited and preached in this building.

New Site

The erection of the second meeting-house which was located east of the present site, was necessary by the rapid growth of the society. The corner-stone of this building was laid in 1822. In 1852 a new site was purchased at the corner of Main street and Hartford road, and two years later a new building was erected, which, in 1891, was greatly enlarged and improved.

In May 1923, the project for a new building assumed definite form. On the 18th of May, 1924 the corner-stone of the new church was laid, and on November 1st, 1925 the present magnificent Gothic structure was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Those who were responsible for the construction of this new building kept studiously before them the two major emphases of present day ecclesiastical life. The first effort was to erect a temple which in its every appointment would inspire the spirit of worship.

One of the outstanding features of the life of the South Methodist church in recent years has been the superb quality of its music. A vested chorus choir of approximately thirty voices under the direction of choirmasters of unusual ability ministers at the morning services, and during the fall and winter provides a monthly musical vesper which attracts wide attention.

Missions

But the South Methodist church aims to live for others as well as for herself. The Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies give generously to support their national organizations doing missionary work both in America and in the far corners of the earth. Last year the church and the Women's Missionary Societies together gave approximately six thousand dollars to missionary, philanthropic and benevolent work outside of the parish, a very generous amount of local relief work is also carried on.

At the present time the church has seven hundred and sixty-nine members, and there are seven hundred and eighty-nine enrolled in the Church School.

SWEDISH CONGREGATIONAL

It cannot be stated for a certainty when Swedish immigrants first settled in Manchester, but it is known to date back several decades. Among those settling in Manchester, there were a few who felt the need of coming together to strengthen their faith in the Almighty. As early as 1890 Rev. L. W. A. Bjorkman, who was then pastor of the Zion Congregational Church of Hartford, and Rev. Carl E. Carlson, then located at Portland, Conn., came here and held services. The result was the organization of a church. It was found that only twelve persons were ready to covenant together. Consequently on August 5, 1892 these twelve were united into a church and named it the Swedish Evangelical Mission Church of South Manchester. Of the twelve charter members only one remains as a

member, at the present time, namely, Oscar Johnson of 29 Spruce Street, the others having passed away or moved to other places.

It was a small beginning. They had no meeting house but held their services wherever they could find an open door. For some time they held their meetings Sunday afternoons in Cheney Hall, and in the evenings in Cheney Hall. In the Spring of 1893, a Mr. Childs donated the present site and through the efforts of a John Forsyth a building was erected thereon. This gave the little band a meeting place, simple to be sure, but still a place where they could meet any time they chose to worship. This meeting house was dedicated April 16, 1898.

On November 27, 1900 the church was received into The Hartford East Association of Congregational Churches and during these thirty years has received from the Connecticut Home Missionary both moral and financial help for which we feel very thankful.

Pastors

During the thirty-eight years of its existence the church has been served by twelve pastors as follows: Rev. John Johnson, 1892-1898. Rev. C. T. Wagner, 1893-1899. Rev. Eric Ostergren, 1894-1898. Rev. G. A. Brown, 1897-1899. Rev. E. A. Under, 1900-1903. Rev. V. Harold, 1903-1905. Rev. F. O. Swanson, 1906-1909. Rev. T. E. Nordberg, 1909-1915. Rev. A. L. Anderson, 1915-1918; 1920-1924. Rev. Oscar Eak, 1918-1920. Rev. J. A. Anderson, 1924-1927. Rev. S. E. Green, 1928-

Numerous changes have been made in the original building erected in 1898. This building was originally lighted by oil lamps; there were no pews, chairs being used; it was heated by a wood-burning stove which was located in the auditorium. There was no basement, but since then a basement has been built, electric lights, pews, and a modern heating plant installed, thereby making the present structure modern in all respects.

In 1925 the need for a parsonage was felt and so it was decided to build on a vacant lot next to the church. This building was completed in 1926 and dedicated in October of the same year.

ST. MARY'S EPISCOPAL

During the last thirty years, St. Mary's Parish has grown steadily in membership, in fabric and in organization activity. The church has grown from approximately 500 members to 1500. During the rectorship of the Rev. Jacob A. Biddle, a modern Parish House was planned and completed in 1903. In 1923 the present church building was remodelled and moved back on the property with modern conveniences installed in the Parish House at a cost of \$20,000.

