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MAY RUSH FLEET TO MEXICO FOR ALIENS

Another Naval Demonstration at Vera Cruz May Be Near.

APPEAL FOR BATTLESHIPS

Commander of Gunboat Sacramento Asks For Warships to Be Rushed to Vera Cruz.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Commander McNamee of the Gunboat Sacramento and in charge of American interests at Vera Cruz has appealed for American battleships to be rushed there to protect American interests.

The battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, now at Newport, R. I., are in readiness to sail just as soon as orders are received. The sailing orders are held up temporarily pending word from President Wilson at Cornish.

Despite this fact, Admiral Benson, acting Secretary of the navy, declined to admit that he was planning to send the vessels south and Secretary Lansing, when asked point blank, whether orders to get them going had been authorized by him, said:

"There are no warships going to Mexico as yet."

When asked regarding the dispatches received by the navy department that the anti-foreign sentiment in Vera Cruz was growing and that because of this the gunboat Marietta had been ordered from Progresso to Vera Cruz, Secretary Lansing said:

"The Marietta is going to bring the Brazilian minister to the United States and I know nothing whatever about any other movement of ships."

However, naval officials passed the tip that within a very short time a good part of the Atlantic fleet would again be steaming south to Mexican waters.

It is already certain that the situation at Vera Cruz and throughout the territory controlled by Carranza is rapidly getting beyond control. The reports that are being circulated by the Carranza leaders, backed up by messages from the United States about the Wilson administration are inflaming the populace. The old cry of "Gringo domination" is being adroitly raised and the confidential communications received by the state department all indicate that unless another show of force is made within a short time all foreigners, regardless of nationality, will be in danger of massacre.

The administration is understood to be very anxious to avoid the use of force, or even an appearance of it, until after the conference in New York tomorrow between the Latin-Americans and Secretary Lansing. The order to the battleships at Newport was prepared by Admiral Benson before he had his conference with Secretary Lansing. He had intended, it is understood, to start two battleships at once and to order others to get ready. Under Lansing's orders, however, this program was held up.

A rush message has been sent to Commander McNamee asking him to wireless immediately exactly what the need is. He has been asked to detail just why he wants more ships.

It is understood that if the emergency arises the Tennessee, which is now enroute to Hayti, with Colonel Walter's marines on board, will be diverted by wireless and sent on to Vera Cruz while rear Admiral Caperton may also be sent there from Port-au-Prince.

The present intentions of the government do not contemplate any movement of troops. Even the warships will not be sent until Lansing and President Wilson are convinced this action is necessary to prevent massacre. They are fearful that a resort to force or an appearance of it, on the very evening of the renewal of the conference with the Latin-Americans might cause the latter to balk against supporting the general program to bring about peace in Mexico. This attitude has greatly displeased the navy men, who have accepted the Vera Cruz commanders' statements at their face value and believe he should be backed up to the very limit.

Diplomatic red tape in regard to holding American warships in American harbors this afternoon despite an urgent appeal by Commander Mc-

Name for ships is alleged. The reason assigned is the proposed plan for Mexico to be prepared by Lansing and the Latin-American diplomatic representatives, might be endangered by any show of force at this moment.

McNamee wired the navy department that the situation in Vera Cruz was serious. He said anti-foreign speeches were being made on the streets unchecked by the Carranza authorities. The anti-foreign sentiment was growing, he said, and that while no overt acts had yet been committed, the danger was momentarily becoming more grave. He asked that at least two battleships be sent to dominate the situation.

The dispatch was received by Admiral Benson, chief of staff. He immediately wired the commander of the naval station at Newport to get the Louisiana and New Hampshire ready for sea. Then he got into touch with Leon Conova, chief of the Mexican affairs bureau of the state department. The latter confirmed the report that the Vera Cruz situation was serious.

But he warned Benson not to order any warships south without specific authority from the state department. Benson and Conova went to see Secretary Lansing. The latter refused to see the matter from the standpoint of Benson or the navy. He declared that to send warships south at this time would upset entirely the program approved by the Latin-American diplomats. Under no circumstances could they go, he declared, unless conditions became even more serious.

Admiral Benson returned to the navy department, where he set in motion the machinery to put the navy in readiness for any emergency, and tore up the orders he had prepared for the Louisiana and New Hampshire to get under way. Although refusing to talk, he was plainly deeply angered because the navy had once more been tied up by the diplomatic branch of the service.

Officials generally believed today that energetic action would be forced by Carranza within a very few days. They declare that he is now convinced that the United States is hostile and can be depended on to make reprisals.

In this connection the Carranza agency here this afternoon issued a statement declaring that it will file an official complaint against Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, who was reported to have said on July 27 that eight Mexican warships were "preparing to embark troops which were coming into Vera Cruz from the interior." They charge that if this statement was made by Canada it was "a lie intended to create prejudice against Carranza."

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK NEAR FJORD

Destruction of Auxiliary Cruiser Indra Announced by Berlin Admiralty—18 Saved.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The admiralty today announced the destruction of the British auxiliary cruiser Indra north of Bodga while entering Estfjord. The Swedish steamer Goethalant saved 18 members of her crew.

ITALY WAITS ON BALKAN STATES

Paris, Aug. 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Petit Journal quotes a member of the Italian government as saying:

"As soon as the attitude of the Balkan states, now neutral, is definitely determined, we shall take radical measures against Turkey. Italy is resolved to wipe out German militarism and then bring the rulers of Germany and Turkey to their knees."

CONTINUED FAIR.

New Haven, Aug. 10.—Forecast for Connecticut: Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate northwest to north winds.

"Kate talks like a book." "Yes; wonderful volume of speech."—Boston Transcript.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS AT SPECIAL SESSION

Amendments Should Be of Interest to Every Elector.

WILL VOTE THURSDAY

Twenty Questions for Good and Welfare of Town Stated for Acceptance or Rejection.

The referendum on the charter amendments which come up for acceptance or rejection at a special town meeting next Thursday should not be taken lightly. These amendments have to do with our town government and ought to interest every voter. Now is the time to either accept them or reject them. The polls will be open from nine a. m. until eight p. m. and the voting will be by machine.

There are just twenty amendments and the voter must pass on them one at a time. The first section, if passed, will give each voter the right to vote for even selectmen. At present you can vote for but five. In other words the amendment would wipe out minority representation on the board.

The second and third are less important. They give the selectmen the right to appoint cemetery committees and also the appointment of the members of the board of relief. The fourth has to do with the duties and compensation of the sealer of weights and measures.

Manufacture of Ice. The fifth amendment, if it becomes a law, would give the town authorities the right to take into the ice business.

The sixth provides for a vote by ballot on any question that is to come up for action at a town meeting on petition of one hundred or more voters.

The seventh gives the town authority over any incorporated districts where questions conflict, and the eighth amendment would give the secretary of the board of selectmen the right to sign notices and records. As it is now a majority of the signatures of the selectmen must be affixed to all notices in order to make them legal. The ninth has to do with the town notes which the ordinary voter knows little or nothing about.

Longer Voting Time.

The tenth section is to many in the line of progress and provides that the polls on town election days shall open at 8 a. m. and keep open until 8 p. m. As it is now the polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. The extra two hours and keeping the polls open until 8 p. m. will give the men employed in the mills and shops an opportunity to vote after supper.

Section eleven is without doubt the most important amendment in the entire lot. At the present time it would require the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer and the patience of Job to vote the entire ticket on the machines in the time given. This is made so because of the arrangement of the names of the candidates on the machines. If the present system is done away with then each voter can vote for every member of his party by one pull of the lever. Then if he wishes to cut out any candidate he can easily do so.

The next four sections are of minor importance. Section 12 requires the selectmen to investigate and recommend on all matters to be acted upon at any town meeting. Section 13 calls for a semi-annual audit of town accounts. The 14th section has to do with granting permits for buildings in both the South Manchester fire district and the Eighth school district. Section 15 is similar to the preceding section in regard to the installing of electric lights.

Pay Increases.

The proposition to increase the pay of the chairman and secretary of the board of selectmen is what section 16 provides. The next section gives the local board of health more powers and section 18 prescribes the time and manner of paying employees, police and school teachers.

Section 19 empowers the selectmen to appoint police commissioners and defines the manner of appointment. The last clause of section author-

SCOTT CONFERS WITH VILLA ABOUT TRUCE

Army Chief First Learns of Troubles of Americans

RUMORED DISAGREEMENT

Scott Reported to Have Found Villa in Angry Mood—Official Conference Today.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 10.—Before General Hugh L. Scott began his official conference with General Francisco Villa today the United States army's chief of staff had been thoroughly informed as to the difficulties of the American mining men and merchants in the state of Chihuahua. While it was expected that a considerable portion of the conference would be devoted by General Scott to efforts to secure better treatment for American business interests in the territory controlled by General Villa, the main discussion slated for the meeting was understood to be that relating to the establishment of an armistice between the various factions of Mexico.

Rumors of Disagreement.

Strange rumors of a disagreement between General Scott and General Villa were circulated here last night after the American officer returned to El Paso after paying what he called a "visit of courtesy" to the Mexican leader. One report had it that General Scott had found Villa in an angry mood and cut short his stay in Juarez. In connection with this report it was regarded as significant that General Scott stayed only 17 minutes at Villa's headquarters. Within an hour after General Scott had recrossed the international bridge, however, a Villa messenger came from Juarez post haste with a note requesting Scott to give Villa a second conference today. General Scott agreed. It was impossible to learn whether Villa had apologized to the American commander.

YOUNGER BLOOD TO MANAGE THE CANAL

Veteran Builders to Quit With Goethals, Leaving Waterway to Harding and Younger Men.

Washington, Aug. 10.—There is to be a new deal on the Panama Canal. The men who built the great waterway are to have little more to do with it. Their places are to be taken by younger men who will keep the plant up to date and in readiness to prove a powerful factor in the national defense if need be.

The change means no reflection on General Goethals and the men who worked shoulder to shoulder with him in the old days. But Goethals has quit—his resignation takes effect November 1—and the old timers are coming out with him because they believe that the new governor will want his own men.

Colonel Chester Harding, of the engineer corps, is now acting governor. He will be Goethals' successor when the latter goes on his retired list and hangs out his shingle as consulting engineer in New York late next fall. Harding is expected to bring with him only officers who are junior to him, and because of this naval officers, who under the law are under the war department while serving in the canal zone, and who actually rank Harding, are applying for transfer to other posts.

Incidentally, Colonel Harding and his subordinates will have their hands full excavating the landslides that block the canal for days at a time. All efforts by the experts to find a way of treating the banks so that they will remain intact have failed, and it seems certain that a force of dredges must be kept at work for an indefinite period while the canal management will always face the danger of an unexpected slide doing enormous damage.

The selectmen have compiled and published with index all town acts and amendments thereto, as well as the acts of incorporation of 1823.

TO URGE ALL MEXICAN FACTIONS TO CONFER

Wilson's Program Demands Peace Meeting of All Parties.

WILL EXERT PRESSURE

Both Americas to Withhold Arms and Financial and Moral Support from Those Who Reject Appeal.

Washington, Aug. 10.—A Mexican peace conference will be demanded following the conclusion of tomorrow's conference between the Latin-American diplomats and Secretary Lansing in New York city. This will be the first step in the "definite peace program" approved by President Wilson.

All factions in Mexico, military and civil, will be urged in a general appeal, issued by the United States and approved by Latin-America, to unite in a meeting to agree on the best methods of restoring constitutional government unless something unforeseen develops to upset the program. Those factions which do not participate will be made the target of a sweeping arms embargo and the financial and moral support of the United States and the South American nations will be thrown behind the government recognized by the majority.

Carranza the Stumbling Block.

Villa, and through him Zapata, has been lined up for the plan by General Scott. It is believed here. Carranza is expected to prove the great stumbling block. But powerful pressure is already at work on him and his chiefs generals to force their sup-

porters to accept the peace conference would be willing to make sweeping concessions to save the first chief's feelings, and officials were today hopeful that at the last moment he would see the necessity of being a part in the new general plan, which is expected to solve the Mexican problem and end anarchy in that troubled republic. If Carranza does not, then the government that will have the support of the western powers will be established in the north, will be fully financed and given opportunity to get all of the munitions it needs and will be expected to go ahead and eliminate Carranza as a material.

Armistice the First Move.

The first factor in the peace conference will be to seek an armistice. That will test the good faith of all of the factions. It is expected that each military chief will be asked to free all prisoners held on purely political charges. This will likely be done by Villa and Zapata, but whether Carranza would consent to this plan is still in doubt.

If Carranza balks and a new government is established in the north, it is expected the entire diplomatic corps now in Mexico City will move to the new capital, leaving Carranza without diplomatic representation. Affairs of every one would then probably be looked after in Mexico City by Charles B. Parker, a clerk of the American embassy, but he would have no diplomatic rank.

Dealing Sharply With Carranza.

Meanwhile, until the united plan of "regeneration," as it is characterized by Secretary Lansing, is complete, no official announcement is to be made. The state department is still angry because of the expulsion of the Guatemalan minister and because the Brazilian minister felt it best to leave Mexico City, and is dealing sharply with Carranza on all matters developing in the territory he controls.

General Scott wired the war department today that he had held a brief conference with General Villa yesterday. He said he expected to hold an extended meeting with the rebel chieftain today and would make a full report.

Turco-Bulgarian Agreements.

Athens, Aug. 10.—In Greek military circles it is said that the Turco-Bulgarian accord not only includes the cession of a railway, but also the rectification of the European boundary so as to follow a line from the Maritza river to the sea. It is also reported that Bulgaria is attempting to establish a secret covenant with this country and Roumania to insure friendly neutrality toward Turkey.

TEUTONS OCCUPY LOMZA; VILNA BEING EVACUATED

ENEMIES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE TO CAMPAIGN

Plan to Enlist Government Ownership Men Against "Preparedness."

FOR FEDERAL MUNITIONS

Want All Army and Navy Supplies Made Only in Government Factories at Fixed Wage Scale.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Opponents of the big army and navy are planning to enlist the government ownership advocates in their campaign to prevent the passage of greatly increased appropriation bills. To do so they intend starting a general campaign when congress meets to have all warships, munitions and supplies generally manufactured only in government navy yards and government arsenals. And they intend to try to have the wage scale fixed at "the highest prevailing rate" as averaged in the country at large, instead of as at present in the locality where the work is being carried on.

In this connection some at least of the government ownership men will aid. They declare that there has been no competition for government work for the army and navy for years. Their forces will be led by Representative Clyde H. Tavenner of Illinois, who said today: "I intend to advocate on the floor of the House the profit-making of the government manufacture of its own munitions. I will show that, if this scheme had been followed, \$35,000,000 would have been saved since 1887 on the armor plate alone that we have bought."

Although the little army and navy men are elated over their plan some at least of the men who will fight for real national defense legislation declare that it will fail of its purpose. They say that if necessary they, too, will try to send as much work as possible to government plants as in that way they will be brought to a high state of preparedness.

