

PAGE FOUR

Manchester Daily News

JOSEPH W. FLOOD, Publisher
540 Central Avenue, Oak
Grove, Manchester, Conn.
Entered as Second Class Mail
Matter at the Post Office
Subscription Rates:
One Year \$5.00
Six Months \$3.00
Three Months \$1.50
One Month 50¢
Single Copies Two Cents Each
including Delivery Within Connecticut
and the State of Manchester
and of the Manchester Post Of-
fice.
Advertisement Rates:
Editorial Room 1260
Business Office 1261-23

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1923

OUR CENTRAL

Manchester is starting this week its annual festival of sports and local fashion. It is the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of this community as a town. For the past few years the annual celebration of many of the beautiful English New England municipalities have had their common goal in the celebration that is reaching its climax during this coming week. This past year the work has gone on steadily increasing by its own momentum until today we stand on the threshold of an event which will go down in history as one of the greatest ever staged not only in Connecticut but in Connecticut and in the whole of New England.

Manchester people may be surprised if they take more than a passing interest in the celebration, for considering the fact that the population is only 20,000 in this year of 1923, the town has always stood first and foremost in the hearts of the Connecticut towns people. A glance through the pages of the town's history will convince those who read that the present prosperity of Manchester is due to the fact that the town of former days is simply the fruits of hard work and constant endeavor on the part of those who have gone to make up the bulk of the town's population.

The growth of Manchester has been steady and healthful. From the time that Manchester, then known as Oliver Parish, was separated from New Haven, it has increased in size and in the town's population. It has not been in leaps and bounds, but rather a slow moving process which denotes a slow, steady, satisfactory progression.

While the Cheney silk firm is without doubt the industrial mainstay of the town, there are many other large manufacturing firms in this place and others are in this town today a number of companies turning out products for the supply to all parts of the United States and the world. However, as in the past, the prosperity of Manchester for a long time to come will be dependent upon the ability of the town to be fortunate in having to deal with such gentlemen as to make up the leading spirits in Manchester's business industry.

Manchester is known nothing in the past, but not to any great extent as a result of industrial depression. Its suffering came through the fact that it has been unable to find a market for its goods of need. During the Revolutionary times, when Connecticut was threatened by British oppression the effect was felt very heavily in Oxford, Pequot, and New Haven. At the time of the War of the Rebellion most men's souls in Manchester just as much as any other place in the country. Some of its sons were lost in the Civil War, some in the Spanish-American War, and the 48 who made the supreme sacrifice during the World War will live forever in Manchester's Hall of Fame.

One hundred years old, yet one hundred years young, Manchester stands in the doorway of its second century of existence, proud of the deeds, achievements and sacrifices of its sons and daughters in every way. There are other towns older than Manchester, but none more glorious in its history.

The spirit of the forefathers which has led the town through the dark and gloomy days to these brightened by the success of many of its sons and daughters, is the spirit of a more glorious future. The hope and hope of us who live and breathe in this stupendous year of 1923. That the same spirit will live on to the far-off day, though how to average death, but a most wonderful condition, will still remain a typical Manchester trait.

In the afternoon the Manchester baseball team will play with the team of the players from the Connecticut and American League by Herman Broome, former big league player and one of Manchester's best known ball players. Troop R, of course, will also give a short exhibition of horseback riding at the local hall grounds.

At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the Centennial March Grand will be opened and Miss M. C. Carl, Regent of Park street, who has been chosen the most beautiful girl in Man-

chester will be crowned queen of the Mardi Gras. A parade open to all is promised, and there will be on all sides a colorful and brilliant pageant secured with which to make awards for this big display.

In the eyes of God a hundred years is as yesterday. All of us have but little time to live on earth. It was only yesterday that the red skin hunted and roamed the woods and streams that about us now stand the foundations of this town, and who built wisely and well have longer since modeled.

It is for these great Centennials that we are working. These are the grounds from which we are building the future to the best of our ability. The future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

As we look forward to the future, let us all do our best to make the Centennial a success.

To God we live in peace with our neighbors, and to the future strive to start Manchester right on its second century of life. The future is ours, those who come afterwards will have even greater opportunities.

PAGE SIXTEEN

MANCHESTER'S FIRST SCHOOL WAS IN OLD SIXTH DISTRICT

Josiah Olcott Was First Committee and Building Was Located Near Buone Corners-Buckland District Came Second-Two Academies Graced Town in Early Days-Present District Lines Set Out in 1859.

First School "As West."

The first school within the present limits of the town was estab-

lished in 1745. The third society

of the town, that is, persons living in the town five miles

or less from this society, have their

valuable part of the school money

expended among themselves

in the payment of their fees.

It has been inferred by some

that the first school was

located near the corner of Main

and School Streets.

The origin of Chiropractic

is a system of Art and things natural;

a system of adjusting the articula-

tions and nerves, and by the means

of adjusting the same, the vertebrae

corrects the entire, and normal

condition, or health, is re-

stored. The first adjustment

was made by Dr. D. P. Palmer,

of Davenport, Iowa, in 1895, by Dr.

M. H. Squires, Chiropractor,

is a graduate of this school.

He has been located at 160 Main

Street for sixteen months.