A plan for the building of a new Church brought in \$60,000 which is now in hand awaiting an opportune time to undertake this work. The organizations are vigorous and functioning. Especial mention may be made of the Girls' Friendly Society of 150 members. This group follows the general program of this worthy national organization.

A church school of over 500 includes a Men's Bible Class of 50; a young men's Bible class of 25; a High School Department of 100 in active and regular attendance. The Ladies Guild is constantly at work together with the other organizations, making improvements and additions for the comfort and well being of the Parish.

In 1934 the 50th Anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the present Church building will be observed. Preliminary arrangements are already under consideration to commemorate this event in the life of the Parish.

Rites performed from 1900 to 1930. Total number of: Baptisms: 1464. Marriages: 685. Burials: 832. Confirmations: 1357. The rectors of the parish: Rev. Jacob A. Biddle, 1893-1903. Rev. Manning B. Bennett, 1903-1917. Rev. James Stuart Nell, 1913-

POLISH NATIONAL

The Polish National Church will be two years old Christmas, 1930. The progress made by the 45 families which compose the parish is really amazing—even to the people themselves.

Cemetery First

In 1929 the first step towards building up the parish was the buying of a large tract of land for a cemetery. The money for this was received by plays given by the children of the parish, monthly church suppers, musicals and dances. The cemetery tract when bought was heavily wooded, but each night after their daily work in the mills and homes, the Polish people gathered there and chopped the trees, burned the brush and ploughed the necessary parts for roads. Now they have a clear cemetery overlooking Union Pond.

The second step of interest to the Polish people was starting a Polish school. When Rev. Letas started the Polish school which is held three times a week from 4 p. m. to 6 p. m., it added about ten more families to the list. The children learn to read and write English, and are taught religion. The mothers are very proud of this class of 53 children, for they want their children to remember the Polish language and some of the Polish traditions.

Rev. Letas also holds choir practice twice a week, besides mass on Sundays and special holy days.

New Church

The third and most important step in their progress was the buying of a lot for a new church. This site is located on Galloway Street, among the Polish residences. Immediate work has been started to build the church. The cellar is almost completed, and thus far the work has been done without expense to the church as the same has been con-

tributed by various members of the parish. The committee appointed to build the church is Frank O'Brien, Joseph Grabowski, and John Katsmarek. The money acquired for the church was by generous contributions of the Polish people of Manchester, some from Rockville, Hartford, Glastonbury, and Ellington.

C. E. HOUSE DEAN OF MERCHANTS

Head of Clothing Firm in Business Here Longest; Business Here Longest of Chamber Members.

The dean of Manchester merchants is Charles E. House head of the firm of C. E. House and Son, Inc. Born in Manchester in 1854 the son of Edwin House he was educated in the local schools and the Hartford Public High School. Upon leaving school he became identified with his father in the tailoring business.

He has always been a booster for Manchester and has had a part in its growth and progress for many years. He served as registrar of voters for nearly twenty years, representative in the legislature for one term, and town treasurer for three years.

Mr. House was charter member of the Chamber of Commerce and is a past president of the organization. In 1914 he represented the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce, the International Chamber of Commerce held in Paris that year.

Besides being the head of the firm which bears his name he is a director and president of the J. W. Hale Co., a director of the Manchester Trust Co., The Manchester Lumber Co., and the Lynn Leather Co. He is also secretary and manager of the Manchester Building and Loan association.

complements of Father McGurk was the building of the convent and parish school on Park street. The school has a full eight grades and a kindergarten and there are 450 pupils enrolled this year.

The cost of these two buildings was in excess of \$150,000. Father McGurk left this parish in 1923 and was followed by the present pastor Rev. William P. Reidy. The assistant pastors at St. James church have been as follows: 1903 to 1905, Rev. Ignatius Kost; 1905 to 1907, Rev. A. J. Plunkett; 1907 to 1910, Rev. James O'Meara; 1910 to 1916, Rev. James Healy; 1916 to 1928, Rev. James Timmins. The present assistant pastor is Rev. Patrick Killeen.