SEE FIGHT IN RANKS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Buchanan-Tumulty Break and Gompers' Opposition to "Labor's Peace Council" May Start Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The break between Representative Buchanan of Illinois and Presidential Secretary Tumulty may result in a sharp fight within the ranks of organized labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is opposed to the work of "labor's peace council" which Buchanan represented when he applied for the interview with President Wilson, which was refused.

Buchanan and his friends are to make a strong fight on the administration because it declined to receive their opinions. The first move is to be an open letter reviewing the situation. Then the organization will try to amalgamate all labor organizations, farmers' organizations and the like to push through Congress, in defiance of the administration, an embargo resolution directed against all munition exports.

ITALIAN CONSULS IN TURKEY LEAVE

Athens, Aug. 10.—All Italian consuls in Turkey are preparing to depart, according to reliable advices from Constantinople. They have turned over their duties to neutral officials, chiefly American consuls. Immediately following their departure it is expected that war between Italy and Turkey will be declared. Italian troops will then join the allies at the Dardanelles.

Evacuation, Ordered By Russian War Office, Already Begun.

LOMZA ON NAREW FALLS

Germans Break Through Circle of Forts After Fierce Night Assaults and Occupy City.

Berlin, By Wireless, Aug. 10.—The Russian fortified city of Lomza, which had been holding up the German advance forces from the Narew river, was occupied today by German troops.

German forces under General von Flack, after a series of fierce night attacks, broke through the line of forts encircling Lomza, at daybreak today and occupied the city. Four of the forts were taken by storm.

News of the occupation of Lomza was contained in an official statement issued by the German war office today.

(Lomza is approximately 75 miles northeast of Warsaw. The city had been invested after a series of terrific rear-guard fights with the Russians.) The German war office also announced further progress for the German troops attacking on the Kovno front. Despite vigorous fire from the Russians the Germans are closing in upon the Kovno forts.

Evacuation of Vilna.

Petrograd, Aug. 10.—Evacuation of Vilna, capital of the government of Vilna, has been ordered by the Russian war office. The evacuation has begun. The evacuation of the city is being carried out by the government. Official announcements were made here today of this and caused deep dismay. Vilna is a city of nearly 200,000 inhabitants and an important railway center 55 miles southeast of Kovno and about 225 miles northeast of Warsaw.

The announcement of its evacuation was the first intimation that had been made that the retreating Russian army would abandon the Kovno-Grodno-Brest-Litovsk line of defense and withdraw farther into the interior of Russia. Kovno and Grodno constitute the main defenses. Vilna is on the Warsaw-Petrograd railway and it is considered highly improbable that the Russians would evacuate it if they expected to keep the two fortresses.

TEUTONS PRESS DRIVE

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Surging toward the second line Russian fortress of Brest Litovsk, 110 miles east of Warsaw, the Austro-German forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand are sweeping away all resistance at every point where the Russian rear-guard makes a stand. Continuous fighting and retreating are wearing down the Russians to complete exhaustion, declare prisoners; but on the other hand there is no evidence that the German drive has lost any of its original velocity.

If the Austro-German forces are able to continue their steady advance the Russian army of Grand Duke Nicholas may find upon its arrival at Brest Litovsk a human wall through which it cannot cut. General von Scholtz's German forces south of the Ostrow-Wyazkow road are within eight miles of the Warsaw-Petrograd railway and the troops of General von Woyrach that crossed the Garwolin-Kurów road are within 25 miles of the railway running from Warsaw to central Russia by way of Stedice. These are the only two avenues of escape for the Russian army in the sector of Warsaw.

The Warsaw-Petrograd line runs directly to the capital; the second line runs to Siedlec, an important junction, from which point one branch runs toward the northeast through Wolkowysk and the other continues toward the southeast to Kiev by way of Brest Litovsk. By the occupation of Praga the Germans are now in control of the terminals of six railway lines that converge there from the north, east and south.

The Russians have proved obstinate fighters and their tenacity in withstanding the German fire has cost

them enormous losses. Prisoners report that all the base hospitals are full and that there are thousands of wounded for whom hospital accommodations cannot be found at all.

In their retreat to the Vievpr center and north of it the Russians burned forests and hayfields behind them to hinder the pursuit of the Austro-German cavalry.

Bombardment of the Russian forts of Novo Georgievsk, Kovno and Ossowiec by German artillery continues night and day. The biggest caliber guns that the Teutonic forces have on the eastern front are being used.

On the Narw river front the Germans are drawing a circle around Lomza, where there is supposed to be a Russian corps. If the Germans succeed in capturing this force as well as the army in Novo Georgievsk it would mean nearly 75,000 more Russian prisoners.

REPEL ATTACKS ON KOVNO

Petrograd, Aug. 10.—Russian and German gunners are engaged in a terrific duel at the fortress of Kovno. The Germans have made five attempts to carry the western fortifications of the stronghold by storm, according to the latest reports received at the war office, but all have been repulsed with heavy losses.

It is believed that the Germans, presumably led by General von Buelow, have settled down to a siege of the fortress, hoping to destroy its defenses. A correspondent telegraphing from Grodno says that in the opening assaults upon Kovno the Germans used the same tactics as those followed in the first campaign of Warsaw when the attacking forces lost so tremendously that the Teutonic offensive in the east was crippled.

Russian military experts see in the unsuccessful German naval attack on the defenses of the Gulf of Riga further evidence that the Kaiser's land campaign in the district south of Riga has come to an inglorious end. Before German troops were able to occupy Libau, they were com-

pletely repulsed. The German navy also suffered severe damage as declared by the military experts to be proof that the Russian flanks on the Baltic dunes are free from danger.

Absence of news as to any hard fighting on the Narw-Vistula-Vievpr front is generally regarded here as an indication that the Austro-German forces suffered so severely in crossing these rivers that they were unable to pursue the retreating Russians with any rapidity.

Practically all its artillery was saved by the Russian army when it withdrew to its second line of defenses, the war office asserts, and when the munition plants now being established are able to turn out sufficient supplies Grand Duke Nicholas will resume his offensive.

All Boer Traitors to Be Tried.

Pretoria, South Africa, Aug. 10.—Replying to a petition signed by 10,000 women praying for the release of Boer ministers who took part in the South African revolt, the government has given notice that all the prisoners charged with treason must be tried and that it will make no recommendations until the court proceedings are over.

TODAY'S WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

PARIS—Germans, using asphyxiating gas, launched violent attacks against French positions in Le Pretre forest. All attacks repulsed.

BERLIN—Austro-Germans sweeping aside all rear guard resistance of Russians in march on second line Russian fortress of Brest Litovsk. Germans continuously bombarding Russian forts of Novo Georgievsk, Kovno and Ossowiec.

PETROGRAD—Russians begun evacuation of Vilna. All attempts of Germans to capture Kovno by storm repulsed.

LONDON—Norwegian bark and three British trawlers sunk by German submarine. Two of crew drowned.

ROME—Denied Italians lost 200,000 in war against Austria as claimed by Teutonic allies.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE MEET IN NEW BRITAIN

New Britain, Aug. 10.—The annual state convention of the Sons of St. George held here today was attended by 200 delegates, state President Frank G. Coleman, of this city presiding. The membership showed a slight loss for the year. One new court was organized in Manchester. These officers were elected:

President, Willard Ashbrook, Norwalk; vice president, Joseph Moss, Rockville; secretary, George E. Whatnell, New Britain; treasurer, W. N. Copley, Torrington.

OFFICIALS WIN POINT IN RIGGS BANK CASE

Washington, Aug. 10.—Treasury officials today spiked the guns of attorneys for the Riggs bank. They announced that government counsel had held it legal for Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller Williams to send out briefs of their side of the case against the Riggs

bank. The briefs were filed in court today. The government attorneys held that as McAdoo and Williams were attacked in their official capacity in the Riggs suit they could send out matter concerning it under government frank.

SEEKS HIS BRIDE AND \$1,700 ALSO

New York, Aug. 10.—Ignatz Malinoski, aged 55, a Holyoke, Mass., farmer, called at police headquarters today and asked the police to aid him in the search for his bride of 10 weeks who disappeared with \$1,700, the proceeds from the sale of his farm. Malinoski said that his wife, who was 22 years old, wrote a letter to a sister in Holyoke saying that she had engaged passage on the steamer Ryndam, which was due to sail from Hoboken at noon today for Rotterdam. Malinoski was referred to the Hoboken police.

Zeppelin Seen Handed for England.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10.—A Zeppelin airship flying toward England was sighted Monday from Schiermonnikoog.

HOW TROOPERS STOOD OFF BANDITS' ATTACK

Funston Reports Successful Fight of Eight Soldiers Against Fifty or Sixty Mexicans.

Washington, Aug. 10.—How eight troopers of the Twelfth Cavalry and three ranch owners stood off a sharp attack by 50 or 60 Mexican raiders at Norias, 42 miles west of Harlingen, in the Brownsville, Texas, district, was told in terse language in a report by General Funston to the department today. Four of the bandits were killed and several wounded before the attackers were driven off. One Mexican woman in the Norias was killed and two soldiers and three civilians were slightly wounded by the bandits who are now being pursued by a detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry.

The fight took place the night before last. In his report Funston says:

"Word was received that the Norias station would be attacked and a guard of eight soldiers of the Twelfth Cavalry was sent to reinforce three ranch owners.

"About six p. m. the station was surrounded by a band estimated at from 50 to 60, all well armed and mounted.

"They attacked the station. The bandits then withdrew, leaving four dead and several wounded. One Mexican woman was killed in the station and three soldiers and two civilians slightly wounded.

"A detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry was sent on a special train from Harlingen at ten o'clock to Norias to take up the pursuit. The hunt is still kept up.

"The greater part of four troops of the Twelfth Cavalry and the Third Cavalry are now in the field. The second battalion of the Ninth Infantry left Laredo at 5.20 Monday morning and will be stationed at Raymondville, Sebastian, Harlingen and San Benito.

"Detailing of the infantry will leave the cavalry free to keep up their pursuit of the bandits.

"There is no change in the situation at Nogales. It is now established that most of the men concerned in these outrages are residents of Texas, only a few being Americans, however.

CHEER TENNESSEE LEAVING FOR HAYTI

Cruiser Sails Laden With Machine Guns, Munitions and Marines for Black Republic.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The armored cruiser Tennessee, laden with war munitions, and carrying 827 marines and 50 officers, sailed at 8.20 o'clock this morning for Hayti.

Great throngs of spectators lined the wharf when she was pulled into the river and cheering followed her down the stream.

The equipment taken aboard included 73 machine guns with ammunition, 250 miles of telegraph and telephone wire, 30 field telephone instruments, 30 field telegraph instruments, 30 helicopter outfits, 20 Colt lamps, three motor trucks and two 30-inch searchlights. This equipment was asked for by Colonel Walker, commanding the land forces in Hayti.

MEXICAN BANDITS ESSAY NIGHT RAID

Harlingen, Texas, Aug. 10.—Mexican bandits who were defeated in their attack on the King ranch house at Norias Sunday night attempted to raid the town of Sebastian early today. They were surprised by a night watchman who gave the alarm. He was immediately shot by the marauders, who then fled.

Another band of Mexicans is reported to be headed for the Yturria ranch, in the northern part of Cameron county. United States troopers and Texas Rangers are in pursuit.

RIDICULE ESTIMATES OF ITALIAN LOSSES

Rome, Aug. 10.—Teutonic claims that the Italians had lost 200,000 men in the war against Austria are denounced as a "ridiculous canard" in an official statement issued by the war ministry today.

Italian newspapers, commenting on the enemy's reports of severe losses suffered by the army of King Victor Emmanuel, assert that the false statements are sent out with the hope of influencing neutral nations and preventing them from entering the war.

HOPE FOR A MODEL REPUBLIC IN HAYTI

Administration to Do Its Best Through Caperton and Navy to Attain It.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Wilson administration is hopeful that Hayti may be made a model republic. That will be the goal that will be attempted when the new government there is created with the aid of rear Admiral Caperton, his marines and his marines and his marines.

The old Haitian army is being disbanded, the troops paid off with money taken from the customs receipts and the army disbanded. Wandering bands of robbers are being wiped out and their leaders jailed.

According to the best reports received by the state department, the regeneration of the "black republic" is now well underway. All of the factional leaders and presidential aspirants have assured Caperton that they will abide by the election to be held by the Haitian congress when the American admiral gives the word. And they all have agreed that they will support the successful candidate after he takes hold, which is, to say the least, an innovation in Haitian affairs.

SUBMARINES SINK FOUR MORE SHIPS

Three British Trawlers and a Norwegian Bark Sunk—Two Lives Lost.

London, Aug. 10.—Continuance of submarine warfare by the Germans has resulted in the sinking of four more ships today, including one neutral Norwegian vessel.

A German submarine has sunk the British trawler Harbord Wiper. The crew of the trawler was saved.

The trawler Berardo was also sunk by a German submarine. Two of her crew were drowned. Eight others were saved.

A dispatch from Amsterdam states that the British trawler Westminister was sunk by a German submarine in the North sea today.

Advices from Christiania report the Norwegian bark Nordmand was sunk by a German submarine and landed at that port today.

GERMANS MAKE GAS ATTACKS ON FRENCH

Launch Violent Assaults With Aid of Fumes in the Woivre. French Guns Repel Poe.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Using large quantities of asphyxiating gases the Germans have been making the most violent attacks against the French positions in the forest of Le Pretre upon the eastern rim of the Woivre district.

This information was contained in an official communique issued by the French war office today.

Despite the severity of the German assaults all were repulsed by the French artillery, the war office states.

Russia Has Bumper Crop.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 10.—The Russian crop this year is extraordinarily large despite the war, say advices from that country. In the Moscow district the harvest is 30 per cent larger than last year.

Dernburg to Convert Italy.

London, Aug. 10.—A News Agency dispatch from Turin announces the arrival in Italy of Dr. Bernhart Dernburg to open propaganda work.

Political Crisis in Roumania Near.

Zurich, Aug. 10.—A Bucharest dispatch reports that a ministerial crisis is said to be imminent in Roumania.

New Zealand to Register Men.

Wellington, N. Z., Aug. 10.—The New Zealand government is preparing a national register bill along the lines of that adopted by the United Kingdom.

ENGLAND AS ARCH PLOTTER OF WAR

German Press Says Britain Frustrated All Germany's Efforts to Maintain Peace.

Berlin, Via Wireless, Aug. 10.—The Vossische Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt exhaustively comment upon the latest official publication upon the Belgian archive documents which, they declare, prove conclusively that England systematically prepared for the great European war by drawing closer and closer her previously loose meshes and diplomatic cobwebs around Germany, frustrating all attempts of the German emperor and the government to maintain peace.

The Tageblatt says: "England is the real unscrupulous criminal that plunged the world into a carefully prepared war for the most selfish motives of envy and fear of Germany's industrial and commercial development."

