WATERVILLE TIMES.

FRANK J. CUTTER,

EDITOR

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1886.

THE N. Y. HOP GROWERS.

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING WEDNESDAY

[illegible] Interesting Speeches on the Situation of the Hop Industry. The Growers are Opposed to Prohibition and in Favor of the Brewers.

[illegible]

The second annual meeting of the New York State Hop Growers' Association was held at Rogers Hall, Wednesday afternoon. Despite the discouraging outlook for hops there was a fair attendance at the meeting.

The association was called to order by President Perry S. Hedges of Waterville. He said he thought the association would be a profitable one. The hop industry is in its infancy. The first hops in this neighborhood were raised in Madison county in about 1850 or later. In less than a hundred years this business has grown to an investment of $20,000,000. We have 30,000 acres in the state of New York. The land is worth at least $200 per acre. Yours isn't quite yard in good condition for less than $125 per acre. Hop houses are necessary, and they cost from $750 to $1,000 each. In 1885 the crop was light, and '86 was a disastrous year, but this season is much worse. So we have met under rather gloomy circumstances. I do not think this failure was a good thing, for if we had six or ten cents a pound we would have gone out of the business gradually and together. In '67 we had a failure here and the next year Wisconsin raised 30,000 bales. Late in '69 the lice came and devastated their crop and they have never grown hops to any amount since. The lice are sure to visit the Pacific slope. I was at Sacraville, Hamilton county, this summer, and there is not a hop yard within 40 miles, and on the only two poles I saw the hops were blasted. It will cost us at least $10 an acre to prepare the land for each crop. I think we have too many eggs in one basket. We have too many hops. Many growers have increased their yards so that they do not realize how much money they have in this business. Hops regulate all the fertilizer they can have. It would be wiser for us to reduce our acreage. England is over stocked. Germany has only one-half a crop, yet will send us hundreds of bales. We received 175,000 bales in New York last year, and we are 165,000 bales short now with a market quiet and heavy. What would it have been if we had raised good crops? If we take care of our hops we can raise good crops of any sort for the soil is highly cultivated. Hop land is in the best of condition for any other crop. I understand that the brewers had a representative here last year who said the growers and the brewers' interests were identical at the same time. If it is wrong to brew beer, it is wrong to raise hops. If prohibition attacks the brewer We, the growers, must stand by him. I am in favor of temperance, but not of prohibition. The brewer, however, asks too much when he exacts seven pound staves. The law fixes the tare at three and one-half pounds. It is unfair. Hop sacking sells for three cents a pound. It is valuable to the brewer. I am in favor of 3½ pounds tare. They offered us a rebate, but it was wiped out in a year. The brewer should do us justice. We have men growing hops who are prohibitionists. Such a course is absurd. It is blowing hot and cold at the same breath. In '67 it was as gloomy as it is to-day, and we heard it would be the end of the hops, but we have had good years since. Only three growers in Sangerfield got $1 a pound for their hops in the dollar year. I wish we could reduce our acreage. There are not far from 3,000 breweries in the United States. They use less hops than formerly. If the Pacific coast produces 45,000 bales and we have a full crop of 175,000 bales, then we have more hops than are needed. If we use 150,000 bales a year we have a large surplus. Last year we gave our brewers all they wanted and shipped 65,000 bales and still had a surplus. If it had not been for England last year we would have been badly off. A man cannot raise hops at 10 cents a pound as a rule. Ordinarily it can't be done at that price. It costs 11 or 15 cents a pound to raise good hops.

The Secretary read the report of the finances of the association which was accepted.

C. E. Benick commended the remarks of the president. The Pacific slope with all its resources can raise humane crops. They have no vermin and no storms. If you put a shave of your land to other crops it would be to your profit. You cannot compete with western land at $10 an acre, this advice is good. I do not believe that with the present acreage you can make very much money on hops hereafter. President Hedges is on the right track. If you tell your neighbor to plow up his hops then you must plow up your own. I sold last fall that growers better sell at once. Then they were worth 30 cents and now they will not bring that price. There are to-day more hops than can be disposed of profitably. In the science remains unchanged the same trouble will exist next year. Destroy a portion of your hops and raise other crops. Then say to your neighbor to do the same thing. I believe in going to brewers and saying we are growers and consumers. We should maintain the selling of beer and ale by the brewers. The brewers will be with you. A Prohibitionist hop grower is a consummate hypocrite. If it is a crime to make beer, it is a crime to raise hops. This class of people should go out of business. The officers of last year were re-elected.