He has been practicing Chiropractic

from time to time, until the

society have their valuable part of the

school money improved among

them, by direction of the ad-

vised school committee, to the

time, until the society shall meet

otherwise." Josiah Olcott was the

first committee, and the school was

near his house, which stood on the

site of the present site of the

Sydenham School. In 1753, the society

passed a vote authorizing several

schools on the Five Miles as fol-

lows: one to accommodate Lieuten-

ant Oliver Loring, Josiah Olcott,

the Sudbury, and three others were

then on Jando Street place, (the north part of Buckland where

the quarters were located), one at the

Central location, one at the

Sydenham, one at Alexander

Kennedy's, near Dr. Clarke's

place (Manchester Green).

Synodical Under Church Authority

was organized in 1753, and the Society

of Orford was established. The

schools and highways as well as the

church affairs were under its super-

sition. In October 1772, the

Academy which had been orga-

nized during the Society shall

keep up a master school three

months in the year, they shall be

entitled to their proportion of the

school money, proportionately to their

list, as proportionately for mem-

ber terms." At the same time it

was voted to set out the society of

Orford into eight districts which

were numbered as follows: first,

middle, second, west, third, of southwest;

fourth, on south; fifth,

or east; and north. The or-

der of schools districts established

in 1802 correspond with the fol-

lowing: 1, North; 2, North

(Oakland); 3, East (Green); 4,

South-East (Porter); 4 South,

(South Main street); 5, Southwest

(Chestnut); 6, West (Main); 7,

Mountain (Buckland); 8, North

(Manchester); 9, Center (South

(Westchester)).

The school Society of Orford

met in 1793, the General Assembly

provided for the formation of school

committees. In the list of school

districts of the State for the

19th century we find the names of

Rev. Salmon King, the Rev. Allen

Olcott, George Griswold, Moses

Garrison, Richard Pitkin, Timothy

Cheney, Daniel Webster, Joseph

Pitkin and Alexander McLean.

Two Academies

In the early history of the soci-

ety the district school furnished

the only educational institution,

and the occasional select school

and private instruction given

sometimes by the minister. Before

the days of seminaries and high

schools the average academic was

under the protection of a

board of trustees, was a useful in-

stitution. In this town seventy

years ago, the two imposing

academies, being right next door

at the Center, the other one on the

opposite side, were the (now called

Green Hill).

Zeal for Education

The home from the commanding

site was a prominent object of ob-

servation. A stranger might have

described the meaning of these two

schools as the true temple

which should have been the seal of

the people for education. He might

also have judged with equal truth,

that these academies were the best

and most popular in New England.

Both these schools did noble

work in the world. The schools

long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

academy.

Long ago given up, as the in-

efficiency of the public

and now superseded the old

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES HAD START AT MANCHESTER GREEN

Cotton Mill of Richard Pitkin Was First Real Manufacturer in Town—Glass Mills Held Place of Importance Once—Rise and Fall of Union Village—Powder Mills in Parkville—Beginnings of Paper Mill Industry—Start of Case Brothers at Highlands.

Manufacturing enterprises had, or a little after was the sole out-

over by Increase Clapp, Timothy Keeney, James B. Wood and Sandford Buckland. This firm was the first to use paper shavings in the manufacture of a paper. Before this time all paper had been made from the pulp having been taken from the bark of the birch tree twenty-seven years ago.

Parker Village Powder Mill

The manufacturer of salient, and article was deemed indispensable by those becoming the paper mill. In 1830, Mr. Mathew sold this business to John Parker, who became the owner of a paper mill. He was the first to use paper shavings in New Haven; he came to Hartford in 1788 and worked for a flour mill having been born about 1780.

Industry in Hop Brook

The pioneer manufacturer of Hop Brook, Charles H. Childs, was appointed to a paper mill in New Haven. In 1830, he came to Hartford in 1788 and worked for a flour mill having been born about 1780.

Rogers' Paper Mill

The pioneer manufacturer of Hop Brook, Charles H. Childs, was ap-

pointed to a paper mill in New Haven. In 1830, he came to Hartford in 1788 and worked for a flour mill having been born about 1780.

Church and Town Government Went Hand in Hand in Old Oxford Parish Days—Trials of Builders of First Congregational Church—Methodism Started in 1785—Many Preachers Sent Forth From This Town—Catholics First Held Service in 1858—Rise of Other Denominations.

Objectionable Site

The objectionable site was a few rods west of the present railroad bridge over the Housatonic River. The meeting house was built along the embankment on the west side of the street. After long discussions it was decided to move the meeting house in both cases, a committee was appointed, and after thoroughly examining the premises, established a site accord-

ing to the will of the church members had set the stake, it was voted, "That the Society is satisfied with the repairing and finishing of the meeting house in the parish of the First Congregational Church."

Dark Days

It was a time of great financial embarrassment.

Protected Location

"Their Honors in tender regard

to the safety of the meeting house, and that they fixed a site on a side hill in a very incon-

venient and disgusting place, pray-

ing that the stake may be

struck further east, or at near a point where the four roads come together.

Fire Church Finished

On May 29, 1794, the one

and plundered by the British and French were wantonly burned.

A new one was erected on

the same ground, of better

material, some having come from a

farmer's field, and the

sacrifice of those who held the

foundations, which then gen-

erations had been permitted to

build.

Early Pastors

The first pastor, the Rev. Benja-

jamin Pitkin, in 1794, He

paid a "stipend" of 100

pounds and an annual salary of 100

pounds, payable in money or in pro-

duce, according to the regulation

of the Society.