"The moral responsibility for the colossal slaughter rests entirely upon England's shoulders," says the Vossische Zeitung.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN WEST FLANDERS

Biggest Engagement Since Second Battle of Ypres Now Raging. German General Offensive Repulsed.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10.—The heaviest fighting since the second battle of Ypres last spring is now in progress in West Flanders. The roar of big guns on the Ypres-Dixmude line has been incessant since Sunday and there has been a steady stream of German wounded passing through Thielt, Ghent and Bruges. A considerable number of the wounded Germans were taken to Antwerp.

Following a severe bombardment the Germans tried to attack all along the line, but the fire of the British, French and Belgian guns cut the Teutonic efforts short.

Following the capture of 1,200 yards of trenches by the British in the vicinity of Hooge, east of Ypres, the Germans tried ineffectually to regain their lost ground, using asphyxiating gases and heavy artillery. The battle still continues east of Ypres and along the Ypres canal and the Yser river.

TONIGHT

Mass meeting of voters at town hall to discuss proposed charter amendments. Court Nutmeg, No. 154, Foresters of America, at K. of P. hall. Washington L. O. L., No. 117, at Orange hall. Motion pictures and photo dramas at Park and Circle theaters.

AUTO LIGHTS.

Automobile and bicycle lamps should be lighted at 7.30 p. m. to day. Sun rose at 4.52 a. m. Sun sets at 7.00 p. m. Moon set at 4.35 a. m.

Italians Leave Town to Enlist.

Nine or ten Italians will leave town today for New York and will sail tomorrow on the Duca d'Aosta for Italy to enlist in the Italian army. This delegation will bring the number of Italians who have left Manchester to go to the front up to 35 or more. All the men who left today are single. In fact only three of the men who have so far left to enter the army have had families and they took their families with them. The Italian government makes generous provision for the families of soldiers. Even if an Italian left his family in America arrangements would be made through the nearest Italian consul for its support.

J. H. CHENEY FLORIST.

MANCHESTER GREEN Telephone 58-6.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT

Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1915. Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Elizabeth A. Brown, late of Manchester, in said district, deceased. The administrator having exhibited his administration account with said estate, and the court directing the administrator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, on or before August 10th, 1915, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in the town where the deceased last dwelt, 5 days before said day of hearing and return make to this court. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

German Chancellor Says Kaiser is Fighting For Lasting Peace.



Photo by American Press Association.

WILL TELL BRITISH SEAS MUST BE FREE

Victory Won For American Exporters at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 10.—It is conceded here that American exporters have won their contention against arbitration on free seas with Great Britain. The state department is quickly completing its tentative draft of an answer to the British refusal to cease interference with American shipments to neutral European ports.

The British will be told the American civil war blockade precedents they cited are not in point. At that time, it will be asserted, the United States government held up no European shipments which it did not know were intended when shipped for the Confederacy.

Arbitration will be rejected on the ground that there is no question of arbitrate, the British course being indefensible and that the British always considered it so until the present controversy.

The note's draft will be subject to revision by President Wilson, but it was generally believed it will be dispatched practically as outlined.

AUSTRIANS QUIT MONTOZZO.

Italians Compel Foe to Evacuate Whole Region at That Point.

Rome, Aug. 10.—The Austrian forces have been forced to evacuate the whole region around Montozzo, thirty-four miles northeast of Trent. The Alpine contingent, advancing from the Tonale pass region, first captured the pass of Montozzo and later by a night attack took the Montozzo peak. Guns have been dragged up this summit and are now shelling the Austrians out of their positions in the vicinity.

BRITISH WIN BEFORE HOOGE.

Retake Trenches Lost Ten Days Ago to German Forces.

London, Aug. 10.—The British forces before Hooge, in Belgium, threw themselves against the Germans and were everywhere successful. All of the trenches in this locality lost to the Germans on July 20 were retaken, as well as some fresh ground, making in all the capture of about two-thirds of a mile of fortifications.

"OLIVER OSBORNE" IS FOUND

Picture of H. F. Gerry, Cowboy, Identified by Girls as Missing Man. Boston, Aug. 10.—"Oliver Osborne," the mysterious man who figured in the Rae Tanzer case in New York, has been identified by a picture as Herbert F. Gerry, cowboy, ranchman and private detective, who formerly lived here. Two New York girls made the identification. Gerry bears little resemblance to James W. Osborne, New York lawyer, who, Rae Tanzer said, he impersonated. Gerry left Boston May 24 with a charge of theft hanging over his head.

FREE MOTION PICTURES LAUREL PARK

SUNDAY, AUG. 8th CHAS. CHAPLIN Two Concerts HATCH'S FAMOUS BAND

THE HERALD'S BARGAIN COLUMN

20 Words for 10 Cents

For Sale, To Rent, Lost, Found, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, etc., 20 words or less 10 cents each insertion, extra words 1 cent each.

Cash Must Accompany the Order

TO RENT

TO RENT: Nice, clean tenement of 5 rooms, all modern improvements, lights; adults preferred. No. 149, cor. Holl and Pearl sts. 26713

FOR RENT: Very desirable tenement of 6 rooms, all modern improvements, near silk mills and on trolley line. Inquire at 477 Center st. 26611

TO RENT: Tenement of 5 rooms and bath, all improvements. Inquire of E. Grube, 109 Foster st. cor. Bissell. 26615

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: One No. touring car. Inquire at Cowles hotel, Manchester. (26713)

FOR SALE: Three horses, drive and work anywhere National Biscuit Co., Hartford, Ct.

FOR SALE: Fine 7 room cottage, with modern improvements; near school, mills and trolley; would accept building lot in part payment. Wm. Kanehl, 20 Griswold st. 26712

FOR SALE: 12 room two family house with 1-3 acre land, price \$2,600, or with an extra acre of land \$3,000; 5 minutes' walk to So. Manchester terminus of trolley. A. H. Skinner.

FOR SALE: On Oak st., 8 room house, henery for 100 hens, about 1 acre land with apple, pear and peach trees; price \$4,000; owner would take some building lots as part payment. A. H. Skinner.

FOR SALE: Cheap if taken at once. White Leghorn hens; Thompson Brothers breed of New York. Apply H. W. Harrison, 610 Center st. 26712

FOR SALE: A good breeding sow, 3 years old. Inquire of Luger at the Hall place, Lydalville. Phone 451-3. (26614)

FOR SALE: Pure cider vinegar for pickling. A. Vining Co., Manchester Green. Phone 116-12. 26365

FOR SALE: Beautiful home, 25 Wadsworth st., preferred residential section, high elevation, near Center and Main St., Park, schools; six-room cottage, large reception hall, large bath room, steam heat, lights, set tubs, in perfect condition; garage, lot 80 by 140, fine shade trees, shrubs, flowers. Price \$4,200. Easy terms. Also lot on Lilley st. adjoining, for sale. T. D. Faulkner, 25 Wadsworth st. 24711

FOUND

FOUND: Automobile tool kit on Hartford Road near Cheney hall. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for said kit. Inquire of Chas. G. Strickland, Spencer st. Phone 95-2. 26612

FOR STORAGE PURPOSES

part of their large shed at Manchester. This is in the railroad siding and reliable men to handle goods are in charge. Moderate prices.

EVERYTHING IN MASON'S SUPPLIES AND LUMBER

Manchester Lumber Co.

Telephones 201 and 202 Yards West Center Street. Allen Place

See Us Make It

THAT DELICIOUS PEANUT BUTTER

We grind it while you watch. Half pound 10c Pound carton 20c

F. H. Jones 33 Main St.

We believe there is no other business where character and efficiency ought to count as much as in the baking of bread. Good health depends largely on eating good wholesome food. As bread is the principle article of food of all the people in the world, it should always be good. This is of vital importance to every one. To make good bread, not only must good flour be used, but every detail in mixing and baking must be done thoroughly. The Goetz Bread Company, the efficient bakers, use only the best flour obtainable. Their shop and all utensils are kept absolutely clean, and every loaf of bread is baked just right. Goetz Bread Company.

Commencing Wednesday, August 11, Continuing 10 Days THE GREAT LOCKHART MILL END SALE!

Whenever we announce the Great Lockhart Mill-End Sale, Thousands of people are ready to respond at once. The reason is that past experience has taught legions the great money savings the Mill-End Sale always brings them. This year of 1915, August, brings you the greatest Lockhart Sale Hartford has ever known, because of puzzling and unsatisfactory trade conditions produced by Europe's great war. Mills and factories welcome the opportunity of selling their mill ends, short end and broken lines at prices which make it possible for us to promise you the most remarkable and best money-worth mill-end sale bargains you have ever known. Come, expecting a great deal, we'll promise you will not be disappointed. Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford

MR. LOCKHART WILL BE HERE WEDNESDAY---THE FIRST DAY OF THE SALE

NEW ADVANCE FALL MODELS IN SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES

BOUGHT ESPECIALLY FOR THE GREAT MILL-END SALE

Our Coat and Suit Buyer has spent several days among the New York Manufacturers and has purchased for this sale NEW SUITS, NEW COATS, NEW DRESSES, NEW WAISTS and NEW SKIRTS, which will be sold at very low prices during the Mill End Sale as follows:—

- ADVANCE MODEL TAILORED SUITS OF POPLIN, made to retail later at \$20. We will sell at the Mill End Sale \$14.98
- ADVANCE MODEL TAILORED SUITS of the fine worsted poplin, with guaranteed lining, will sell later for \$22.50. Mill End Sale Price \$17.98
- ADVANCE MODELS OF CHEVIOT COATS, made to retail at \$10. For This Sale \$6.98
- ADVANCE MODELS OF WHIPCORD COATS that will retail later at \$12.98. Mill End Sale Price \$8.98
- ADVANCE MODELS OF WHIPCORD COATS, made to retail later at \$14.98. Our Price for the Mill End Sale \$10.98
- NEW GOLFINE COATS in all the up to the minute shades. Will sell later for \$7.98. Bought specially to sell at this sale for \$4.98
- NEW WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, real \$10.98 value, at the Mill End Sale \$6.98
- NEW TAFFETA SILK COATEE DRESSES, worth \$15.98, at the Mill End Sale \$10.98
- NEW TAFFETA SILK COATEE DRESSES, worth \$18.98, for the Mill End Sale \$13.98
- NEW WHITE PIQUE AND LINENE WASH DRESSES, regular retail price \$1.50. Mill End Sale Price \$1.00
- HANDSOME NEW SUMMER DRESSES, worth \$3.98, one lot of these to sell at \$1.50
- NEW SUMMER DRESSES, values up to \$7.98, for \$3.50

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE NEW GARMENTS

Which were purchased especially for the Mill End Sale, we offer the following remarkable offerings from our regular stock:—

- Women's Tailored Suits that were as high as \$18.98, now \$6.00
- Women's Tailored Suits that were as high as \$22.50, now \$8.00
- Women's \$25 to \$27.50 Tailored Suits, reduced to \$9.75
- Our High-grade \$27.50 to \$32.50 Suits, all at \$11.75
- BALMACAAN, AUTO and VACATION COATS, were \$6.98, now \$4. The \$10.98 Coats, now \$6.75
- The \$12.98 Coats, now \$7.75
- Small lot of \$15 Suits at \$2.75
- Small lot of \$18 Fancy Coats at \$3 Small lot of Cloth Dress Skirts, worth up to \$6.98, for \$1.50
- One lot of \$20 Waists at \$9.00
- One lot of \$3 Crepe de Chine Waists at \$2.45
- One lot of \$3.98 Lace Dresses at 98c
- One lot of \$2.98 Silk Waists at \$1.25
- One lot of slightly soiled Linen Skirts at \$4.00
- One lot of \$6.98 Capes at \$1.00

CHOICE NECKWEAR AT HALF PRICE

One of the features of the Mill End Sale. Every woman should possess by these remarkable offers. THE VERY NEWEST COLLARS, CHEMISETTES, VESTES, COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, the smartest and prettiest neckwear of the whole season, positively worth 50c, 75c and \$1, at the Mill End Sale all at the wonderful bargain price of 25c.

In this collection you will find the beautiful new lace fichus, St. Gall and Paluen lace collars and coat sets, Vestes of lace and organdie, Georgette crepe collars, the new Puritan lace trimmed collars, all up to the minute styles and all at the one price for the Mill End Sale 25c

NEW NECKWEAR WORTH 39c AND 50c AT 14c

Comprising beautiful Imported St. Gall lace collars, circular effects, pointed and other styles, collar and cuff sets, Vestes in sheer materials, Venise collars, all new and a wonderful bargain at, each 14c

RIBBONS

At Wonderful Bargain Prices IN THE MILL END SALE

HAIR BOW RIBBONS, pink, blue and white moire and satin combinations, plain or fancy borders, ribbons up to 5 1/2 inch wide, in the best selling colors, values up to 29c yard, at the Mill End Sale 15c yard

RIBBONS worth 39c to 50c, at 19c yard. Including Best Century satin taffeta, 6 1/2 inch wide hair-bow taffeta, plain or moires, 6 inch wide, silk stripes in six different styles, extra quality silk in all the best colors, worth 39c to 50c, all grouped for the Mill End Sale at 19c yard



DRAPERIES IN THE MILL END SALE

ORIENTAL STRIPE REVERSIBLE TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, worth 98c, at the Mill End Sale 60c

GUARANTEED SUNFAST MADRAS CURTAINS, worth \$2.69, at \$1.49 each

"BOB FEMME" PANELED CURTAINS, with heavy blind motif, regular \$2.49 value, at the Mill End Sale 90c each

SCOTCH LACE, CABLE NET AND SWISS NOVELTY CURTAINS, single pairs only, worth \$1.99 to \$3, at 90c pair

CURTAIN SCRIM, washable printed figured, regular 10c kind, at 6c yard

STENCILED BORDER CURTAIN SCRIM, fast color, worth 18c, at 12c yard

THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES IN THE GREAT MILL-END SALE

25c TO 50c HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES AT 10c YARD
Fine Swiss and Hamburg demil-florentine, 17 inch wide-cosset cover embroidery, 22 inch allovers, in English eyelot and blind patterns on the Swiss materials, in lace flourishes, French floral, and baby patterns. You buy these 25c to 50c quantities at the Mill End Sale for 19c yard

SWISS FLOUNCINGS WORTH 80c, AT 30c YARD
The finest St. Gall embroideries, 27 inch wide, dainty and effective patterns, baby Irish edging, blind and open work effects, also 22 inch allovers, the finest collection of embroideries ever offered at the Mill End Sale 30c yard

5,000 YARDS OF 20c AND 25c LACES AT 10c YARD
Net top Oriental edges, 3 1/2 to 6 inches wide, white and ecru, beautiful designs for collars and trimming purposes, also Normandy laces, all widths, for trimming wash dresses 10c yard

SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS
25 pieces of the 18 inch wide in fifteen distinct designs. Values up to 59c, at the Mill End Sale 35c yard

WASH GOODS

A Veritable Bargain Feast.
SEED VOILES, Mill runs of 39c quality, 28 inch wide, at 25c yard

PLAIN WHITE FLANSE, 30 inch wide, regular 17c kind at 12 1/2 yd. COTTON CHALLENGE, Mill runs, new patterns 4c yard

NEW PERCALES, Mill runs of regular 3c kind at 4 1/2c yard

FIGURED LACE VOILES AND CHEMISES, Mill runs of 6c quality at 5 1/2c

EXTRA FINE DRESS GINGHAMS, 32 inch wide, beautiful colorings and assorted stripes, checks and plaids, Mill runs of 25c kind, at 15c yard

EMBROIDERED FANCY CREPPES, neat patterns and colors, regular 25c quality, at the Mill End Sale 13c yard

DRESS GINGHAMS, 36 inch wide, Mill runs of regular 12c and 15c kind on sale at 8 1/2c yard

LIGHT SHIRTING PRINTS, new patterns and colorings, regular 7c kind at the Mill End Sale 5c yard

APRON GINGHAMS, assorted blue checks, regular 7c kind at 5c yard

DRESS CHEVIOTS, suitable for women's and children's dresses and men's shirts, regular 12 1/2c kind, at the Mill End Sale 8 1/2c yd.