The officers re-elected are:

President—Perry S. Hedges, Waterville.

First Vice President — Chas. E. Benick, Oneida.

Second Vice President — James F. Clark, Cooperstown.

Executive Committee—Ira Sharp, Lewisville; E. H. Bay, Oneida; John S. Knapp, Fayetteville; Thaddeus Munson, Cleveland; Ira L. Snell, Oneida; F. T. Ferguson, Malone; James F. Clark, Cooperstown.

Mr. Knapp, of Fayetteville, said that the English brewers have seven pounds tare; that English bales are of heavier cloth. One of their bales will weigh 14 or 15 pounds. They took half of the sack, but our sacks weigh only seven pounds. Our tare by weight should be but 3½ pounds.

Hon. E. F. Haskell said the relations between the brewer and grower should be friendly. There is a great deal of money in hops, and all the rest of the farm is made to pay tribute to the hop field. The number of people who are interested in hops is a large one. The jobbers are concerned in the business. The brewing interest is second in rank in the state of New York. But one takes rank above it. Taking brewing and malting together it would make the leading industry in this state. There are plenty of people who hold that their right to drink what they chose is sacred. They hold it as much a privilege as to worship as they will. The industry in which we are interested is a very large one. Prohibition, like beer and nothing else. Yet hop growers, voters and grain growers' votes send men to the Legislature who will favor submitting the question of prohibition to the people. Atlanta has been a loser of $1,000,000 from prohibition within a few months. If it was a constitutional amendment, it could never be wiped out. We find it we do not put on record that the hop growers are in favor of the interests of the brewer. We are opposed to prohibition. I offer the following:

Whereas, We feel in the duty of the hop growers of America to protect the interests of the brewers as well as our own, therefore,

Resolved, That we are opposed to prohibition and that we favor the brewer for the [illegible]

There are facts to sustain my statements. In Switzerland there was a common school system and the drink from one Sabbath. They found that as the consumption of malt liquor was large the death rate was small. The government found it wise to give the brewer a license and that malt liquors and liquors could not be sold except by the trade. Hop growers will be with you. [illegible]

[illegible]

Adjourned to the first Wednesday in October next.

Terrible Accident at Bainbridge.

SIDNEY, N. Y., Oct. 12—E. J. White, a grocer residing in Bainbridge, was run over and instantly killed at that place yesterday. He was going to the depot to ship a box and he stepped from the sidewalk on the east bound track, before a train approaching from the west, and was run over and further mangled. A train running west on the other track concealed so much noise that he was unable to hear the one approaching from the west. He was married and had two children. Deceased came from New Berlin. No blame is attached to the company or employes. The deceased was a brother of W. S. White, the jeweler on this place, and resided here several months with his brother after they bought out Mr. Gardner's jewelery store.

Peoples' Excursion to New York.

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 26, 27, 1886 there will be an Excursion via. Delaware, Lacka. & Western R. R. Fare round trip, $3.00 From Utica and all Stations on the Utica Division. Tickets will be good on all regular trains on October 26 and 27 and will be valid for return passage to November 1 inclusive. The "Peoples' Excursion" is gotten up by the D., L. & W. R. R. Co. in order to give its patrons an opportunity to witness the ceremonies attending inauguration of Bartholdi Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, which takes place Thursday, October 28.

VILLAGE BOARD MATTERS.

The Man who Was Penalty for Violating the Sunday Law Sold and Beside Their Complaint to the Excise Board—A Saloon and Plaguer.

[illegible]

John only Two Votes Behind.

At the Democratic Convention for the Second Assembly district held at Clinton. The first informal ballot resulted:

Sherman, Rome, received.....15 votes.
Hamill, Waterville.....8 "
Kernan, Whitestown.....7 "

The 2nd formal ballot resulted:

Sherman received.....17 votes.
Hamill.....14 "
Kernan.....3 "

On 1st formal ballot Sherman and Hamill tied on 17. On the 2nd formal ballot Sherman received 18 and Hamill 16. Mr. Sherman was then declared nominated.