Sold to Town

In 1879, the Society sold the

hall for the first time. Be-

coming restless, he went into the McCloud meeting house and

consecratedly at the old stone house

of Old Oxford Hill. (The old

stone house, some having come from a

farmer's field, and the

sacrifice of those who held the

foundations, which then gen-

erations had been permitted to

build.

Continued On Page 20

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK

for the history of the Town of Manchester was done by us exclusively

WE DO COMMERCIAL WORK
and are ready to estimate on your future orders

OUR KODAK DEPARTMENT

is giving 24 hour service in finishing your snapshots. Leave your films with us during the Centennial and note the results. Work guaranteed.

MIRRORS RE-SILVERED

FRAMING OF ALL KINDS

GOOD HOSIERY

DR. SCHOLL FOOT APPLIANCES

W. H. GARDNER

855 MAIN STREET

PARK BUILDING

OUR FALL STYLES ARE NOW IN

Come in and look them over—it will be a treat

MILLINERY
LADIES COATS
DRESSES
CHILDREN'S WEAR
WE CARRY WARNE'S AND AMERICAN LADY CORSETS

F. GUINAN
JOHNSON BLOCK
MAIN STREET

P. O. BLOCK

ELITE STUDIO
"Better Photos"
Room 10 SO. MANCHESTER

B. E. BRAY, Jeweler
SELWITZ BLOCK, CORNER MAIN & PEARL

W. H. GARDNER
855 MAIN STREET

PARK BUILDING

ESTABLISHED 1861

INCORPORATED 1906

A Fifth Of A Century of Endeavor

Specializing in development work and bringing to bear an all absorbing concentration on the work in hand has produced the finest, fastest growing sub-division ever produced in this section—"GREENACRES", located in the "Heart of the Town."

Just two years ago we opened up this beautiful section which is located on East Center Street, about Two Thousand (2,000) feet east of the Center, and during that time have built one and one-half miles of streets, three miles of sidewalks—caused to be laid about six thousand feet (6,000 ft.) of water mains, sewers, gas,

Lots from \$500 to \$1,500—Sold for Cash or on Easy Terms.
SALESMEN ON THE GROUNDS DAILY

EDWARD J. HOLL

PROMOTER OF HIGH-GRADE SUB-DIVISIONS AND HOME BUILDER. SUITE 22, ORFORD BUILDING,
SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

"He Cuts The Earth To Suit Your Taste"

electric light wires, etc., torn down hills and filled in ravines—and built, or encouraged the erection forty (40) "BETTER BUILT HOUSES," and today there is more building going on here than in any other section of the town.

We invite you to visit this tract during Centennial week. You will be surprised! Brookfield or Benton St. give access to the Tract from East Center Street.

There has been a very rapid growth in values in this section yet we have not raised the price of lots still unsold. It will pay you to investigate and buy, either for a home or investment.

CENTENNIAL EDITION MANCHESTER IS PROUD OF ITS CHURCH HISTORY DATING BACK TO PREACHING DAYS OF 1753

Church and Town Government Went Hand in Hand in Old Oxford Parish Days—Trials of Builders of First Congregational Church—Methodism Started in 1785—Many Preachers Sent Forth From This Town—Catholics First Held Service in 1858—Rise of Other Denominations.

without notice to the east part of the society, and that they fixed a site on a side hill in a very inconven-

venient and disgusting place, pray-

ing that the stake may be struck further east, or at near a point where the four roads come together.

Objectionable Site

The objectionable site was a few rods west of the present railroad bridge over the Housatonic River. The meeting house was built along the embankment on the west side of the street. After long discussions it was decided to move the meeting house in both cases, a committee was appointed, and after thoroughly examining the premises, established a site accord-

ing to the will of the church mem-

bers had set the stake, it was

voted, "That the Society is satisfied

with the repairing and finishing of the meeting house in the parish of the First Congregational Church."

Fire Church Finished

On May 29, 1794, the one

and plundered by the British and French were wantonly burned.

A new one was erected on

the same ground, of better

material, some having come from a

farmer's field, and the

sacrifice of those who held the

foundations, which then gen-

erations had been permitted to

build.

Progress Delayed

Further, the town continued

completing the church until

the end of the war. About this

time, New Haven and East Haven

were moved to the present

site of the First Congregational

Church.

First Church

On May 29, 1794, the one

and plundered by the British and French were wantonly burned.

A new one was erected on

the same ground, of better

material, some having come from a

farmer's field, and the

sacrifice of those who held the

foundations, which then gen-

erations had been permitted to

build.

Charming Fall Millinery

An unequalled combination of Style and Value will be found in our display of new Models that are constantly arriving.

Nowhere will you find a more pleasing array of Sport Felts, Embroidered Velvets and Satinettes as well as the better hats of Lyons and Panne Velvets in black and all of the wanted fall shades, all moderately priced.

Gifts That Last

Step inside and look over our lines of Wedding and Birthday Gifts in Hamilton, Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, South Bend and Swiss Watches.

KNIVES, CHAINS, RINGS, BAR PINS, ETC.

Also Community and 1847 Rogers Silverware and a large assortment of clocks.

Expert watch and jewelry repairing. Prices guaranteed. Most reasonable in town.