COTTON CHALLENGE, 36 inch wide, regular 12 1/2c kind at 8c yard

WHITE SHIRTING MADRAS, 36 inch wide, assorted patterns, Mill runs of regular 10c and 19c kind at 11c yard

SILKS

That Save You Big Money AT THE MILL END SALE
PLAIN BLACK MESSALINE, Mill runs of 25 inch wide goods in beautiful lustre and always sold at 7c, for the Mill End Sale 5 1/2c yd.

PENCIL STRIPE MESSALINE SILK in navy and black grounds, assorted stripes, Mill runs of 27 inch wide goods, worth 75c, for 55c yd.

FANCY FOULARD SILKS, assorted patterns and colors, Mill runs of 39c and 75c quantities at 29c yard

ONAS TUB SILKS, 32 and 36 inch wide, assorted patterns and colorings, regular 33c quality, at the Mill End Sale 25c yard

LINENS AND DOMESTICS

AT THE MILL END SALE
Mill runs of 72 inch Mercerized Table Damask, worth 50c, for 30c yard

Mill runs of 58 inch Mercerized Table Damask, worth 30c, for 20c yard

Mill runs of 40 inch fine quality Long Cloth, worth 19c, at 12 1/2c

Mill runs of Mercerized Table Napkins, hemmed ready for use, regular 7c kind, at the Mill End Sale 3 for 30c

Mill runs of White Dimity Bed Spreads, full size, worth \$1.39, at 90c each

Mill runs of Extra Large Double Loop Turkish Towels, six 27x54 inch, hemmed, regular 35c kind, at 25c

Mill runs of Bleached Cotton, 36 inch wide, worth 6c and 7c, for 5c yard

HANDKERCHIEF BARGAINS

AT THE MILL END SALE
WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, plain hemstitched 3/4 inch hem, at the Mill End Sale 6 for 10c

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED CORNER HANDKERCHIEFS, values up to 12 1/2c at 5c each

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, some pure linen, values up to 19c at 4 for 25c

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED CORNER HANDKERCHIEFS, some hand embroidered and pure linen, worth 25c each, at the Mill End Sale 10c each

MOST REMARKABLE VALUES IN WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

DISCONTINUED LINES OF \$8 TO \$4 NOVELTY PUMPS AND OXFORDS, also WHITE CANVAS BOOTS. Your choice, all at \$1.00

WOMEN'S BOOTS, in either button or lace with cloth or kid tops, regular \$2.50 values, at \$1.98

SPORT OXFORDS of white buck, with black, tan or green foxing, regular \$4 quality, at the Mill End Sale \$2.45

ALL OUR \$4 and \$4.50 NOVELTY PUMPS and OXFORDS at \$2.45

MISSIE'S BAREFOOT SANDALS, regular 69c values, at the Mill End Sale 49c

MISSIE'S and CHILDREN'S PATENT and DULL PUMPS, the \$1.75 kind at \$1.39 and the \$2 kind at \$1.69

CHILDREN'S GUN METAL and PATENT BUTTON BOOTS, either cloth or kid tops, regular \$1.75 value at \$1.49 and regular \$1.50 values at \$1.29

KNIT UNDERWEAR

FOR WOMEN AND MISSIE'S
Bought Especially for the Mill End Sale

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, made low neck, sleeveless, with a torchen, lace trimmed knee, in regular sizes only, subject to slight monds, otherwise worth 29c. Priced for the Mill End Sale, 3 for 50c, or each 17c

MISSIE'S UNION SUITS, with open and drop seat, sizes 8 to 14 years, regular price 25c. Mill End Sale Price, 12 1/2c

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, low neck, sleeveless, lace trimmed knee, fine quality yarn and are called mill runs, regular 50c values, at the Mill End Sale 29c each

WOMEN'S STRAIGHT VESTS, lisle, in regular and extra sizes, trimmed and plain in the regular sizes, and plain only in the extra size, regular 25c value, at the Mill End Sale 3 for 50c, each 17c

RUGS AND LINOLEUMS

If you want to save money on Rugs and Linoleums, buy now at the Mill End Sale.

SEAMLESS WILTON RUGS, size 12x9 ft., worth \$24.95, for \$19.95

SEAMLESS WILTON VELVET RUGS, size 8 ft. x 10 ft. 6, worth \$23.95, for \$17.95

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS, 12x9 ft., worth \$27.50, at \$22.95

AXMINSTER and WILTON VELVET RUGS, 36x63, worth \$3.95, at \$2.95

HEAVY INLAID LINOLEUM, Mill End lengths, worth \$1 to \$1.25, at 75c yard

INLAID LINOLEUM, Mill lengths, worth 85c to \$1, at 60c yard

HOBIERY

For Women, Boys and Girls
AT MILL END SALE PRICES
BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL STOCKINGS, first quality, and come in white and black, sizes 6 to 9 1/2, regular 12 1/2c value, at the Mill End Sale, 3 pairs for 25c

WOMEN'S OUT SIZE STOCKINGS, made full size and with an elastic top, and come in white, black and balbriggan colors, regular retail price 15c. Mill End Sale Price 3 pairs 25c

WOMEN'S FULL FASHIONED STOCKINGS, in lises, tan and black, first quality and a few colors, values are worth 25c, at the Mill End Sale 16c pair

WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS, some all silk, others made with lisle top, black, white \$1 and \$1.50, at the Mill End Sale 65c pair

WOMEN'S SEAMLESS STOCKINGS, a good, serviceable stocking, black or white, regular price 10c, Mill End Sale Price, 7c pair

TRUNKS AND BAGS

IN THE MILL END SALE
We letter all Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases with Your Initials free.

LEATHER CLUB BAGS, made of genuine cowhide and so stamped—lined lined, heavy leather corners, leather handle, steel frame, best lock and catches, choice of tan or black, in 16, 17 and 18 inch sizes, regular \$5.50 values, at \$4.66

DRESS TRUNKS covered with waterproof canvas, metal bottom, two leather straps, corner bumpers, heavy hard wood slats, deep covered tray. Four choices of 32, 34 and 36 inch size at \$4.95. Your choice of 28 or 30 inch size at \$4.39

WOMEN'S COTTON HALF HOSE, black and colors, regular 10c kind, at the Mill End Sale. 4 pairs for 25c

WOMEN'S SILK PLATTED HALF HOSE, black and colors, 19c pair

WOMEN'S WHITE LISLE UNION SUITS, short sleeve, knee length, regular 75c quality, at, per garment 39c

WOMEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, short sleeve shirts, ankle length drawers, regular 50c kind, at 35c each

WOMEN'S ATHLETIC UNION SUITS, short sleeve, ankle length, regular \$1 values, at the Mill End Sale 69c

WOMEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, stiff cuff style new, neat patterns, regular 75c values for 50c

WOMEN'S PAMAMAS, sizes a, b, c, d, regular \$1 quality at 79c

WOMEN'S SUSPENDERS, Police or dress braces 19c

WOMEN'S WORK SHIRTS, black sateen, black twill, khaki and blue chambray, best 50c kind at 3 for \$1.00, or 35c each

WOMEN'S "SERVEN" DOLLAR SHIRTS, stiff cuff style, at the Mill End Sale 69c

BIGGER BARGAINS THAN EVER AT OUR POPULAR THIRD FLOOR READY WEAR DEPARTMENTS FOR THE GREAT LOCKHART MILL END SALE

CORSET COVERS, trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon also, drawers of crepe and cambric, worth 29c and 39c, at 19c

NIGHT GOWNS, white and flowered crepe trimmed, with lace insertion and edge, regular 50c and 59 values, at 39c

SKIRTS, cambric top, with wide embroidery ruffle and insertions and ribbon trimmed, regular price \$1. Mill End Sale 69c

COMBINATIONS AND ENVELOPE CHEMISES, Nainsook, elaborately trimmed with embroidery lace and ribbons, regular \$1 values, at 50c

WOMEN'S WAISTS, new and crisp, trimmed styles, lawn, silks and fancy striped and flowered voile, made to sell at \$1. Mill End Sale Price 50c

BEAUTIFUL WHITE WAISTS, elaborately trimmed with dainty laces and embroidery, made with collar of fine organdie, trimmed with embroidery edgings, regular \$1.50 value, at the Mill End Sale 95c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, muslin with hemstitched hem and tucked sizes 2 to 12 years, regular 12 1/2c kind, at 9c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, gingham, chambray, lincene and percale, sizes 2 to 6 years, regular 50c values, at 29c

INFANTS' LAWN BONNETS, trimmed with lace and embroidery and ribbons, regular 29c and 39c values, at 19c

GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES in chambray, gingham, crepe and lincene, handsomely trimmed, sizes 6 to 14 years, only 25 dozens of the 98c kind to sell for 50c

STATIONERY

50c Patriotic Correspondence Cards, fine stock, gold bevel edge, per box 19c

25c Panel Correspondence Cards, per box 19c

25c Hot-Ton Correspondence Cards, per box 15c

25c Fine Writing Paper, with envelopes, per box 10c

AT DRUG DEPT.

Hard Rubber Dressing Combs, 25c kind, at 12 1/2c

Imported Tooth Brushes, worth 25c and 35c, for 17c

Dr. Tullar Ball Spray Syringe, regular \$1.50, Sale Price 98c

Talcum Powder, Corylopsis or Violet, pound can for 9c

Hot Water Bottles, regular \$1 kind, at 49c

Fountain Syringes, regular \$1 kind, at 49c

Rose or Violet Toilet Soap, regular 15c, at 3 cakes for 10c

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, Latest \$2 model, sizes 18 to 26, at the Mill End Sale 95c

Odds and Ends of C. B. Corsets, several models, in coutil and batiste, sizes 18 to 30, regular \$1 to \$3 values, at 69c

La Rosista Corsets, in coutil and batiste, odd sizes only, 23, 25 and 26, regular prices \$3 and \$3.50. Sale Price \$1.50

Brassieres of netting and cambric, trimmed with fine lace and wide embroidery, sizes 34 to 46, regular 39c values, some worth \$1, all at 25c

WOMEN'S HOUSE DRESSES, gingham, percale and chambray, with extra wide skirt, all trimmed, sizes 36 to 44, regular \$1 values, at 49c

LONG CREPE KIMONOS, two models and several neat patterns, neatly trimmed, sizes 38 to 44, regular \$1 values, at 69c

DRESSING SACQUES, neat figured lawn with square neck, sizes 38 to 50, worth 25c. Mill End Sale Price 15c

SCARFS and SQUARES for dresses and robes, some with embroidered lace edges and others plain, some drawn work and homestead, size 18x54 inch, others 30x30, regular 29c and 39c values at 19c

SOFA PILLOWS, silk floss filled, cambric covered, size 22x22, regular 50c kind, at 29c

SILK PILLOW CORD, plain and combination colors, regular 10c to 25c quality at 3c yard

SCARF and PILLOW SLIPS, in burlap, cretonne and tapestry, regular 59c to \$1 values at 39c

MEN'S SHOES

Never Sold for Smaller Prices Than Now
AT THE MILL END SALE
MEN'S OXFORDS, small and large sizes, values up to \$3, at \$1.39

HARSH & EDMONDS' CELEBRATED WORK SHOES, tan or black, real \$3.50 values, at the Mill End Sale \$2.69

JEWELRY AND LEATHER GOODS

LEATHER HAND BAGS, real leather, fitted with mirror and purse, some have more fittings, values up to 69c, at this sale, 39c

WOMEN'S BELTS, white kid, black and white and silk messaline, the 50c kind at 42c, the 26c kind at 21c

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WOMEN'S GLOVES

WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES, 16 button length, fine quality and worth 75c at the Mill End Sale 50c pair

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Just a Few of the Hundreds of Magic Bargains.

DECORATED COTTAGE DINNER SETS, 42 pieces at the Mill End Sale \$2.48

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Manchester Evening Herald

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THE REFERENDUM ELECTION.

The special referendum vote upon the proposed amendments to the town charter Thursday is one of great importance for the future of the community and it is to be hoped that everyone will participate, in order that the election may be truly representative. All the measures have been approved of by the legislature and passed by the town in an open meeting. The last step in the course of the proposed amendments has now been reached. Interest in the drag end of the proceedings is likely to abate and many voters are apt to take the thing as a matter of course, since the ground has been entirely cleared for the acceptance or rejection of the measures. But it is none the less vital that interest should be sustained until these matters have been finally passed upon. Although Thursday's referendum may seem merely nominal after all that has been gone through, such is not the case. Legally the fate of the proposed amendments has not been decided, and it is vital that at the last moment, through indolence or indifference, none of the measures should be passed or rejected except by the full and representative voting strength of the town. What may appear to be merely a nominal and formal election is in reality the crucial point in the history of the amendments.

There are two especially which seem particularly worth close attention. The one providing for a police board and the one designed to change the ballot system in local elections.

Regarding the latter it may be said that the present way of voting, which abolished the "straight ticket," has not proved in practice to be the success that its theoretical aspects had promised. The scheme has worked in a manner unforeseen by its advocates and has resulted regrettably enough in the practical disfranchisement of a good number of voters.

The end it was designed in the first place to meet, namely to promote a more intelligent exercise of the ballot instead of machine-made voting, has been attained at too great a cost and with considerable injustice to those whose suffrages have been invalidated. The present method of voting at local elections is too complex and arduous. The state and national balloting system is open to many abuses and is riddled with imperfections, but Manchester has failed to improve upon it with the experiment of preventing "straight ticket" voting. It is better then that the town should return in its local election methods to those that obtain generally throughout the state and country.