Deansville.

(From our special correspondent.)

DEANSVILLE, Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. James F. Kinney are visiting friends in Iowa.

Lida Stacy is making a short visit among friends in Rochester.

Geo. W. Willis of Norwich, Kansas, a former Deansville boy, is the Republican candidate for probate judge of Kingman county. Go west young man, go west.

Mrs. C. Miller is visiting friends in Syracuse.

Joseph Hughes states that he has sold since April 1, 4,000 soldering irons.

John Cancannon reports raising 110 bushels of Burbank potatoes on 40 rods of land.

Mrs. G. S. Beckard is visiting friends in Jefferson county.

John Lynch of Oriskany Falls was brought before E. J. Beckard on Tuesday, October 12, charged with assault by his wife Mary Lynch, and sentenced to the Utica jail for 60 days and fined $15.

Miss O. F. and B. L. Foote have added a defacator to their sorghum molasses factory, thus ensuring their patrons a better quality of molasses than ever.

The harvest festival given by the Congregational society Wednesday evening was like all entertainments given by this society, a pleasant affair.

Samuel Waugh has removed his harness shop back from Clinton to the old stand in Northrup's block.

Rev. M. G. Wadsworth attended the ministers' meeting at Utica.

Business last Saturday was unusually lively about the depot with the regular loading of stone cars, and drawing and unloading of cider apples. Charles R. Hewitt loaded in cars 600 bushels of potatoes.

Henry Oliver died at his late residence south of this village on Tuesday morning.

D.C. Yale has recovered his residence, which greatly improves the appearance and value of his property.

Ex-mayor Sherman of Utica, the Republican nominee for Congress, shook hands with his friends in town on Monday.

Wm. S. Hatheway, who is intimately known and feared by every fox within ten miles of here, shot the first one of the season last week.

The corn crop here about is an excellent one. Potatoes are yielding well.

Myron Keith has built and stocked a pond with carp. This is a new industry here.

J. B. Lewis has bought the property on Main street lately owned by Mrs. Bartholomew; consideration $1,000.

Mrs. Steuber offers her house in Kirkland for sale.

Mrs. Daniel Page is spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Eva Batton has gone west on a visit.

Mrs. Martin Burgee has been visiting her brother in Utica this week.

Our school is progressing finely under the supervision of Mr. Brownell.

Hunting seems to be the order of the day now. H. B. Vann and Frank Elliott were in town last week, and but few grays escaped the aim of Elliott's gun.

Charles Hatheway has gone to work in the cap factory at Oriskany Falls.

The Ladies Aid society meet to-day in the church parlor. G. C. TAYLOR.

New Conservatory of Music and Art in Utica.

Henry Harrison, director of the art department of Prof. F. A. Mollenhauer's school of music and art, New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, has been in this county for a week with a view to making preliminary arrangements for the establishment of a conservatory of music and school of art under the personal supervision of Prof. Mollenhauer, similar to those in the east. It will be the object of Mr. and Mrs. Mollenhauer's assistants, who have been chosen from the best talent, to give pupils and students of the conservatory a thorough training in the highest branches of instrumental and vocal music, comprising harmony, pianoforte, violin, cornet, flute, guitar, pedal organ and vocalization. The reputation of Professor Mollenhauer as a composer, a thorough musician and teacher needs no further comment. Over 4000 pupils have graduated from his conservatory since its establishment, many of whom are engaged in teaching music all over the country. Among his assistants are Signor De Carlo of Gilmore's band, professor Signor Fabatti, professor of languages; Oscar Lange of the Royal conservatory of Munich, piano; Miss Sadie Robinson, teacher of German; Mme Elena De Carlo, voice culture; Prof. Allan Bathgate, teacher of elocution. The art department will be under the direction of Prof. Henry Harrison, who is a graduate of the Munich academy of fine arts and a private pupil of Prof. Gustav Richter of Berlin, one of the best portrait painters in the world. A corps of teachers will assist Mr. M., who will instruct in portrait and figure painting, artistic anatomy, study of drapery, still life, crayon drawing from the antique casts and from life, flowers, fruit and paintings on China and fabrics and embroidery, prospective and agricultural drawing, etc. Further information may be obtained by addressing Henry Harrison, care F. A. Buckingham, Utica, N. Y.; or Director F. A. Mollenhauer, School of Music and Art, Providence, South Bergen, N. J. It is intended to establish the school in Utica.