ST. JAMES, R. C. CHURCH

The idea of having a Catholic Church in the south end became a practical proposition with the donation of an acre of land on Main street by Cheney Brothers as a site for a church, in 1874 the present St. James Church. Previous to that time all Catholics residing in the south end were forced to go to St. Bridget's church to worship.

First Priest

In 1875 a new parish was set aside with Rev. James Campbell as its first pastor. In the summer of that year the members of the parish got together and cleared the site of trees and brush preparatory to the building of the church. The corner-stone of the building was laid in August of that year.

A Salute

Pinehurst salutes the Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. When that body came into being Pinehurst existed only in the nebula of the future—and for many years thereafter. This is one of the baby concerns. But are we a lusty infant? We ask you!

For a happy town, a prospering C. C. and a Pinehurst continuing to grow relative as it has grown—Salute!

Dial 4151 Pinehurst "GOOD THINGS TO EAT"

For Over A Quarter Of A Century Manchester People Have Depended Upon This Drug Store

For Prescriptions, Medicinal Supplies, Sick Room Necessities and many other articles now sold in a modern drug store.

We have grown with Manchester and are proud of our part.

Today, in addition to our regular drug department we feature an up-to-the-minute soda fountain, high grade lines of candy, stationery and perfumes.

We also have a popular lending library kept up-to-date with new books at all times.

THE QUINN'S

Manchester Plumbing & Supply Company Phone 4425. South Manchester

MOHR'S BAKERY MANCHESTER'S FIRST AND LEADING BAKING CONCERN ALL PRODUCTS MADE IN MANCHESTER DAILY DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF THE TOWN SPECIAL ORDERS OF ALL KINDS PLAIN AND FANCY PASTRY BREAD ROLLS DIAL 3537 MOHR'S BAKERY FRED C. MOHR PROPRIETOR

SINCE 1914 Our Slogan Has Been "If It's Hardware We Have It" We Provide a Hardware Service for the Contractor And The Handy Man About The House Too. At the Manchester Plumbing & Supply Co. the contractor will find everything that he needs in the way of tools, builders' hardware and finish hardware. We feature the Yale line. Our plumbing department can provide you with all types of fittings and plumbing accessories. In addition to a general line of household hardware and tools we have an up-to-the-minute sporting goods department and a full line of B. P. S. Paints and painters' supplies. THE Manchester Plumbing & Supply Company Phone 4425. South Manchester

ROGERS' PRESENT OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVES —1930—

Charles Ray, President and Treasurer	R. A. St. Laurent, Sales Director
H. P. Faxon, Vice President	R. F. Hawley, Assistant Treasurer
F. W. Eaton, Clerk	F. E. Davenport, Superintendent— Hartford Road Mill
T. H. Johnston, General Superintendent	
S. M. Silverstein, Technical Director	
J. J. Murphy, Plant Engineer	
S. Harris, Superintendent— North End Mill	

ROGERS' HISTORY

Since 1832 Have continually manufactured paper products. Up to 1927, owners were members of the Rogers family.

1927 New Corporation formed which purchased business from the old company.

1928 Purchased additional mill at North End, Manchester.

1930 Operate three mills; original mill on Hartford Road, Charter Oak Mill and North End Mill—manufacturing Press Board used in the electrical, textile, paper shoe and other industries.

In the past ten years, the number of employees has increased by approximately 300%. Taxes paid have increased by about 500%.

THE ROGERS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO. SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT



THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We take this opportunity to thank those residents of South Manchester and vicinity whose splendid cooperation and loyalty have enabled us to contribute to the growth of this community.

THE ROGERS PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.

Charles Ray
Charles Ray, President

ROGERS' PRODUCTS SERVE

THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

For Electrical Insulation of Motors, Transformers and Radios.

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

For Hot and Cold Pressing of Woolens and Worsteds, Knit Underwear and Hosiery—also Jacquard Cards and Spool Ends.

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For Plating and Producing Finish on High Grade Bond and Banknote Papers.

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THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

For File Guides, Index Cards, Folders and Notebook Inserts and Backings.

THE SHOE INDUSTRY

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THE PRINTING INDUSTRY

For Tympan, Stereotyper's Tail Boards, Pad and Notebook Covers, Stencils and File Guides.