The creation of a police board is a step of the highest importance and necessity. It is difficult to see how any except those with something to gain from a retention of the old way can conscientiously oppose taking the police out of politics altogether and putting it once for all upon the only basis which affords the force freedom from political subservience, with all the attendant evils, and guarantees the most efficient operation possible. Objection from those who have some interest or something at stake in holding to a politically controlled police is to be expected. We scarcely think, however, that their contentions will appeal to the bulk of their fellow townsmen as valid, though made perhaps in all good faith.

The belief may obtain in some quarters that owing to the smallness of the present police force in the town, the creation of a police board is a perfectly unnecessary and gratuitous "elegance", an aping of the practice in larger towns and cities not required by conditions here. This is a lamentably mistaken idea. Mere smallness is never a guarantee of excellence or a safeguard against abuses. Politics can be just as virulent, corruption just as wide-spread, in a small community as in a great metropolis. It is all a matter of proportion. Manchester has been indeed fortunate in escaping these evils in the past so effectually, but that is no reason why it should not insure itself against the possibility of regrettable practices in the future. It is well that the town should adopt the most modern and efficient methods of government yet discovered. Manchester's record is undeniably clean, but it is never too early to make certain by every approved

means that this splendid tradition, which has been so finely actuating throughout town history, should be maintained untarnished.

Men have much to say about the absurdity of women's fashions. Yet there are some respects in which men might to advantage copy women's manner of dress, particularly in the summer. When women are cool in diaphanous waists men swelter in heavy woolen coats. When women are going around in elbow sleeves men have stiff cuffs projecting from their long-sleeved coats. In no way could men contribute more to their comfort in warm weather than by shortening their sleeves. The first thing a man does on a hot day when he gets in a place where he dares to be informal is to take off his coat and roll up his sleeves. He is then ready to work or to rest in comfort. The trouble is that this costume is regarded as deshabille for a man while it is formal and correct for a woman. Men are slaves of fashion as well as women; otherwise they would dress more comfortably in hot weather.

Switzerland's Barriers.

(John Martin Vincent in the American Review of Reviews.)

National defense is no light burden upon a state of less than four million inhabitants, although the nature of the country lends assistance. The mountainous boundaries which surround the Swiss on three sides are valuable allies, but the low lying country on the north from Basel to the Lake of Constance is seriously exposed. This is the part which in the past has tempted the Germans and French to try flank movements, and where the Rhine would be only a hindrance, not a prevention of invasion. Between 1663 and 1710 at least seven expeditions of considerable military importance marched across that portion of Switzerland, without regard to feelings of the inhabitants. Since 1815 the neutrality of that region has been, on the whole, observed, but the Swiss have maintained the greatest possible watchfulness during periods of war.

The Alpine passes are approached by fine, broad roads of comparatively easy grade and could be readily mounted by armies and their artillery, but this must be done in single column and the risk to an enemy would be tremendous. At several points long tunnels admit railway and the obstacle to peaceful commerce have been removed. No war has brought the tunnel to the test of defense, but every preparation has been made to stop the entrance of an enemy. Elaborate fortifications upon the St. Gotthard command both the road and the railway, while the Rhone Valley is defended by similar works at St. Maurice and Martigny.

On the southeastern border the Swiss soldiers must stand within a few yards of the road and watch the Italians and Austrians contend for the Stelvio Pass at a height of 10,000 feet. On the south the boundary is complicated by the lakes which extend from Italy or France into Swiss territory. Along Lake Geneva a wide, natural zone has been maintained for years, both in commerce and in defense, but the situation is none the less delicate between Switzerland and France.

Foiled Them That Time.

(Judge.)

A small boy seated on the curb by a telegraph pole, with a tin can by his side, attracted the attention of an old gentleman who happened to be passing. "Going fishing?" he inquired, good naturedly. "Nope," the youngster replied; "take a peep in there." An investigation showed the can to be partly filled with caterpillars of the tussock moth. "What in the world are you doing with them?" "They crawl up trees and eat off the leaves." "So I understand." "Well, I'm fooling a few of them." "How?" "Sending 'em up this telegraph pole."

What to Do in Case of Prohibition.

(Saskatoon Phoenix.)

If the town goes "dry," buy a gallon of your favorite brand and turn it over to your wife. Do all your drinking at home. Every time you take a drink pay your wife 15 cents. When the first gallon is gone your wife will have \$9 to put in the bank and \$3 to buy a new supply, each gallon averaging 60 drinks. In 10 years at your present rate you will be dead and your wife will have enough money to go out and marry a decent man.

Sure Preventive.

The easy mark who sent a half dollar to the fellow who advertised "A sure way to prevent swimmer's cramps," received this answer: "Don't swim."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LATEST BATTLESHIP ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN

The first electric battleship will be the 30,000-ton California now building at the Brooklyn navy yard. This great warship will be driven by powerful electric motors and in addition to this electricity will be used for steering, hoisting ammunition, turning turrets, operating winches, for ventilating apparatus, for signaling, wireless communication and for cooking the daily meals for the officers and crew.

The California is the first large battleship to be equipped with a complete electrical system. The excellent results obtained with the collier Jupiter induced the government to adopt this novel method of propelling its latest new superdreadnaught. The contract for the propelling equipment for the California has been recently awarded to the General Electric Company. The apparatus will cost about \$431,000 as against an estimate of \$631,000 for propelling by steam.

The equipment includes two 18,000-h.p., 2,200-r.p.m. turbine generators and four induction motors. The maximum speed of the ship will be 22 knots per hour. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the power generated by the turbines will be delivered at the generator, and that there will be a loss of only eight per cent in the electrical equipment. The efficiency of electric drive is far ahead of that of the most efficient steam drive now in existence on any of the large Atlantic liners.

A feature of electric propulsion not obtainable with steam propulsion is full power in backing. Full speed stern with electric propulsion means almost as many knots per hour as full speed ahead. This is an important military feature. If successful it promises to revolutionize the present methods of propelling all our warships.

Parcel Post Peculiarities.

(New York Times.)

The New Haven railway has sued the post office for \$1,472, the damages for being required to carry gold by postal parcel service in a manner contrary to law. The packages were not sealed or stamped as required of first class mail. The weight limit was exceeded and the packages were not prepared for convenient inspection. The railway alleges, that the gold packages were not mail matter of any sort and were not shipped as freight or express. Besides the gold the company was required to transport seven men as guards, although it has no contract covering such service. Nevertheless the service had to be performed, and was performed, and the company demands pay for transportation of both gold and men according to fair value received.

The case is a mild one. The Pennsylvania railroad carried \$99,000,000 gold for nothing, 200 tons of it, and 100 clerks and guards. Gold is not the only thing which is put into the parcel post and carried by the railways for nothing. The only thing which the parcel post has refused to carry is a baby. The postmaster at St. Paul ruled that babies were live stock and not mailable. Seven hundred bushels of oats could not be declined, and five tons of ore in 50-pound sacks were shipped to the Washoe smelter. It was a losing job for Uncle Sam, even worse than for the railways. The smelter was off the railway and the post office had to hire wagons. A butcher reduced a steer to mailable weights and sent him at a profit, at the cost of the railways, although the government got the thanks.

There are reports of postal contractors who have made business for themselves by means of the parcel post. A West Virginia postmaster who also was a grocer received an order for four barrels of flour. So he sold himself stamps and delivered the flour in bags through parcel post. The government was bound to supply him with the stamps canceled through his office and also was bound to deliver his flour. Nobody paid for the transportation of the flour. The railway was bound to carry it under its four year contract. The government paid nothing for the additional service. The transaction was strictly regular in all respects, and yet there is something about it better worth consideration than the oddities of the case. There are six mail order houses shipping 100,000 packages apiece on which the freight and express charges are avoided. They know their rights, and it is an easy guess that they could tell strange tales of how they put it over the railways and Uncle Sam. The people value the postal parcel service and do not want it crippled. Also they do not want it abused. The government itself sets the worst example in this respect.

The Evening Herald prints all the news worthy of reading.

Modern Industrial System Crushes Out Personality

By Professor SCOTT NEARING, Recently of University of Pennsylvania

THE system of autocracy is not confined to Europe, but is found in a splendid state of preservation in the American public school system and in the American industrial corporation. Our public schools are drilling pupils into servants instead of into the competent leaders whom we need to solve our social and political problems.

THE RIGID DISCIPLINE CRUSHES OUT PERSONALITY. THE MANY SIDED CURRICULUM LEAVES THE AVERAGE YOUTH NO CHANCE TO DEVELOP INITIATIVE OR PERSONAL INTERESTS.

Our history and civics teach the principles of freedom and personal independence and the need for thinking and action. THE AMERICAN MOTTO, "THERE IS PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE TOP," IS NO LONGER TRUE ON ACCOUNT OF THE FACT THAT IN EVERY GREAT INDUSTRY ONLY THREE OUT OF EVERY THOUSAND EMPLOYEES HAVE A CHANCE TO RISE TO THE TOP.

Youthful Marriages Cause of Much Domestic Unhappiness

By Miss ROSE M'QUADE, Probation Officer, New York Domestic Relations Court

INSTEAD of advising young people to marry earlier, we should make laws to keep them from marrying as early as they do. The couples who bring their troubles to this court are mostly young, many of them mere boys and girls. The big underlying cause of much matrimonial unhappiness is the extreme youth of husband and wife. They would be absurd if they were not so pathetic, these girl wives that come in here, holding babies like big dolls and looking as if they'd just been sent out on some errand by their mothers. As for the young husbands, they are like boys whom you have to threaten with the whip in order to make them do what is right. I SAY THAT THE AVERAGE GIRL IS NOT FIT TO BE MARRIED BEFORE SHE'S TWENTY-ONE NOR THE AVERAGE MAN BEFORE HE'S TWENTY-FIVE.

Government by the People Must Wait on Will of the People

By Dr. FRANK FAIRCHILD WESBROOK, President of the University of British Columbia

WE can understand why government by the people should wait on the will of the people and why the mind of the people should be made up only when the people are informed, but the people will only be informed when they still better perfect their training and educational machinery. Education must lead, not lag. Prevention must prevent, not cure. Public business must be conducted by trained experts. THEY SHOULD CONSTITUTE NOT A RULING CLASS, BUT A SERVING CLASS, AND THE PUBLIC IS A HARD TASKMASTER.

Those of us who are engaged in the practical affairs of life must appreciate the importance of our calling. WE MUST LEARN AS A PEOPLE TO REALIZE THE DIGNITY OF LABOR, WHETHER IT BE OF THE HANDS OR OF THE HEAD. WE ARE ALL CONSUMERS OF THE PRODUCT OF OTHERS. WE MUST ALL BE PRODUCERS AS WELL.

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Every piece in our store will be sold before Saturday night at these prices. We know it from past experience. Even if you don't want the things until next season you can afford to store them. Figure out for yourself what you can save.

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\$1.25 " " " " " " " "	89c
\$2.25 " " " " " " " "	\$1.50
\$2.75 " " " " " " " "	\$1.98
\$3.00 " " " " " " " "	\$2.25
\$3.00 Old Hickory Chairs	\$1.75
\$4.00 " " " " " " " "	\$2.98
\$4.50 " " " " " " " "	\$3.25
\$11.00 Old Hickory Standard and Hammock	\$6.98

COUCH HAMMOCKS

\$6.75 Couch Hammocks with chains	\$5.75
\$7.50 " " " " " " " "	\$6.60
\$9.50 " " " " " " " "	\$7.95
\$10.75 " " " " " " " "	\$7.95
\$12.75 Box Spring Hammocks	\$9.98

REFRIGERATORS

Two \$7.50 Refrigerators, 40 lb. ice capacity	\$5.98
One \$22.50 Refrigerator, 100 lbs. ice capacity	\$14.98
One \$23.50 Eddy Refrigerator	\$18.75
One \$26.50 Eddy Refrigerator	\$19.75
One \$33.50 Eddy Refrigerator	\$25.00
One \$37.50 Leonard Cleanable	\$29.50
One \$45.00 Eddy Refrigerator	\$33.50

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French New Claim Agent.
E. G. Buckland, vice president and general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, has appointed Harry M. French claim agent for Connecticut, with office at New Haven, in place of Eugene J. Phillips, claim attorney, who has been promoted to be attorney for the company for Rhode Island.

Try The Herald Want Column—brings results.

GREAT SINGERS COMING TO NORFOLK VILLAGE

Schumann-Heink to Sing in Old Congregational Church.

4 TRUMPETERS IN BELFRY

Country Folk to Hear Eminent Artists Through Generosity of Miss Mary Eldridge.

The little old Congregational church on the green at Norfolk, a hill village in the northeastern part of the state will next week see a remarkable assembly of musical talent. Through the generosity of Miss Mary Eldridge a concert is given at this church every August at which noted musicians may be heard by the country folk. The date this year will be Wednesday, Aug. 18. The leading star this year will be Mme. Schumann-Heink who comes direct from San Francisco, where she has been singing at the exposition.

This will be Mme. Schumann-Heink's seventh appearance at these concerts and each year the public interest in them seems to become greater. She has often said that the many people that crowd the little village church and its surrounding lawn each year, to hear these concerts, do not derive the pleasure from her singing that she receives from these appearances at this quaint church in the musical festivals given by Norfolk's well-known and beloved patroness of music.

Besides the great aria from Wagner's opera "Rienzi," with which for several years she has become identified, Mme. Schumann-Heink will repeat the "Erl King" of Schubert by request of many who heard her wonderful rendering of it there two years ago.

And by request she also repeats "The Danza" by George Chadwick, the well-known New England composer.

Another of her selections of special interest will be a comparatively unknown "Serenade" of Schubert, written for contralto solo with an accompaniment of male voices.

Among the other artists to appear will be Daniel Beddoe, the well-known Welsh tenor, who returns to these concerts after a lapse of several busy years in concert and oratorio work.

So great is the demand on this fine singer's time and talent that during the last six days he has filled four important engagements, two of them appearances in the oratorios "Messiah" and "Elijah" in New York city.

Miss Minnie Welch Edmond's appearance is of especial interest to the people of Litchfield county as she is a Winsted girl and the soprano soloist of the church in Norfolk in which the concert is given.

Assisted by an octette of voices, she will be heard in the famous "Inflammatus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," also a group of songs and in a duet with Miss Marie Von Essen, a newcomer to Norfolk.

Miss Von Essen's home is in Detroit. This year she came to New York city, where she has received marked recognition and was engaged as contralto soloist of the First Reformed church of Brooklyn, whose reputation for fine music is well known.

Associated with her in the church as soloists are one of the baritones of the Metropolitan opera house and also Miss Marie Stoddart, who is to appear again at this concert this year. The duet between Miss Minnie Edmond and Miss Von Essen will be of great interest to many Norfolk people.

One of the instrumental soloists will be Miss Vera Barstow, the charming violinist of last year's concert. During the last season she has been in the west and Canada with philharmonic orchestras in concert.