GOOD HOSIERY

DR. SCHOLL FOOT APPLIANCES

W. H. GARDNER

855 MAIN STREET

PARK BUILDING

ESTABLISHED 1861

INCORPORATED 1906

CASE BROTHERS, Incorporated

HIGHLAND PARK, CONN.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS

PRESS PAPERS,

JACQUARD CARDS

AND INSULATING BOARDS

ALSO PAPER FOR LETTER FILING SYSTEMS, BLANK BOOK COVERS AND SPECIAL PURPOSES

MANCHESTER PROUD OF ITS CHURCHES

(Continued From Page 19)

He was a native of Hebron, a student of Yale College, and became a "deacon" at Concord, New Castle. He was dismissed in 1790 but did not remove his residence. He died Feb. 13, 1817, aged 70 years.

The Rev. Mr. Eliza Cook was settled in 1800, and after a ministry of seven years, removed to Bradford County, Pennsylvania, where he labored in the forests until his death in 1819, at the age of sixty-eight. He started preaching at Oxford, Ark., in the days of the Indians. The pastor of the Rev. Eliza R. Cook, 1814 to 1822, was distinguished by a remarkable revival of the spirit of religion among the Indians and many of the sad circumstances of his disease. He was drowned in attempting to cross a stream, while negotiating a bridge, in the heat of summer, at the age of forty-six, his career of unusual usefulness was abruptly closed.

The pastor of the Rev. Eliza R. Cook, 1822 to 1826, was distinguished by a remarkable revival of the spirit of religion among the Indians and many of the sad circumstances of his disease. He was drowned in attempting to cross a stream, while negotiating a bridge, in the heat of summer, at the age of forty-six, his career of unusual usefulness was abruptly closed.

Catholic Church

The Roman Catholic services were first held publicly in 1858 in the old St. Bridget's Church on North School street. It is now called the "Beehive." The present St. Bridget's Church was built sometime afterwards.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell, the pastor of the First Church, the Center Congregational Church was then called, published a state paper, "The Standard," the name of the ministers who had gone forth from the parish were as follows: Rev. Daniel A. Margeret, Mr. Merle, who died in 1899; the Rev. William J. McGurk became its pastor. Father Campbell, in whose memory Campbell Council, Knights of Columbus, takes its name, a potent factor in the building of the "James" church, and remained there until his death in 1891. He was succeeded by the Rev. Daniel A. Margeret, Mr. Merle, who died in 1899; the Rev. William J. McGurk became its pastor. Father McGurk was very active in the guidance and upbuilding of the parish and upbuilding of the educational materials serving for a long period on the ninth district committee. His crowning work was the purchase of property and the building of the Immaculate Conception school and convent on Park street. The school was opened about a year ago and gives instruction to pupils in four grades.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell, the pastor of the First Church, the Center Congregational Church was then called, published a state paper, "The Standard," the name of the ministers who had gone forth from the parish were as follows: Rev. Daniel A. Margeret, Mr. Merle, who died in 1899; the Rev. William J. McGurk became its pastor. Father McGurk was very active in the guidance and upbuilding of the parish and upbuilding of the educational materials serving for a long period on the ninth district committee. His crowning work was the purchase of property and the building of the Immaculate Conception school and convent on Park street. The school was opened about a year ago and gives instruction to pupils in four grades.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell, the pastor of the First Church, the Center Congregational Church was then called, published a state paper, "The Standard," the name of the ministers who had gone forth from the parish were as follows: Rev. Daniel A. Margeret, Mr. Merle, who died in 1899; the Rev. William J. McGurk became its pastor. Father McGurk was very active in the guidance and upbuilding of the parish and upbuilding of the educational materials serving for a long period on the ninth district committee. His crowning work was the purchase of property and the building of the Immaculate Conception school and convent on Park street. The school was opened about a year ago and gives instruction to pupils in four grades.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell, the pastor of the First Church, the Center Congregational Church was then called, published a state paper, "The Standard," the name of the ministers who had gone forth from the parish were as follows: Rev. Daniel A. Margeret, Mr. Merle, who died in 1899; the Rev. William J. McGurk became its pastor. Father McGurk was very active in the guidance and upbuilding of the parish and upbuilding of the educational materials serving for a long period on the ninth district committee. His crowning work was the purchase of property and the building of the Immaculate Conception school and convent on Park street. The school was opened about a year ago and gives instruction to pupils in four grades.

Swedish Lutheran

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church was erected in Manchester in 1881, by a few Swedish residents of Manchester. For five years, the services were held in the basement of the Methodist church, which was located on Main street; there St. Bridget's cemetery, located on Oakland street. This cemetery was used by all of the Catholic families in Manchester until St. James' cemetery off Center street was dedicated a few years ago.

Swedish Lutheran

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church was erected in Manchester in 1881, by a few Swedish residents of Manchester. For five years, the services were held in the basement of the Methodist church, which was located on Main street; there St. Bridget's cemetery, located on Oakland street. This cemetery was used by all of the Catholic families in Manchester until St. James' cemetery off Center street was dedicated a few years ago.

Methodist

In 1788 Thomas Spencer invited the Rev. George Whitfield, a Methodist minister, to preach at his house, in the west part of the town, on the old Hartford road. Soon after a choir of six persons was formed, and the two flourishing churches were born in Manchester. The church grew in numbers and in strength, sometimes through powerful revivals which affected the whole country, as in 1811 and 1820. In 1828 a new house of worship was built at the Center. Later on a church was built at the corner of Hartford Road and Main street, in 1851. The church was dedicated in 1852.