BALLOON TALK.

Miss Sadie a Pretty Young School Teacher Makes an Ascension Alone.

[illegible]

THE BOARD OF EXCISE.

Two Doubts by Half Functionaries as to Others Work Irregular and Unauthorized—Generally Neglected.

[illegible]

Food for Thought.

The Board of Excise have shown themselves to be rank stickers for nine points, that one would suppose they believed in being very particular and live up to the strict letter of the law. Let us see if such is the case. Following is a partial copy of the bond which Mr. Edick gave to the Board of Excise. It will be seen Excise Commissioner Downey is first bondsman.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, E. B. Edick, principal, and Patrick Downey and Geo. Putnam, sureties, of the town of Sangerfield, are held and firmly bound unto the people of the State of New York in the sum of $500, which the payment whereof we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this 1st day of May, 1886.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the said E. B. Edick has made application to the Board of Excise of the Town of Sangerfield, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquor, wine, ale and beer as a store-keeper, Now, if the said principal shall pay strictly to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to suppress intemperance, and regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, passed April 18, 1857, and the acts passed in addition and subsequent thereto. Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such, that if the said principal shall not sell any intoxicating liquor during the time he shall keep any store, will not, during the term for which such license shall be granted, suffer his place of business to become disorderly, and will not sell or suffer to be sold any strong or spirituous liquor, or wines, or ale or beer, to be drank at said premises, or in his shop, or house, or in any out house, yard or garden appertaining thereto, and that said E. B. Edick will not suffer any such liquor sold by virtue of such license to be drank on the premises; then this obligation to be void, else to remain in full force.

(Signed) E. B. EDICK.
PATRICK DOWNEY.
GEO. PUTNAM.

This bond which is being violated each day as all know, is approved in the following novel and original manner:

"We, the undersigned, the Board of Commissioners of Excise, of Sangerfield, do hereby approve of the security to the above bond.

Dated, Waterville, N. Y., the 12th day of August 1886.

(Signed) M. B. BOURKE,
Commissioners of Excise.

No record appears on the Excise Book of Record that any bond at all was ever approved, or accepted; but section 18, of the Excise law says each applicant for a license shall give a bond to be approved by the Board of Excise Commissioners.

There is nothing on this year's records to show that any bond was received or approved in connection with any license.

Among the Excise papers however are several bonds, among them Rickard Nuson's bond, Michael Lawlers' bond, as bar keeper (*He never required to have a bond*) Daniel Green's bond's for a store-keepers license, Rutes & Daniels, and perhaps more, none of which are endorsed or approved at all, not even by M. Bourke.

In making application for a license the record on file shows Mr. Edick represented "that he is desirous to sell liquor in quantities of less than five gallons at a time, but not to be drank on the premises.

The above is the work of the present board.

Now turn back on the record to July 26, 1882, and we find that "complaint was made that H. Edmunds sold liquor between 1 and 5 a. m.; allowed gambling on his premises and sold on Sundays. The Board met, present Commissioner Delos Terry, being one of them. After examining under oath the witnesses summoned by the complainant the Board voted upon the several complaints as follows:

First specification—Selling between 1 and 5 a. m.

To sustain: M. M. Maynard and Wm. L. Terhune.

Not to sustain: D. Terry.

Second specification—Allowing gambling.

To sustain: Maynard, Terhune, Terry.

Fourth specification—Selling on Sunday.

Not to sustain: Maynard, Terhune, Terry.