Miss Gwyn Jones, Donald Chalmers, Graham Reed and Thomas H. Thomas are well known on account of the appearances in former years. The accompanists will be Charles Gilbert Spross, the well-known composer pianist, and Anton Hoff, one of the assistant conductors of the Metropolitan opera company.

The program will be given under the direction of Charles Heinroth, the now famous organist of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. He will also play solos on the fine organ which was installed a few years ago in this little church.

Mr. Heinroth has just returned from an engagement at the Panama exposition, where he was called to play the great organ.

The very beautiful feature, insti-

tuted last year, of having a quartet of trumpeters from the Metropolitan opera house band play sacred and secular selections from the belfry of the church, which was so much enjoyed by the throngs of people waiting to get into the church, will be again carried out this year.

BOLTON

The game of baseball between the Andover and Columbia teams at Columbia Saturday afternoon resulted in a 7-6 victory for Andover.

Mrs. Frances E. Ruggles is to entertain the Ladies' Aid society at the Bolton hall Thursday afternoon.

There is to be a dance in the Bolton hall Saturday evening. Music will be provided by A. E. Lyman's orchestra, with Frederick S. Doane prompter.

Mrs. James Hughes of Springfield and Miss Alice J. Carpenter of Eastford have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Carpenter.

Mrs. Minot S. Fryer of Williamantic is a guest of Mrs. E. Jane Finley.

Henry Fryer and son, Minot S. Fryer, of Williamantic spent Sunday with their wives at Mrs. E. Jane Finley's.

Miss Winnifred G. Carpenter is in South Glastonbury visiting her cousin, Miss Frances J. Sperry.

William B. Trowbridge spent Sunday with O. C. Hall in Coventry.

Mrs. E. H. Talcott returned to her home in Torrington Saturday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. L. A. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Legate and Mr. and Mrs. William Legate, Jr., of Hartford spent Sunday at the home of Elmer J. Finley.

Miss Mabel Casazza has returned to New York after five weeks spent with her sister, Mrs. Andrew E. Maneggia.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Ruggles and family of Springfield visited Bolton relatives Sunday.

Leslie S. Bolton and Maxwell Hutchinson spent Sunday at Savin Rock.

Mrs. J. Wesson Phelps has returned from a three weeks' visit in Branford.

TALCOTTVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Smith are at Watch Hill for a week's outing.

A number from here went to Savin Rock Saturday.

William Lee and Charles McCallum spent the week end in Boston.

The Talcottville ball nine will play in Stafford Saturday. Talcottville is playing fast ball this season, having won 9 games and lost 2.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith are at Watch Hill for a stay of a week.

Mrs. Jessie Vevia and her sister, Alice Doggart, are visiting at Stamford.

Mrs. Thomas Johnston, who has been here on a visit of a month, has returned to her home in Boston.

Ross Rivenberg is visiting relatives in the Catskills.

The Human Hog in Congenial Work.

Depredations by visitors have finally caused James D. Duke to close to the public his 2,000 acre estate at Somerville, N. J. Here Mr. Duke maintains a park which is one of the show places of the country and which through the owner's liberality has been virtually free to everybody. This privilege the public has, reaped with its customary gratitude and appreciation. It has stolen the flowers, shot the game and committed what acts of petty vandalism it could. Mr. Duke was insulted by a chauffeur and his infant daughter nearly run down by a visitor's motor car. He seems at last to have drawn the line when an automobile party pre-empted the grounds for a picnic and littered the lawns with lunch boxes and bottles.

In effecting this triumph of vandalism the human hog element of the public acted in a characteristic spirit. It treated Mr. Duke's private park just as it treats its own parks and devastated it just as it would devastate Central Park if the police did not prevent—just as it would steal flowers and trample down the shrubbery and mar the lawns and kill the birds in Bronx Park if it had its way. Its conception of the uses of parks is to make a desert of them, and it derives a congenial pleasure from the pursuit.

A hog rooting for truffles has the excuse that 'tis his nature so to do, and besides he serves an economic use. But a human hog rooting about in a public park, abusing, defiling, destroying, acts to all intents and purposes as if nature had made him a little lower than the beast.

Picnic paper napkins, 15c a hundred, 20c for 25c, at The Herald office.—Adv.

WILSON MEXICO PLAN REVEALED

Approved by Pan-Americans In All Its Details.

WILL CONFER TOMORROW

Formal Announcement of Program to Be Made After Diplomats Resume Meetings in New York City—Carranza Is Still the Chief Obstacle to Its Success.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The plan proposed by the Latin-American diplomats and Secretary Lansing for giving a constitutional government to Mexico has been approved by President Wilson.

The new policy, which provides for an adjustment of Mexican troubles through the medium of the convention plan, will be made known to the world soon after the adjournment of the pan-American conference, which will meet at the Biltmore hotel in New York tomorrow.

The steps to be taken by the United States with the moral support of Latin-America are substantially as follows:

First.—An appeal will be made to the Mexican factions by the United States and by each of the six Latin-American nations to compose their differences in a convention or by such other means as they may regard as practicable.

Second.—If any faction fails to observe this injunction the other factions will be expected to set up a government, which will be recognized by the United States and the Latin-American republics.

Put Ban on Obstructionists.

Third.—The faction that refuses to support this plan will be barred from the privilege heretofore enjoyed of obtaining support of any kind from either the United States or Latin-America. This means that the opposing factions will be enabled to get equipment for military forces or funds to further military operations.

Fourth.—With a full understanding of the United States and Latin-American influential leaders in Mexico will proceed to the establishment of a provisional government. This government will at once be recognized by the United States and the other great powers.

Fifth.—Through the good offices of the secretary of the treasury a plan will be devised to finance the new government of Mexico.

To this plan for the re-establishment of constitutional government in Mexico, Latin-America, as represented in the conference that will resume its sessions in New York tomorrow, has given its hearty approval.

The officials appear to be confident that at the right time Mexico will be in a position to negotiate a loan.

U. S. TROOPERS KILL OUTLAWS

Four Mexicans Slain and Five in American Party Wounded.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 10.—Outnumbered four to one, eight United States cavalrymen and seven civilians repulsed an attack on Norris' ranch house, sixty-eight miles north of here, and drove off sixteen Mexican outlaws after a battle lasting an hour and forty minutes.

Five of the defenders were wounded, two of them seriously, and four outlaws were killed and one mortally wounded. Three organized gangs of outlaws, twenty in each, attacked the house, which is Wilsey county headquarters for King ranch interests.

Scott and Villa Hold Conference.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 10.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, is here today. He already has had one conference with General Villa at Juarez, but both are silent on the results.

HAITIEN SITUATION MUCH MORE HOPEFUL

American Navy Men Take Charge of Customs.

Washington, Aug. 10.—That the Haitian political leaders are rapidly becoming convinced of the wisdom of cooperating with the United States government and its forces, now in partial military occupation of the country, is indicated in official advices.

General Bobo, the chief revolutionist, has resigned his command and consented to the disarmament and disarming of his forces. Ponsard, another rebel leader, has done the same, and both have expressed their willingness to accept an amicable settlement of the question of who is to be president of Haiti.

Admiral Caperton has placed navy paymasters in charge of the customs house at Cape Haitien and at Port au Prince. This action was taken to insure the customs funds reaching proper hands and to prevent them from being appropriated by unauthorized persons.

Regiment of Marines Sails.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The cruiser Tennessee sailed for Haiti today with the first regiment of marines under the command of Colonel L. W. T. Waller.

WILD CARROTS ARE STILL UNDER BAN

Old Statute Relative to Procedure Against Them Is Still Operative. How It May Be Enforced.

There is still a statute that is operative relative to wild carrots and Canadian thistles which fixes a substantial penalty for property owners who violate it. The statute also provides that proper authorities or any citizen may see that it is enforced and be adequately recompensed. Judging from the appearance of certain pieces of property about town, particularly along the highways, there is a grand opportunity for adding to the town court treasury.

That there are some who realize that the law is yet operative was demonstrated last week by Representative A. F. Bowers, who had men engaged in pulling these weeds from property controlled by him. Asked about it, he explained that the law was passed in 1881 and apparently there are many who are ignorant of it or have forgotten it.

Just to jog the memories or to inform property owners it is quoted as follows:

Wild Carrots and Thistles.—Every owner or possessor of lands shall cut down all wild carrots and Canada thistles growing thereon, or in the highway adjoining so often as to prevent their going to seed; and upon failure so to do, any person aggrieved, or any citizen of the town wherein the lands are situated, may complain to any grand juror of said town, who shall thereupon forthwith notify such owner or possessor of such complaint; and said grand juror shall be paid for such service from the treasury of the town ten cents for each mile of travel in giving such notice. If said owner or possessor shall still neglect to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be fined not more than five dollars, for each and every day of such neglect after said notice; and the expense of the grand juror who served the notice shall be included in the costs of prosecution.

Lid Is On Lassen Volcano.

(Government Bulletin.)

The recent volcanic eruptions of Lassen Peak, California, the most violent and destructive of which was the outburst in May, 1915, are reported by Geologist J. S. Diller of the United States geological survey to have reached their maximum. The mountain, though it will doubtless continue to be an active volcanic curiosity, will not, it is believed, develop into a devastating fury, after the manner of Vesuvius or some of the Alaskan volcanoes or other well known foreign volcanoes. In other words, old Vulcan has clapped the lid down on Lassen.

For several weeks Mr. Diller has been studying Lassen Peak on the ground in cooperation with officials of the forest service and has reported to the director of the geological survey as follows:

"The great eruptions of Lassen Peak of May 20 and May 22 spent the energy of the old volcano and put a lid on it. The effects of the flood on Hat Creek are being turned to good account, while many visitors are safely climbing the peak. Although it is possible that Vulcan is simply conserving his forces for a future outbreak, the general indications are that he is closing up the Lassen Peak branch of his laboratory for the season, perhaps with the intention of giving a small exhibit next spring when the snow melts."

Railroading Up a Mountain.

An electric railway, with many interesting and novel features, transports people, automobiles, teams and general traffic up the steep side of a mountain at Hamilton, Canada.

The "mountain" is really the steep escarpment, behind the city, over which the Niagara river originally flowed. This height of about 400 feet is very steep and is cut by very few paths and roads which are almost too precipitous for service. Consequently an electric railroad has been built to handle the traffic.

Two cars are balanced on an incline 800 feet long with a grade of 40.27 per cent. Each car weighs 30,000 lb. and runs on a 12 foot 1 1/2 inch gauge track with a carrying capacity of 30,000 lb. The trip requires one and one-half minutes and the car is raised and lowered by cables attached to electrically driven hoist motors.

Nothing Like Tiddle-de-winks. (Hartford Times.)

A lot of publicity is being given those reformatory boys who are building good roads. But other boys may do well to keep in mind that these "inmates" of which so much is read, work hard nine hours a day. It does them good, but it isn't like playing golf, tennis or tiddle-de-winks.

High class engraving, invitations, announcements and calling cards at The Herald Office.—Adv.

MACHINISTS WIN EIGHT HOUR DAY

Locomotive Directors to Discuss Pay Question.

WORKERS ARE CONFIDENT

Belief That Directors Will Readily Acquiesce—Employees' Committee Courteously Received by Company's Head. Leaders Will Try Now to Have Two Bridgeport Concerns Agree to Demands.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10.—Any possibility of a strike of the machinists at the overhauled plant of the Locomobile Company of America was dispensed by the courteous reception given the employees committee by President Samuel T. Davis, Jr., who practically agreed to their demands and thus the International Association of Machinists bagged another eight hour factory, this one employing 2,400 men. A meeting of the board of directors will be called today and on Thursday President Davis will advise the committee whether or not he has been authorized to pay the regular ten hour wages for the eight hour day.

Nobody in Bridgeport doubts but that the board of directors will readily acquiesce, and interest is now divided between a meeting of the board of aldermen, who received a Central Labor union denunciation because of the arrest of three street orators last Thursday and the announcement of the machinists leaders that their next quarry will be the two big Bridgeport concerns, which are working overtime making submarines, the Lake Submarine company and the American-British Manufacturing company. The machinists demands as given by George J. Bowen, the local business agent, who is one of the orators who will appear in court today, will be a reduction of hours from ten to eight for the same pay, time and a half for all overtime, double pay for Sundays and holidays and a 15 per cent bonus for all night work.

The meeting of the board of aldermen was presided over by Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, who is now acting governor of Connecticut. The letter was side-tracked to the committee on miscellaneous business, where it will die.

BURY PROF. CALLENDER TODAY

Was With Political Economy Department in Sheffield School at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 10.—Guy Stevens Callender, professor of political economy in the Sheffield Scientific school, Yale university, who died Sunday at Indian Neck, near Branford, Conn., in his fiftieth year, will be buried this afternoon.

Professor Callender was the son of Robert Foster Callender. He was born at Harts Grove, O., and was graduated from Oberlin college in 1891 and from Harvard in 1893. Harvard gave him the degree of Ph. D. in 1897, and Yale conferred on him the honorary degree of master of arts in 1907. He was instructor in political economy at Wesleyan college in 1895 and 1896 and at Harvard from 1897 until 1900. He was the Daniel B. Fayerweather professor of political economy and sociology at Bowdoin 1900-03.

Professor Callender was the author of "Selections From the Economic History of the United States, 1767-1850." He was married to Miss Harriet Rice of Cambridge, Mass., on June 14, 1904. He belonged to the American Economic association and American Historical association.

COPS SPOIL WEDDING FEAST.

Arrest Musical Quartet Who Refused to Pay Jitney Driver.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 10.—With the patrol wagon a number of plain clothes men broke up the wedding feast and Jolly of Stanislaus Wilotsky in rural Peabody lake district when they arrested the musical quartet, Frank Yeuski, Stanley Walskevicz, Vladimir Matumski and Peter Smith. They beat the jitney driver down to 50 cents for carrying them to the wedding, refusing to pay \$3, the regular fare.

Some of the wedding guests used jewelry and whistles for dancing while the others were chasing bonns for the musicians for court, which they obtained. The groom enjoyed the joke. "I don't want to get a husband very often," said the pretty Polish bride innocently in beautiful broken English.

PIGEONS ROOST ON TIME.

Steal Minutes by Perching on Town Clock's Hand.

Winsted, Conn., Aug. 10.—Residents of the west end comparing their watches with the town clock noted a discrepancy in time of a few minutes between that on the Main street dial and other dials.

As 12 o'clock approached the difference was more marked. It was discovered that pigeons roosting on the minute hand of the Main street dial prevented it from doing its full duty.

Two Federal Offices Filled.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The following appointments by the president are announced: George E. Downey of Indiana, to be judge of the court of claims; James W. McCarter of Bowdoin, S. D., to be assistant register of the treasury.

10 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT

—ON ALL—

BASE BALL GOODS

Catchers' Gloves.....25c to \$4
Basemen's Mits.....50c to \$2.50
PITCHERS' MITS ALL PRICES
SPALDING OFFICIAL LEAGUE BALLS
Catchers' Masks.....50c to \$3.50
All at 10 per cent off the above prices for cash.