North End Methodist

In 1856, the growth of the North village had become such as to require a new church. The Second Congregational Church was formed and dedicated as a house of worship on January 8, 1861. This church growing steadily from the time of its organization, celebrated its fifth anniversary in 1876. The Methodists residing in North Manchester followed the example of the Congregationalists and organized a church and built a new home in 1881. The two churches thus re-

suming relations similar to those of their parent bodies in former years.

Early in the nineteenth century, a Baptist Church was organized, holding services in meeting houses. There also a school was kept on the triangular plot a short distance south of the old town house. A second house was built further north; but after three years the school was discontinued and the house was sold and removed.

Baptist Beginnings

The Protestant Episcopal Church had services first at North Manchester. St. Mary's Parish was organized in 1844. In the course of the next twenty years the church increased to a point where it was decided to have a new church built.

The Rev. Mr. John C. Wicksberg took up the work where Ludwig Wicksberg left off.

The new church was completed in 1884, when a small hand

ful of Swedish people gathered to form a congregation.

The congregation was organized about

forty people who were from about

time uniting into one church.

The first deacons were F. Johnson,

J. Johnson and L. Lindell.

The trustees were Joseph Modlin,

John Carlson and Andrew Funk.

In 1886 a young student named O. Lund was asked to present a sermon at the service. In January, 1888, it was decided to have two services a month, on Sunday and one on a week day. Ludwig Wicksberg was a deacon, and makes for his services which he gave from the years 1888-1894. In 1895 the Rev. J. Wickberg took up the work where Ludwig Wicksberg left off.

The new church was completed in

1896.

The new church was completed in

</div

CHENEY FAMILY LONG IDENTIFIED WITH SILK

First Mill Built in 1833—Early Product Was Sewing Silk—Business Developed Following Many Reverses.

The Cheney family first became interested in the silk business at the time of the great silk strike of 1833. In 1833, Mr. John T. Robertson, a manufacturer, had a silk mill built in Glastonbury, Conn., and he was given a monopoly of the silk market by the Connecticut Legislature. This monopoly was maintained until 1840, when it was broken by the arrival of English silk from the mills of Lancashire, which passed over this country. In 1833, the Cheneys established a branch in Manchester, Mass., and in 1834, Mr. John T. Robertson, Mr. Joseph C. Moore, Mr. John C. and Mr. Joseph H. Cheney, president, and Frank Cheney, an architect, with a capital total of \$40,000, started a small factory on Orange Street, which was to utilize the silk which was expected would be produced in large quantities in this region.

In 1834, the first silk was made in these mills. In 1835, another silk mill was started, with Frank H. Cheney, president, and Frank Cheney, an architect, with a capital total of \$40,000. This mill was located on Orange Street, and occupied by the spinning plant back of the main office of Cheney Brothers. It was about one-half mile from the first mill. By 1836, there were two small mills, which were operated by water power, which developed about a horse-power, when the first mill, which was up above, ran it took its power from the mill below, and vice versa. This was when the first mill stopped.

There were eight brothers in the Cheney family which started the business, and some of them were interested in the business, in one way or another; there were two of the brothers, John and Seth, who were particularly interested in the business, and they supplied the funds for the establishment of the business; thus, the results of their engravings.

One of the earliest operatives was a boy named John Cheney, who built a house on the bank in the blackberry pasture, and the only means of communication at that time was over what is now called Main Street road, which was a sandy track, which wound through among the bushes whenever it was easiest to go. The first product of the mill was silk, and when it was first made, when it had to be washed, Frank Cheney invented a machine which operated in somewhat the way in which a male loom operator, when he was working, would do; when they used to take up the threads and machinery and use the floor for a dance hall, put the bushes to sleep on the benches, and when the bushes were washed, the tracks of the machinery stuck again for use the next day.

The present library was started by the brothers, John and Seth, as a result road to the girls who were engaged in spinning the silk, and whose occupation was close to their fingers, without much physical effort.

At that time, there was no library in Manchester, and the books which were read in those days were mostly histories, and formed the basis of the circulating library, for many years in the basement of Cheney Hall, and today the public library.

Mr. John Cheney has told how his father, John, started the first mill, with a week's pay up to Northampton, Mass., and get the material dyed and bring it back again. The mill was then closed, and remained at that place until the time when all the girls came from the country about, and wanted to go home for the holidays.

The earliest payroll that Cheney brothers ever paid was \$1.00 per week, a regular road to the girls who were engaged in spinning the silk, and whose occupation was close to their fingers, without much physical effort.

At that time, there were about forty people in their employ, and the average wages paid amounted to 50 cents per hour, including the members of the Cheney family.

A record indicates that Frank and Nash Cheney lived together and had things in common, and that they were married the year before the end of the early part of the last century, and that they lived on \$300 and reinvested the other \$300 in the business. It is not about the notion that they were very poor, but never since, a re-investment of a very large share of the earnings, in the development of the plant and employment of labor, has been correspondingly large, only to the investors or shareholders.