The violation of the license being sustained by the witnesses the Board thereupon revoked the same by a majority vote, Terry voting in the negative. (signed)

N. M. MAYNARD, Clerk.

It is too much to say that while they may all be good fellows personally, officially they are worse than to board at all a perfect farce, so far as seeing to the enforcement of the Excise laws, which they swore to enforce. If any one of the Board had any employe so neglicent of their duty as they have been and are, that employe would receive his walking papers in a minute.

Clerk Fuess has been instructed to determine whether or not the Board's complaint is a proper one, and if so to compel the "Excise Commission" to act upon it or suffer the consequences.

Citizens who will not readily accept the novel theory of the Excise Board, that they are a law unto themselves, and the people have no rights which they are bound to respect. It is not safe much to hate the Sunday law observed, and the corner stone opposed to it learn that they must allow the majority to rule and the law to take its course the letter for all.

With Terry on record as opposed to punishing a violation, with Downey as first bondsman for Edick, is it any wonder the subterfuge of an improper complaint was eagerly grasped at in the Edick case?

If the reader thinks we are a little hard in this matter let him remember that the TIMES has worked hard taking about a proper observance of the Sabbath here, and the Board of Trustees have seen fit to name the editor as one of a committee to help them enforce the Sunday ordinance. As we did not resign from that committee and have no reason for doing so we are still in the ring, and nothing less than the observance of the law as regards Sunday liquor selling will satisfy. No question of prohibition enters into the question. It is simply to guarantee that the orderly observance of the one day of rest shall not be broken by the effects of liquor sold in our midst that day.

—Unless an omnibus there is not room for one more shot at them, in our paper this week.

For Pillow-sham Holders.

Clothes reels—Allan's Magnetic Polish, and Rein-holders. Call on J.G. Easton.

I also have for sale a second-hand Platform Wagon, a second-hand Top Buggy and second-hand Single Harnesses.

GENERAL HOP REPORT.

THE WATERVILLE MARKET.

There is nothing new to say of affairs here. The receipts and exports show that little is as yet being done. The bulk of the foreign and Pacific Coast hops bought by our dealers are left at other distributing points, and but a comparatively few bales of them will come here. The dealers have full lines of the samples, however, and are prepared to supply their customers with them. The New York market shows no change.

Receipts of hops at Waterville by rail for the week ending Thursday, Oct 14.

Total for the week	30
Total for the same week, 1885	40
Total for the same week, 1884	119
Total for the same week, 1883	25
Total for the same week, 1882	30

All shipments from Waterville by rail for the week ending Thursday, Oct 14, 1886.

Friday	54
Saturday	1
Monday	2
Tuesday	20
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Total for the week	100
Total for the same week, 1885	1143
Total for the same week, 1884	461
Total for the same week, 1883	790
Total receipts by rail since Sept. 1, 1886	438
Same time in 1885	297
Same time in 1884	294
Same time 1883	141
Same time 1882	1117
Total shipments by rail since Sept. 1, 1886	4392
Same time in 1885	4392
Same time in 1884	3438
Same time 1883	1065
Same time 1882	3925

NEW YORK MARKET.

(New York Journal of Commerce.)

Oct. 15—The market is in exactly the position noted for several days. If a jury wants choice stock he has to pay a firm price. Some parties will not sell their choice goods at present. A good brewing hop would also bring a steady figure, but all other grades are wholly nominal in price. The general trading continues very moderate. There is no doubt that all parties' views have been greatly disturbed and that calculations in regard to the market have turned out differently than expected by the immense amount of rubbish that has been sent here from the other side through the summer and up to the present time. The mixing of goods and their wrong brandings, with efforts to get a buyer at almost any price, could do nothing less than upset trade generally. the Utica *Herald* recently said: It is a question whether honest growers shall not unite with brewers to obtain legislation which will oblige all growers to brand their hops with their own names together with the date of the year in which the hops were gathered. that having been done, they could then demand that all foreign hops offered for sale here should be branded with the year of growth and the name of district where they were raised. At the present time it seems almost impossible to get a foreign hop that is a square and honest article. For this reason our brewers are refusing to purchase any foreign growth until they can see and examine for themselves. Quotations are as follows:

	Cents.
State, new, fair	26 @ 30
State, 1885 crop, best on offer	20 @ 22
State, 1885 crop, inferior	13 @ 18
California, new, prime and best	28 @ 30
California, old, best	17 @ 18
California, old, low grades	13 @ 16
German, new, best	35 @ 36
German, low grades	24 @ 32
English, new, best	29 @ 33
English, new, low grades	23 @ 26

	Bales
Receipts for the week	1,623
Receipts from January 1	73,412
Receipts same time last year	53,139
Exports for the week	41
Exports from January 1	17,906
Exports same time last year	25,242

Receipts were 404 bales.