FISHING TACKLE

Steel Rods.....\$1 to \$1.75
Large assortment Trolling Spoons and Artificial Bait
Reels.....20c to \$3
ALL AT 10 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH

COVERED GARBAGE CANS

Heavy Gauge Metal, all sizes.....70c to \$1.50 ea.

F. T. Blish Hardware Co.

IT STANDS THE WEAR

Harrison's Town and County Paint

Made and sold on honor. A record of over 50 years behind every can. It's as good paint as you can get ANYWHERE at ANY PRICE—Use it on your next job.

Indoor and Outdoor Paints

Varnishes for All Purposes

Covered Garbage Cans—all sizes

The Manchester Plumbing & Supply Company

Successors to T. M. Trotter

Information For Users and Prospective Users of ELECTRICITY

No red tape is necessary to secure Electric Service for your Home or Store if you are within a reasonable distance of our feeders. Simply phone 174 or call at our office, and your order will receive prompt attention. A day's notice is usually sufficient to get a meter and connect the service wire.

THE COMPANY furnishes the meter, and runs the Service Wires from the lines to the House Free.

New Prices on New Mazda Lamps:

15 Watt-13 candle power.....	10 cents each
25 Watt-24 candle power.....	10 cents each
40 Watt-39 candle power.....	10 cents each
60 Watt-60 candle power.....	15 cents each
100 Watt-105 candle power.....	25 cents each

Larger sizes upon application.
No charge for ordinary lamps.
Meters are read approximately the first of each quarter, and Cash Discount of 10 per cent for prompt payment is allowed if paid in 15 days from date of bill.

NET RATES

Minimum bill—60c per month.
Residential and Commercial lighting, 9c to 12c per 1,000 Watt-hour, according to Quarterly consumption.
Power rates furnished on Application.
Electricity for everything in the town supplied by

South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company

SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

MANCHESTER TO HARTFORD AUTO EXPRESS

PERRETT & GLENNEY

Daily trips to and from the city. Furniture Moving. Parties 10 to 20 conducted.

Branch office, Bryan's Candy Kitchen, House Call 7.
Low rates and best of service guaranteed. Orders for delivery same day must be sent in early.

LISTEN!

Now is the time to have your teeth looked after. Call on

Dr. Sylvester

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South Manchester Ladies' and Gents Tailor

Cleaning Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing neatly done. Suits made to order.
18 School Street, Rogers Block

WILLIAM A. KNOFLA CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

JOBBER A SPECIALTY

Estimates cheerfully furnished on all work. All work promptly attended to.
House, Middle Turnpike. Telephone 332-18

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MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, MARKERS, CORNER POSTS, ETC.
Lettering Done in Cemeteries.
Established 40 years.

ADAMS MONUMENTAL WORKS
A. H. Hobbs, Manager, Rockville, Conn.
Furnishes Connections.

BRITISH OFFICER BITTER AT NATION

Says Germans Are Winning on Points, While England Takes.

A PLEA FOR CONSCRIPTION.

English Smugness and Arrogance De-nounced by Man on the Firing Line. Asserts Nation Must Forget Traditions, Awake and Organize to Win the War.

A remarkable letter has come to the Daily Chronicle from the front, presumably written by an officer in a Lancashire regiment. It follows:

"I cannot help but start with abuse, although you are only one of those 'in touch with the vast anti-conscriptionist mass of British opinion,' as your leader writes puts it. Damn British opinion, sir! Damn the vain, self-complacent English smugness and English arrogance! To your 'vast mass' the idea of defeat is quite inconceivable, for are they not the boys of the bulldog breed, the descendants of countless heroes, free men in a free country, who just won't be slaves, the liberators of Belgium? And so on ad nauseam!

"So colossal is British arrogance that our brains and imaginations are swamped. We still seem to think that the Germans have made war to gratify us, so that we may show them what fine fellows we really are. 'Probably you, too, have never entertained the idea that we are losing this war. Yet the bald truth remains that the Germans are winning on points, and we go on talking, talking about the 'big push' to be delivered next spring, according to the Times' military correspondent. (Please observe that we have given up the idea this year. We are still wearing down the 'baby killing Hun'.")

Advantage With Defense. "If you could see trenches hammered to hell by hundreds of guns, hours of smoke, dust, blood and noise and then go across to take these same battered lines, only to be met by a hail of bullets, to return, leaving your friends and men lying dead outside, it might make you realize what an enormous advantage lies with the defense.

"The French have battered for five weeks—I have heard it day and night—the gas, two miles!

"The bubble of breaking through has burst, but we are too deaf to hear the gas.

"You answer with the German advance in Russia and then go on to the financial problem. Of course Germany cannot last; of course she will be starved in a few months; of course she has no cotton, no copper, but she has got brains and method and uses both.

"And we muddle along in our well worn grooves, our party politics, our newspaper dictatorship, our treacher, our brides in their bath.

"I have been ten months in France fighting for that—the thought almost makes me vomit.

"Don't talk about the 'glorious traditions of our race.' Only fools fight for traditions; the wise man fights for realities and the future.

"This long winded preamble leads me on to your crowning folly—your fear and hatred of conscription.

"I shall be quite frank. Had conscription passed twelve months since I should have left England. Now, if they don't have it I shall leave the country. Hats have the foresight to leave certain ships.

Calls Englishmen Fools. "Circumstances alter cases, but I fear that they will never give the Englishman sufficient insight to see what a fool he really can be.

"And you, in touch with your vast mass, won't have national service in the nation's cause because all that is characteristically English dies if English freedom perishes."

"Those worn out myths: None of us is free, and you know it. Smith was not free to drown his brides. We are all slaves of the community, and some think of the country in which we live."

"Will you leave your dear old principles for a moment and look at things from another point of view?"

"In a great national crisis it must be taken for granted (I assume that the nation is virtuous) that every man and woman is willing to serve the country. In other words, every man and woman is a volunteer.

"If you deny this hypothesis you damn the country and your vast mass of British opinion."

"Probably your 'principles' will not be shocked by this statement. Well, then, every man and woman is willing to serve. To take full advantage of this willingness it must be organized—in a word, conscription, that awful bogie word which gives some little Liberals and some little Conservatives and some little Socialists bad dreams.

"I know that I am not writing to a child, but conscription does not mean that every one is a soldier. It means that George, who is an engineer, engineer for the state; Tom, who is a skilled workman, works for the state; and Harry and Bill, who are fit to fight, fight and perhaps die for the state. The state calls her children and slots to them their tasks. What monstrous, wicked, bloody oppression!

"And you must go on unblushingly with your die volunteering muddle. George, the engineer, may join the R. A. M. C.; Tom, the skilled workman,

may fight, and the Harrys and Bill may become politicians and newspaper editors, for all the country seems to care.

"Of course, one volunteer is equal to four pressed men. Our copy books say so. Therefore it must be true.

"Anyhow," said an English soldier, "I hope I never meet a German volunteer."

"When you think of the Germans, their wonderful self-sacrifice, their wonderful courage and fortitude and unanimity, doesn't it make you blush for your own country? Throw away your principles, man, throw away the lumber of the past and look things in the face.

"Don't blither about God upholding the cause of the just and the bulldog pluck pulling us through. I am tired of pulpit and music hall sentiments. Realize that the Germans are a better and a more virile race than we are, and try to teach your vast mass of British opinion to surpass them at their own game.

"I am an Englishman, and the chances are that I shall never see another year, yet our national sentimentality, our conceit, our petty squabbling, our policies, our lack of method have made me one of the most ardent pro-Germans in Europe.

"I cannot say why I have treated you to this round of abuse. You are no worse than others, if anything a trifle better than that loathsome Northcliffe crowd, with their party political jobbery.

Bound by Traditions. "But you, sir, are blinded by principles, which is nearly as bad—bound hand and foot by past traditions and the utterances of statesmen now happily dead, but unfortunately not forgotten. Cannot the Daily Chronicle think for itself, or must it still be bound by the opinions of, say, Gladstone? Really, even such a demagog as he can get out of date.

"Could you but realize how nauseating it is to read my London daily—the 'monthlies' of the nation (in black letters, please—with their quibbles, their meanness and their follies! You are better. That is why I take the trouble to write you this; but, good God, you're bad enough!

"I am abusive, but when moved superficial politeness is jettisoned, and, candidly, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to drive these things into your head with a mallet; the distance, however, is too great. Even the Germans and their deadly earnestness cannot convince you.

"This letter is not intended for any publicity, though it would be amusing to see some of your public reading it, nor is it intended to draw forth any reply. The labor of writing it would not be regarded if I knew that you had read it and thought for five minutes on what I have said.

"We have such a colossal task before us that poor mortals like me are appalled, but the Olympians at home still go unmoved about their roidlike business. It is they who need help, not we.

"In conclusion I shall quote Mr. Walter Long (Morning Post, July 10): 'It would not have met the situation to have simply pressed more men into the service unless we could have put in their hands the rifles and ammunition without which they would be useless to take part in the war.'

"There you have the fallacy in a nutshell. Surely Long must know that national service does not mean every man into the ranks who is not equipped with our voluntary system did that from August to December, if there is national service they are called up when required. You know that and he knows it, yet your damnable pulpitiferous notions.

"The Liberals are bound by principles, the Socialists by the word 'freedom'; the Conservatives have no principles and no traditions since 1906. If there were an ounce of ability in their broken camp they might break fresh ground, but the soil is barren.

"I am asking my friend to transmit this letter to you, as it would be lost in the ordinary channels. My thoughts and their mode of expression may be crude, sir, but they have the virtue of being honest and outspoken. I am, sir, yours very truly,

"LANCASHIRE."

NEW CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Filipino Physician Discharges Patients After Successful Treatment. Twenty-three lepers at Cullon, Philippine Islands, have been discharged as cured as the result of the treatment with chaulmoogra oil developed by Dr. Mercado, a Filipino physician.

In all eighty cases were treated, and Dr. Mercado thinks he is justified in regarding the oil as a specific for the disease.

The Lancet of London in March of last year contained an account of the discharge by Dr. Victor G. Heiser of the San Lazaro Hospital for Lepers at Manila of two lepers who had been free from leprosy for two years. Other cases were mentioned to show cumulative evidence of the value of treating leprosy with chaulmoogra oil, combined with camphor and resorcin and administered hypodermically.

In the colony at Cullon there were 2,615 lepers at the end of 1912. The report of the Philippine commission in 1912 said:

"Chaulmoogra oil, when taken continuously over long periods of time, continues to prove most useful in treating the disease and results in some apparent cures. Unfortunately most persons experience great difficulty in taking it.

"Twelve colonists who had been treated with chaulmoogra oil were sent to Manila apparently cured of leprosy, but it was subsequently necessary to return two of them who had suffered relapse."

FRANCE GATHERS COUNTRY'S GOLD

Honor Medals and Old Coins Exchanged For Paper Money.

OLD SOUVENIRS TURNED IN.

Many Pathetic and Sad Scenes Witnessed in Bank as Patriotic People Come to Aid of Their Country—One Little Boy Asks For a "Ticket of Honor" and Gets It.

An unusual sight was to be seen at the Bank of France on the first Sunday the bank opened to receive gold in exchange for paper money. From 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon an unending procession slowly filed into the building. All wore their Sunday clothes—the women in dark colors, little girls in bright dresses, old men, not a few soldiers from the front (easily recognized by their war work complexions and uniforms) bringing some of the gold coins they had taken to the fighting lines and found no occasion to use. Incidentally it may be mentioned that most men when first mobilized obtained as many gold coins as they could, thinking that gold is useful everywhere. Many on their first return left their gold at home, as they had little occasion to spend it. They also learned that if wounded and found by the enemy the first thing done to them was to be searched for their money by bands of marauders who spring up the day after a battle.

Boy Wanted Ticket of Honor. Pleasant scenes occur in the bank as the change is effected. A little boy says, "Mother, I want a ticket of honor." His mother, who is changing 200 francs (\$40, has the receipt made out half for the boy and half for herself.

An old woman has brought a belt made of hundred franc pieces joined together by gold links. To her relief an employee explains that the bank cannot take a piece of jewelry.

An octogenarian pays in 12,000 francs (\$2,400, all in gold coins of the time of Napoleon I and Louis XVIII. Ever since 1820 his family had kept this treasure untouched, in case "something might happen."

The mother of Alexander See, an artillery officer killed in the war, has sent the bank a gold medal worth \$100, which was awarded to her son in 1910 in recognition of his work in the science of aviation. The Figaro hopes the bank will take it and that its equivalent will be given to one of the funds which aid aviators and their widows.

Provinces to the Rescue. The provinces are also bringing gold to the bank. Banks of the bank of France. At Marseilles over \$100,000 has been received, at Lyons \$200,000, at Havre \$200,000, from 2,329 persons only; at Poitiers \$54,000, at another small town in the same department, Montanre, \$5,300. At Nancy steadily increasing exchanges are made, \$2,600 the first day, \$4,400 a week later, then \$15,400, \$20,400, \$32,000, \$33,400, \$43,200, \$42,800, \$45,000, etc., until a total of \$600,000 was reached.

The municipality of Paris has paid in to the Bank of France its gold reserve amounting to \$100,000. Father Patignon, vicar of St. Pierre, in Montmartre, has exchanged \$800 collected among his parishioners. He has asked that the receipt be made out in the name of his parishioners and intends to hang it in the church.

The Northern Railway company, which turned in \$900,000 in gold as early as May 26, has arranged to receive gold at its booking offices on behalf of the bank.

Chebourg had exchanged over \$120,000 by July 19 and Dieppe over \$10,000 by July 17. At Le Mans some \$100,000 was paid in, much by members of families who brought the gold pieces blessed on their wedding days and preserved as family treasures ever since, in accordance with an old custom in that part of the country.

ALL HUNTERS ARE WARNED.

Strict Enforcement of Game Laws Ordered by Federal Officers. There is to be strict enforcement this year by the department of agriculture of the amended federal regulations for the shooting of wild fowl. A warning to this effect was made public on the eve of the shooting season. Where state laws do not conform to the federal regulations, as is often the case, the department will insist upon observance of the federal regulations.

It is announced that the department will receive cheerfully any suggestions made in good faith for amending the regulations in the interest of sportsmen, so far as this may be done without interfering with the firm intention of the government to give necessary protection to wild fowl.

Federal regulations divide the United States into two zones. Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the states of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey and all states north of them. Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all states south of those named.

Each Arrest Costs More. Progressive fines for drunkards are in force at Bellefontaine, O.—\$3 to start with and \$5 added for each subsequent offense.

COL. L. W. T. WALLER.

Vera Cruz View of Marine Officer Off For Duty in Haiti.



Photo by American Press Association. Colonel Waller commands the First regiment of marines, which left Philadelphia yesterday aboard the armored cruiser Tennessee.