In the early days the brothers struggled along with little capital, and when it was time to buy Civil War uniforms, and to make silk stockings, they really got on their feet; the manufacture of Cheney stockings, which first began in 1835, was the beginning of the business, and they manufacture nearly everything made of silk except silk which was the product which they first started in 1833, and the prosperity of the company was due to the construction

THE HOME OF BON AMI

Bon Ami was first invented by Mr. J. T. Robertson and was manufactured and sold in Glastonbury, Conn., during the years 1833 to 1861. In 1861 the J. T. Robertson Co. was formed for the purpose of manufacturing Bon Ami and other soaps and household articles. The firm was owned by Mr. W. H. Childs who originally lived in Manchester, and was the man who saw the possibility in advertising and selling Bon Ami and he had the courage to put it over. His name was later taken by the J. T. Robertson Co.

At the present time the present value of the plant is \$500,000. The firm is now owned by Mr. W. H. Childs, in a building owned by Mr. Childs. In 1893 the firm of Childs & Childs was formed as a selling agents for Bon Ami and he had the courage to put it over. His name was later taken by the J. T. Robertson Co.

Later on the firm of Childs & Childs was formed and continued until 1898, when it was sold to the Cheney Brothers. The Cheney Brothers, in 1898, took up extensive spinning mills, and saw the possibility in advertising and selling Bon Ami and he had the courage to put it over. His name was later taken by the J. T. Robertson Co.

At the present time the president of the company is Mr. Everett Childs, the vice president, Mr. Edward and the Oxford Steel Co. is a child of the Cheney Brothers. The velvet looms, now in general use, were invented in 1861 by Richard Monnier in the town of Nivelles, Belgium.

The Grant Reel.

In 1882 another fast-reaching

revolution was made in these mills.

Up to this time there had always been a great deal of difficulty and waste caused by the spinning in skeins of silk. Grant, who had been engaged in the factory since 1861, invented a reel which could be set up above the mill, and which, when the power from the mill was taken from the reel, could be turned with a string, so as to make spinning almost impossible.

This invention made a practical revolution, not only in silk, but in cotton, and was soon adopted throughout the country.

Rapid Expansion.

It is necessary to follow the further progress of the Cheney Brothers in order to understand why they have not merely increased externally in number and size, but have been improved with the introduction of every up-to-date machine and process, and seem to have greater efficiency. At the same time they include less 80 acres of floor space.

Experience and Efficiency.

The long history of the Cheney Brothers is a record of their products have always been held in the highest esteem by the public, and the standard of the country, and on extensive an experience, constantly improved, and greater efficiency. At the same time they include less 80 acres of floor space.

Confidence is seldom lost, but is easily misplaced.

MACHESAER PROUD OF ITS CHURCHES

(Concluded From Page 20)

138; Young People's society, 56; Church choir, 10; Men's chorus, 15.

Pentecostal Church

The Church of the Nazarene, generally known in town as the Pentecostal Church, was organized in 1897. About a year later, the present church on Main street was built upon a site donated by Cheney Brothers. In 1909 the parsonage was added to the church.

At the present time the pastor of the church is Mr. Everett Childs, the vice president, Mr. Edward and the Oxford Steel Co. is a child of the Cheney Brothers. The velvet looms, now in general use, were invented in 1861 by Richard Monnier in the town of Nivelles, Belgium.

The Grant Reel.

In 1882 another fast-reaching

revolution was made in these mills.

Up to this time there had always been a great deal of difficulty and waste caused by the spinning in skeins of silk. Grant, who had been engaged in the factory since 1861, invented a reel which could be set up above the mill, and which, when the power from the mill was taken from the reel, could be turned with a string, so as to make spinning almost impossible.

This invention made a practical revolution, not only in silk, but in cotton, and was soon adopted throughout the country.

Rapid Expansion.

It is necessary to follow the further progress of the Cheney Brothers in order to understand why they have not merely increased externally in number and size, but have been improved with the introduction of every up-to-date machine and process, and seem to have greater efficiency. At the same time they include less 80 acres of floor space.

Experience and Efficiency.

The long history of the Cheney Brothers is a record of their products have always been held in the highest esteem by the public, and the standard of the country, and on extensive an experience, constantly improved, and greater efficiency. At the same time they include less 80 acres of floor space.

Confidence is seldom lost, but is easily misplaced.

Visitors For Centennial Week

WARANOKE PASTRY SHOP

Dine Here During The Celebration

Bring your visitors to the Waranoke Restaurant, where they can dine in comfort and be supplied with tasty food at all hours. We will make a specialty of dinners, but can supply you with light lunches at any time.

WARANOKE RESTAURANT

NASH Durant & Star

Sales and Service Station

We are distributors for the Nash, Durant and Star cars and maintain the largest auto accessory house in Manchester. We also have a garage and service station at your disposal at any time.

MADDEN BROS.

Distributors for NASH, DURANT and STAR

Garage—Auto Accessories
637 MAIN STREET MANCHESTER, CONN.
OPEN EVENINGS

Bon Ami

Made in Manchester, Conn.
for thirty-seven years
and "hasn't scratched yet"



Cake or Powder

WHEN IN NEED OF

CANDIES, ICE CREAM, FOUNTAIN DRINKS,
CHOCOLATES IN FANCY PACKAGES, FRESH
FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND CIGARETTES

—GO TO—

FARR BROTHERS

The Store of Service and Quality

P. O. BLOCK MAIN STREET

ARTHUR A. KNOFLA

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Our insurance service is always ready at your call. We write all forms of insurance and specialize in Auto Insurance and Fire Insurance.

A trial is all we ask. Your patronage will be appreciated and every effort will be made to retain it by giving the best possible insurance service.