[New York Commercial Bulletin.]

Oct. 13.—New crop Pacific coast hops are beginning to arrive in fair quantities. The quality proves very fine on the average, and best samples make a better appearance than do the finest German hops shown. Deliveries on contracts therefore go through without trouble, and, moreover, prove satisfactory that foreign goods are rejected by brewers unless first class in every particular or put in at very low prices. Pacifics can fairly be called strong at 30@35c. for good to strictly choice qualities, and the best Germans are very steady at about the same figures, with exceptionally fine Bohemians bringing 36@38c. Fine quality stock is very firm in the foreign markets as well as here, while lower grades are a drug at declining prices. One of the most reliable London hop merchants writes that the exportable surplus in England is not over 3,000 pockets of choice quality and 10,000 to 12,000 pockets of good to prime. The English hops thus far received here are mainly of indifferent and poor grades. In 1885 States there is nothing doing aside from the small sales to brewers at within the quoted range of prics.

The domestic receipts and exports and imports (foreign) of hops at New York compare as follows:

	Corresp'g Past week.	Corresp'g Past year.	Since time 1st Sept.	Same time 1st Sept.
Domestic receipts.	1,910	11,268	4,793	19,803
Exports to Europe	4,347	86	11,022	
Im'ts from Europe	1,605	70	2,429	672

ARRIVAL.

N. Y. State, crop of 1886, good to choice		0	
do do do common and mod'm		25 @	30
do do 1885, prime to choice		20 @	22
do do do common to medium		14 @	18
do do 1884		10 @	15
Pacific Coast, crop 1886, good to choice		30 @	35
do do 1885 good to choice		15 @	20

FOREIGN.

Bavarians, do 1886		30 @	36
Mixed Germans, do		29 @	30
Altmarks, do do		25 @	30
East, do do		26 @	30
Sussex, do do		22 @	25

LONDON CABLE TO N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Hops, N. Y. State, in poor demand.....60@70s

NOTES.

—Nothing doing in hops at Oneida.

—The Utica *Herald*, of Tuesday, said: There is no local trade doing here in hops, for the reason that there are few in this part of the country worth buying. Dealers who early saw that the crop would be a failure, made contracts for German or Pacific coast goods, and are supplying their customers with these. The most discouraging feature of the market is the German Jew pawnbrokers and old clo' dealers in the large cities are offering any quantity of stuff, the growth of "mein fader" or "mein bruder," at prices below what reputable dealers know that choice goods can be sold at. This unsettles the market so that neither dealers nor brewers can yet tell what the price of really good hops ought to be. It is understood that brewers generally are stocked up suffici-ntly with '85 hops to last them down to January. A year ago Germans were selling at 30@35c. when our best hops sold at only 8@10c. Knowingt hat there has always been that difference in the price, our brewers scout the idea of paying 30c. for a Pacific coast hop when they can buy what are represented to be good Germans at 30@35c. The fact is the trade just now is very much demoralized, and it is not at all likely that high prices will be paid for anything this year. A strictly choice sample may possibly bring 40c., but that will be an exception. One thing seems pretty certain: altho' England and Germany both have a considerable surplus of the '86 crop, they have comparatively few choice goods, and every bale of these will be kept at home, because they will bring more money there than here.

Cassville

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Oct. 14.—The Paris and Bridgewater Union Sunday School Convention held on Tuesday of this week is semi-annual session in the Baptist church of this place. The mild and beautiful weather allowed a goodly number to assemble, the seating capacity being filled to the utermost, and 175 persons partook of the refreshments in readiness for them. The meeting was considered as far the best yet held since their organization, their exercises being unusually interesting and all were practically benefited. In the evening an attentive audience listened to a very instructive and entertaining essay by Rev. Mr. Markham of Sauquoit. After discussion of plans for future work the meeting closed, all feeling that it had been a most profitable one.