REAL ESTATE VALUES IN TOWN OFFER A GOOD INVESTMENT

INVEST TODAY IN REAL ESTATE

LET US HELP YOU SELECT THAT

HOME, FARM, BUILDING LOT BUSINESS PROPOSITIONS

ARTHUR A. KNOFLA

HOUSE & HALE BLOCK Insurance

953 MAIN, TEL. 782-2 Tourists' Ticket

Early History

The Hockanum River, the outer

boundary of the town, flows

through the entire northern part

of the town, receiving as its chief

tributaries the Hop Brook and the

Bigelow Brook (Center Springs

Brook). In the vicinity of those

streams the chief manufactures

of the town are located. The chief

center of business is South Man-

chester or North Manchester as it was

then known and after these come

Manchester Green, Lydaleville,

Buckland, Highland Park, Parker

Village, Hockanum and Oakland.

First Settlers

The first settlers of the Five

Miles located in the western por-

tion of the town in the vicinity of

Hop Brook, the village of Center

Spring Brook, and the Green Brook

which are the three streams in the

vicinity of the town. The Green

Brook has not shared the growth of some

other parts of the town since the

construction of water power and

steam power plants, and has

not given the town the advantage

to other sections. After

the New York & New England

Railroad opened, a stage line be-

tween the Green and North Man-

chester was established, and the

stage line between the Green and

North Manchester was connected

with the old post road at the rail-

road station at North Manchester.

Lands Occupied

The lands strip of land on the

west was undivided until 1753 when

it was distributed among the prop-

erty owners.

Landmarks

The landmarks in the town are

the Green Brook, the village of

Center Spring Brook, and the

Green Brook, the village of Center

Spring Brook, and the Green Brook.

Landmarks

The landmarks in the town are

the Green Brook, the village of

Center Spring Brook, and the

Green Brook, the village of Center

Spring Brook, and the Green Brook.

Landmarks

The landmarks in the town are

the Green Brook, the village of

Center Spring Brook, and the

Green Brook, the village of Center

Spring Brook, and the Green Brook.

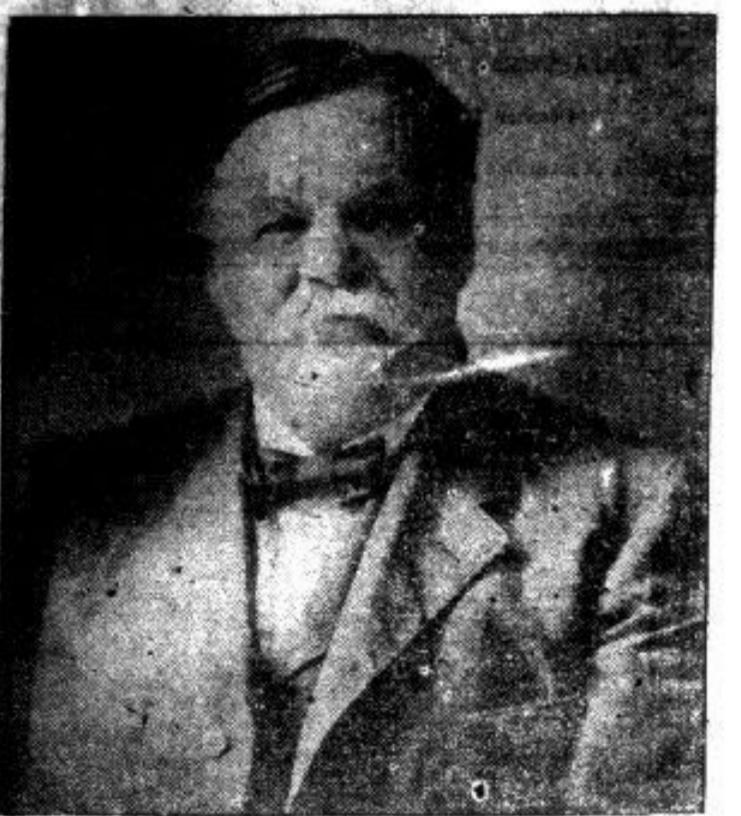
Landmarks

MANCHESTER'S MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

MANCHESTER'S MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE STORE WORTHY OF A WIDE-AWAKE TOWN

Twenty-six Departments. Nearly three-quarters of a million individual sales last year.

The Founder



JUSTUS W. HALE (Died 1919)