We are glad to note that a new barber shop has of late been opened in our midst.

Geo. Seaman is employed as clerk in Taylor's jewelry establishment, Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Arthur Green, of Killowog, is a welcome visitor in town.

Henry Nichols is taking a tour west to visit friends.

Mrs. Jessie Root, of Hamilton, has been visiting her brother, Geo. Oliver.

Mrs Jessie Smith is numbered with the sick. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

The District school at Bethany Corners known as the Topliff reopened on Wednesday last, Miss Lewis, of Bridgewater, being the instructor.

The Clayville Band gave us a treat in the way of fine music on a moonlight night of this week.

Frank Randall, of Waukesha, Wis., has arrived in town.

The corn crop in this section, generally speaking, is rather light.

WORK ON THE TOWER ESTATE.

A Bonanza for Mechanics and Laborers—The New Lake Water Arrangements, Etc., Etc.

Nothing since we published a description of the new barn on the Tower estate here. A visitor to the same yesterday would have found that the work was not yet fully complete, as he would run across a carpenter there, a mason here, and a laborer yonder, till he would wonder at the length of the private pocket-book that has it all to pay for. The style of the work and the material used at all parts of the barns shows that cost is no object, but the best must be had, and we were not surprised to learn that an $18 solid bronze lock and fixtures was to go on to the door opening into a stable for three horses, and back of which was a room for the hostler. Not to find that the floor in this stable was about six inches thick and a layer of cement deadened it. Where a barn has two elegant fireplaces, made of Philadelphia pressed brick, such little items as $18 and $25 door latches, etc., are not noticed. But we did not start out to say more about the barn, but to tell something of another big piece of work which is being done on the estate, which work was commenced a week ago yesterday, and has kept busy as high as 25 men and 12 teams—a veritable god-send for the workingmen of this village, sent through the Messrs. Charlemagne and Reuben Tower. The work is under the charge of W. Waldo, who is assisted by James Russell as overseer. It consists in making a lake of pure water to cover about an acre and a half of land and to place two large water rams to elevate water to the barns for stock. The amount of ditching incident to the proper drainage, etc., is enormous. The scene of the lake and location of the rams is in the neighborhood of 50 rods north of Tower avenue, and on the Edward's brook which flows north of the Catholic cemetery and onto Mr. Tower's land. Where the lake is to be is a natural basson, from which trees and stumps have been taken out, and considerable muck is to follow. At the northern end of the bason a dam about 130 feet long is being built. It will be 18 feet through at the botton and 12 feet on top. A driveway will be made across it and when completed one can drive from Tower avenue down on the east side of the lake, across the dam, and driving along the west side come out again on Tower avenue in front of the cemetery. The bottom of the dam is well grouted in cement. A waste weir will allow all waste water over 9 feet to run away. A bulkhead of solid masonry about 8 feet square and enclosing a patent gate will allow the water to raise thgrein to the same height as in the lake, and the water will be used to run the rams in a small ram house just north of that. From the rams a three-quarter inch lead pipe will be laid below frost to the barns. Six inch tile laid in places 20 feet deep will take off the overflow and carry it back into the hollow north of the ram house overflow. The lake in summer will form a pleasant sheet of water for pleasure, and furnish pure ice and perhaps skating in winter. Joseph Campbell has charge of the mason work. The dirt for the dam is being taken off the top of the hill to the west of the brook and adjacent to Tower avenue. Much work remains to be done, and it will be rushed. After the season for out door work is over, carpenters will be set to work in the homestead on the lower place, and during the winter it will be placed in thorough repair and desirable changes made. No one can be cognizant of this work without feeling satisfaction that Mr. Tower's ample means are used so liberally, and are such a vast help to the working class of Waterville this dull year, while at the same time he is adding so large'y to the attractions of one of Waterville's beautiful estates.

—Ladies' stripped scrim, 1¼ yards wide, at 18 cents per yard, at
R. W. WILLIAMS.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduce Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething, is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

—A fine line of wool, merino and muslin underwear at R. W. Williams'.

It is a Well Known Fact

That the nearer you can buy of a manufacturer, the more middlemen's profits you save. E. Maher & Co., of 44 Genesee street, Utica, manufacture both for the ready-made and the custom clothing buyers, and their shelves are loaded with the latest styles, made up honestly and handsomely. You can not do better than to visit Maher's.

—A splendid stock of dolls at R. W. Williams.

—Infants' wrappers, etc., at R. W. Williams'.

—All the novelties of the season can be found at R. W. Williams'.

—A nice line of Bead Trimmings for Dresses at R. W. Williams'.

Children's Hoods.

Velvet and Plush in very pretty patterns at R. W. Williams'.

TO THE LADIES.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Millinery Ready for their Inspection.

Mrs. Wickens returned from New York recently, where she purchased a full line of the very latest shapes of ladies hats and bonnets, and fancy feathers, breasts, plumes, ribbons, ornaments, etc., for trimming them. Our lady patrons are respectfully invited to call and inspect these goods before they are broken into, whether they wish to purchase or not. We shall be pleased to show them the goods. We have trimmed and untrimmed hats, for ladies, misses and children. Hats for little boys, caps for elderly ladies, kid gloves, etc. Miss Tracy, of Camden, assists Mrs. Wickens in the millinery department. H. W. WICKENS.

Fall Millinery.

R. W. Williams has just received his new stock of fall and winter millinery, consisting of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, etc., for young, middle-aged and aged.

Dressmaking.

I am now prepared to do dressmaking of all kinds, and make a specialty of fitting. I will also go out by the day. Rooms over R. W. Williams' store.
MISS IDA EATON.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infant's disorders. *It contains no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by F. H. Coggeshall, Druggist.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

Charles W. Fuess has taken the agency of Oneida County, for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. It has $30,000,000. assets.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free

by Dr. E. F. BUTTERFIELD, at the Dudley House, Utica, Friday and Saturday, October 22 and 23.

Sewing Machine Needles.

If you want Sewing Machine Needles call at R. & B. H. Williams'. No matter what machine you use they can furnish you with needles.

Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for all kinds of poultry delivered at Stanton's meat market.
C. MCGINLEY, Waterville

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1.00. *Trial size free.* For sale by F. H. Coggeshall.

—Ladies', misses' and gent's heavy rubbers in all colors and sizes at J. Hall's, Berrill block.

It is So

That we are daily guaranteeing Kemp's Balsam to the people in this way: that after taking three fourths of a bottle without relief, we refund the money. It is the greatest and best remedy in the market for coughing the third and relieving from a to three days of a cold. We have seen hundreds use it for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Throat Diseases, and never one but that declared it to be the best. For sale by F. H. Coggeshall.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a cough keeps talking in the throat, and is exhausting, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practising physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It effected a speedy cure.—G. Stovall, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. —M. A. Best, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which grew worse and settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Saltsburgh, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine, and was cured. —Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the sense of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

STILL THEY COME

To Buy the Celebrated

Acorn Ranges

Every One Warranted.

Following are a few of the names of parties using them in Waterville and vicinity:

Miss Anna Edwards,
Gerge Roe,
P. W. Locke.
Mrs. Winchell.
E. W. Buell.
Mrs. W. Winchell.
E. H. Lamb, Esq.
Senator Coggeshall
W. V. Durfee,
V. S. Eastman.
John Stone.
Robert Williams.
Samuel Goodwin.
Mrs. W. Blackman
G. N. Locke.
Chas. Terry, Sr.
Chas. Terry, Jr.
W. W. Thomas.
Gomer Jones.
Wm. Jones.
A. J. Hale.
H. F. Locke.
Dr. W. A. Cleveland
Dr. C. H. Bennett.
C. R. Nash.
A. L. Brooks.
W. A. Moore.
F. L. Terry.
Geo. Sawyer.
Hugh Green.
Geo. Allen.
O. Rouane.
R. Wightman.
Scott Terry.
A. Higgins.
L. Hanchett.
Daniel Williams.
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Lynn Bennett.
Marion Edmonds.
H. Clay Ackley.

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