Where Mr. Hale started his business in So. Manchester in 1875

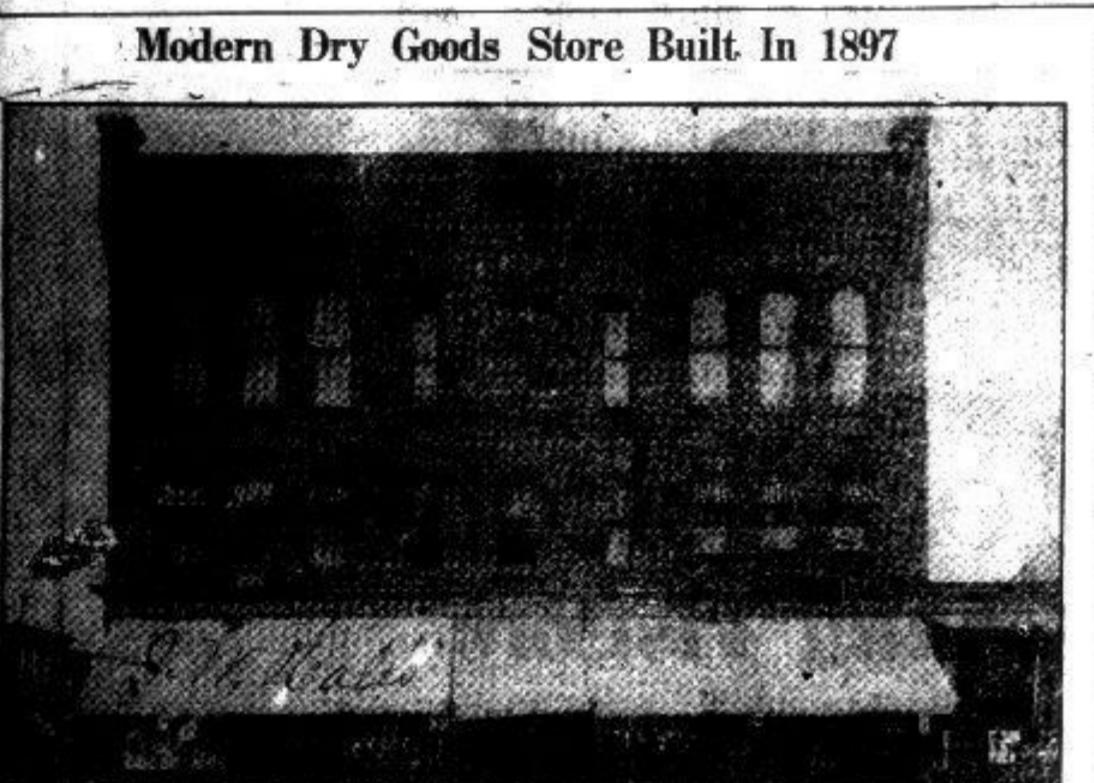


Present Treasurer and Manager



FRANK H. ANDERSON

A Typical General Store of the Period



Modern Dry Goods Store Built In 1897

A Personal Invitation

We extend a cordial invitation to Centennial Guests to visit our store during the week of October 1st to 6th.

Rest rooms are at your service. A special Centennial Service Bureau will endeavor to make your visit one of genuine pleasure. Every possible courtesy will be extended. Concerts on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, when the store will be open for public inspection.

J. H. Anderson
Manager.



Destroyed By Fire April 1909

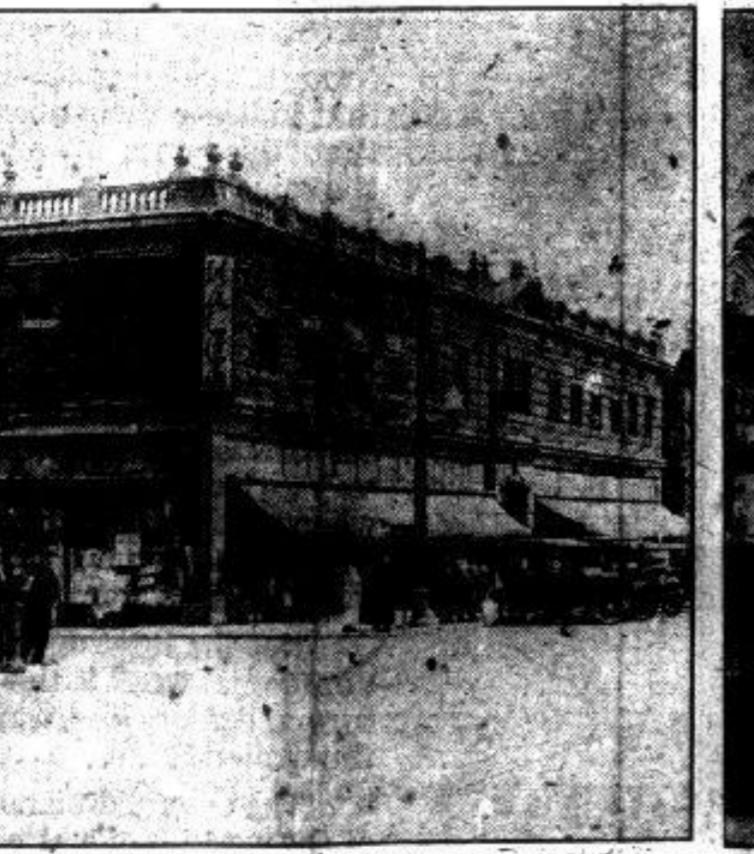
Manchester's Public Pantry

"It Pays to Wait On Yourself."

A Typical Department of Our Modern Store



Present Modern Building Erected 1910



Hale's Baby Shop

Would Do Justice To Any Metropolitan Store.

| CENTENNIAL WEEK | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| STORE OPEN | |
| Sunday, October 1st | 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| Monday, October 2nd | 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| Tuesday, October 3rd | 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| Wednesday, October 4th | 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. |
| Thursday, October 5th | 9 a.m. to 12 noon |
| Friday, October 6th | 9 a.m. to 22 noon |

J. W. Hale Company
SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

Souvenirs of the Centennial
40,000 NEW POST CARD VIEWS,
CRESCENT SILK FLAG,
SOUVENIR BOOKS AND BADGES,
Every Gift in a Souvenir Box with Centennial Inscription.