NEGRO THIEF KILLED IN HIS STOLEN CAR

Going Fifty Miles an Hour When Police Bullets Hit Him.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.—In a wild motor car race through the streets of Kansas City, a negro motorist was killed by police bullets when he was going fifty miles an hour.

McGlothlin, standing on the corner, noticed a big car pass with a negro at the wheel and called for him to stop, but the negro only sped up. McGlothlin then got a fast car and was soon in pursuit.

The two cars attained a speed of more than fifty miles an hour in their flight, narrowly missing running down several pedestrians and almost turned over twice.

Going into the southwest boulevard, McGlothlin began shooting at the negro. Three bullets struck him and the auto soon stopped.

BASEBALL.

Results of Games Played in National, American and Federal Leagues.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Federal League, listing teams and scores.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. N. L. P. C. Philadelphia 46 531 Pittsburgh 50 456 Brooklyn 54 523 Boston 51 506 Chicago 50 485 St. Louis 49 557 New York 49 516 Cincinnati 47 570

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-5 8 5 Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 14 2 Washington 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 12 3 Duane, Stange, Baker; Boeding, Alvers, Henry.

FEDERAL LEAGUE. At Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 8 1 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 8 1 Called and eighth inning; rain.

At Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 11 1 Hendrix, Fischer; Fineran, Uphan, H. Smith.

At Newark 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 2 Kan. City 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 -4 8 0 Johnson, Hennin; Brown, Moran, Rariden.

Second game: At Buffalo 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 11 1 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 7 3 Dickson, Knitzer, O'Connor; Schulz, Anderson, Bedient, Allen, Blair.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Chicago 50 456 St. Louis 49 557 Pittsburgh 54 523 Boston 51 506 New York 49 516 Cincinnati 47 570

At Buffalo 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 11 1 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 7 3 Dickson, Knitzer, O'Connor; Schulz, Anderson, Bedient, Allen, Blair.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Chicago 50 456 St. Louis 49 557 Pittsburgh 54 523 Boston 51 506 New York 49 516 Cincinnati 47 570

At Buffalo 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 11 1 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 7 3 Dickson, Knitzer, O'Connor; Schulz, Anderson, Bedient, Allen, Blair.

At Buffalo 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 11 1 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 7 3 Dickson, Knitzer, O'Connor; Schulz, Anderson, Bedient, Allen, Blair.

BILLION BUSHELS WHEAT.

"A billion bushels wheat crop" is the prediction of B. W. Snow, grain expert for Bartlett, Frazier & Co. Figures compiled by Mr. Snow to date show the winter wheat crop will total 850,000,000 bushels and the spring 305,000,000, making a total of 954,000,000 bushels.

The rainfalls have decreased grain crops a little, according to Snow, but the large acreage this year will more than make up for it. Iowa reports that all her wheat has been cut, except 3 per cent. There has been scarcity of frost wheat since the rain started to fall, causing contract prices to jump 6 cents a bushel.

"Delay in thrashing cut wheat is the only trouble grain houses have had," said Mr. Snow, "but with some good weather there will be plenty to sell." Onto, Snow declared, were the principal sufferers from the rains.

NOAH, NOT EVE, FOUND GUILTY OF MAN'S FALL.

Old Tablet Says Eating Cassia Fruit Prevented Life of 50,000 Years.

It was not Adam and Eve who brought about the fall of man, but Noah, according to a translation of a tablet now in the University of Pennsylvania museum at Philadelphia.

According to Sumerian theology found on the tablet, said to have been written before the days of Abraham and translated by Dr. Steven Langdon, professor of Assyriology in Oxford university, England, Noah was ordered not to eat of the cassia tree in the garden of paradise, and when he disobeyed the curse fell upon him.

The curse was that he should have 50,000 years and an early death instead of living to be 500,000 years old, like his ancestors.

Dr. Langdon says this tablet is at least 1,000 years older than the Genesis account and, so far as is known, is the oldest record of the sort in existence. The tablet was written possibly 5,000 years ago and evidently records a tradition which goes back to the early history of man.

The Babylonian and Sumerian accounts place the flood at something like 35,000 B. C., and the lapse of time between the creation and the flood is filled by ten kings who reigned altogether 432,400 years, an average of 43,200 years each. The reason later kings reigned comparatively short periods is that Noah sinned in eating of the cassia tree.

TOBACCO FOR BELGIANS.

Cowboys of Montana Send Consignment to Relief Commission. "For the fellows who are hungry for a smoke and chew—G. L. Barker, Billings, Mont., U. S. A., 11-21 '14."

This was the only clev to the identity of one of the quaintest consignments yet received by the commission for relief in Belgium. The above inscription was written on an address tag found in a large shipping case that had been sent from Seattle. The case was filled with an assortment of tobacco, including 175 pounds of "plug," several gross of tin foil wrapped packages of smoking tobacco, several dozen packages of cigarette tobacco, a large quantity of cigarette papers in booklets, two gross of tin boxes filled with Scotch snuff and seven boxes of cigars.

Although the commission made every inquiry, it is unable to trace the gift farther back than Seattle. However, it is believed that the case is a part of a consignment sent last November from Billings, Mont., to Seattle by the cowboys and cattle rangers of Montana and Wyoming, and that G. L. Barker of Billings was not the sole donor. That the "boys" of the western plains conceived the idea of sending to the "fellows" in Belgium, who perhaps had not had a smoke or a chew since the beginning of the European war, some real solace, there is little doubt.

SOCIETY BANS LUXURY.

London Women Form Economy League; Proceeds to Red Cross. The Duchesses of Beaufort and Sutherland, the Marchionesses of Ripon and Tullibardine, the Countesses of Warborough, Pembroke and Mar and Kellie, Viscountess Ridley, Lady Wimburne, Lady de Ransey, Lady Islington, Mrs. George Keppel and Mrs. Cyril Ward are among the members of the Women's Wear Economy League, whose membership fee is 1 shilling. The proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

These are some of the things the members pledge themselves to give up as economy measures:

To reduce in every way possible expenditures on luxuries.

Strictly to limit every purchase that comes under the category of luxuries.

To resist all efforts to introduce new fashions.

To avoid as far as possible the use of motors except for necessary or charitable purposes.

To give up all unnecessary entertaining.

In no case to employ men servants unless ineligible for service.

Wedding Guests Poisoned. Thirty-five wedding guests, at Tolland, Mass., suffered from prominent eaten in chicken salad. The bridegroom escaped because too nervous to eat.

FRIEND OF PEACE OPPOSES ARMING

Says Militarist Movement is Velled by "Preparedness."

BLAMES MONEYED INTERESTS

John Brisben Walker, President of Society, Points Out That Militarism Would Accomplish the Downfall of Democratic Institutions and Says Now is Time For People to Protest.

Charges that the manufacturers of armor and war munitions are back of a colossal movement to make this a militarist government are made by John Brisben Walker, president of the Friends of Peace.

Mr. Walker asserts that the militarist movement is but thinly covered under the "preparedness" plea now going the rounds of the press and that if the scheme succeeds it will mean the downfall of our democracy.

"To the Press of the United States: "Editorials and news items are appearing in many newspapers which seek to divert the judgment of the public from the real issues to be debated at the national convention of the Friends of Peace, to be held in Chicago on Sept. 5.

"As I have accepted the invitation of the several organizations which are combined under the name of the Friends of Peace to act as chairman of the national committee calling the convention I ask the privilege of briefly stating my reasons for action at this time.

Says Interests Are at Work. "I am convinced that the great interests which have found extraordinary profits in furnishing battleships, armor and powder to the United States and Europe, are seriously at work to foil upon the American people a great military institution under the plea of 'preparedness.' I believe that militarism, if added to the monetary control already exercised, will sooner or later accomplish the downfall of democratic institutions. If there ever was a time when it was necessary to awaken the people to the dangers of militarism it is now. And with so many of the leading papers sympathetic with the interests of these great fortunes, anxious to ridicule, misrepresent or denounce, this is a difficult task.

"The monetary control of the United States by the aggregation of capital centering in New York is now nearly absolute. Directly or indirectly, it covers every portion of every state in the Union. I have visited nearly every leading city on the continent within the past five years, and my studies there force me to the conviction that this is absolutely true.

"It is the interest of this control to bring the country under militarism for two reasons. First, with a view to the immense profits in supplying battleships, powder, etc.; second, to keep the people agitated over questions outside of existing social conditions, even if it should become necessary to throw a country into war, as in England, where, under Lloyd George, measures introduced affecting the wealthy classes were continually becoming more and more drastic.

A Dangerous Combination. "I do not hesitate to say that the men behind this attempt to turn the country over to militarism constitute the most unscrupulous, most avaricious and most dangerous combination that has ever been drawn together on this continent by the hope of plunder.

"One would have believed that the present men of this country would be universally in favor of peace. However, so strong are the financial powers back of this movement, that those having business interests seem afraid to declare themselves. The Chicago convention will, nevertheless, be an absolute expression of the sentiment of the men and women of America, 95 per cent of whom are opposed to militarism in its every form. The frightful fate of Europe, whose people have allowed militarism to gain the upper hand, clearly shows what America has to fear if we permit similar influences here to gain the ascendancy.

"If the world is ever to have freedom from militarism and wars that threaten civilization itself it must be through America setting the example of calm, intentional, deliberate refusal to take its place among the bulwarks of the globe.

"Now is the time for the American people to reach this determination. Now is the time when their example should become the hope of civilization and the promise to future generations of mankind."

DOG SAVES GIRL FROM SNAKE.

Don, a collie dog, jumped between a six-year-old girl at Caldwell, N. J., and a copperhead snake in time to receive the snake's fangs and save the girl, but died after killing the snake.

MUNITIONS FROM AN OLD BELL.

The Great Grotto, a forty-four ton bell cast in 1711 from captured Turkish cannon, has been taken from the tower of St. Stefan cathedral in Vienna, to be made into war material.

GRANDS FOR DIVORCE.

A Massachusetts woman charges her husband disgraced his affinity as a man and brought "him" home as a boarder.

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WHERE THE EVENING HERALD IS FOR SALE

NEY AS A FIGHTER

Napoleon Called His Marshal the "Bravest Man I Ever Saw."

THE RETREAT FROM MOSCOW.

Where the Heroic Commander With a Mere Handful of Men as a Rear Guard Fell Back, Facing the Foe, Minor Heroes of the Great Conflict.

Three towering personalities came to the clinch on the field of Waterloo. There are perhaps a half dozen names remembered in connection with that epoch making battle, but they are little more than names; only Bluecher, Napoleon and Wellington have contrived to outlive the memory of their contemporaries.

Yet there were some at Waterloo who were not only brave fighters, but vastly interesting individuals, and it is more than unfortunate that they should have suffered eclipse. There is perhaps one exception. One cannot scratch the history surrounding any of the three great commanders who met at Waterloo without encountering Michael Ney, Napoleon's "bravest of the brave."

It is impossible to think of Ney except in superlatives. It is impossible to collect dry facts about him; the temper that matched his hair smolders through and sets them ablaze. Even Napoleon, always so uncomplacently eager to shift the blame for failure to other shoulders, wrote from the solitude of St. Helena, "Ney was the bravest man I ever saw."

One of his officers once asked him if he ever felt fear. "Never had him," was the curt reply.

The tales of his daring, his hairbreadth escapes, his unbelievable indifference to shot and shell, are legion.

He was always calmest in time of the greatest peril, and it was this quality that Napoleon appreciated. Again and again France and the crown were in Michael Ney's hands. Whenever Napoleon saw that the issue of a battle turned on a single point he sent Ney to that point. At the battle of Bautzen the emperor lay on the ground which is sheltered by a height from the town. He heard Ney's guns on the left. A bomb burst over his head. He sat down and wrote Marie Louise that the victory was gained. He waited only to learn that Ney was where the crisis turned to be sure of victory.

But the most dramatic chapter of this gallant fighter's life is that headed "The Retreat from Moscow." Meissner might better have palmed the rear of the Cossack's army than the van. He yipped, he had a more appealing, a more gallant subject in Michael Ney, retreating with his face to the enemy. With a mere handful of men he hung himself between the fleeing French and the Russian army and bucked slowly, stubbornly from Moscow.

This is the man who a little later was publicly shot as a traitor to France.

Ney's fellow marshal, Grouchy, does not fare so well. Grouchy was a loyal French patriot, and he had a record of engagement in 200 battles, which offered copious proof that he was no coward. But light headed, irresolute, vacillating he surely was. The Waterloo mistake is merely a repetition of earlier failures of judgment.

One of the most interesting of the minor heroes of Waterloo was the soldier-musician Graf Friedrich Wilhelm Bluecher. He had been thrown a little in the shade by the vehement personality of his chief, Bluecher, and the intrepid Gneisenau. But the man who at the head of his 30,000 emerged at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of June 18, 1815, from the wood of St. Armand and turned the tide of the battle of Waterloo stands out as a romantic figure. Probably no one of Germany's brave fighters of that racking period, excepting not even "Old Forward" himself, was so well loved, so vigorously admired, as Friedrich Bluecher. He was a gentleman and a man of well seasoned culture.

But to find the most truly picturesque in the group of lesser generals at Waterloo one must go over to the English side. "As rough, foul mouthed a devil as ever lived," said Wellington himself of Sir Thomas Picton. "But," he added, "no man could do better in the different services assigned to him."

He always carried a stick to tap on the horse's mane when he felt over impatient and wave in the air to emphasize his commands. Sometimes he carried an umbrella, as at Vittoria, where he used it to beat Wellington's butler over the head. The unfortunate man was escorting the headquarters baggage and got in the march of Picton's division.

The visitor to the field of Waterloo, even though he know little of the personality of this fine old fighter, feels a thrill when the guide says, "Here Picton fell."

There could be no sharper contrast to Tom Picton than Sir Rowland Hill. The mild eyed, sweet tempered, ruddy cheeked general, soon to become the most influential politician in Europe, was the complete picture of an English country gentleman.—Chicago Herald.

His Honesty.
Tourist—What sort of landlady have you got here? Irish Native—He's the sort of man if he was put on an uninhabited island that would stick his hands in the pockets of the naked savages and rob them of what they hadn't got.—Chicago Herald.

Never spend your money before you have it.—Thomas Jefferson.

INITIAL ON OULMET'S SWEATER FOOLED GIRLS.

Herbert L. Jilson of Pinehurst, N. C., is guilty of perpetrating this one: When Francis Oulmet, amateur golf champion, was at Pinehurst he wore a sweater on which was the letter "W." for Woodland, his home club. One day he passed two pretty girls. "What's the letter on his sweater for?" asked one of them. "Why, for We-met, of course," replied the other.

AMATEUR GOLFERS ARE READY

Blue Ribbon Event of Season Begins in Detroit Aug. 28.

Will Francis Oulmet succeed in defending his title as amateur golf champion of the United States? As winner of the open championship in 1913, when he defeated, among others, the great British professionals Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, and as winner of the amateur championship in 1914, in which he defeated Jerome D. Travers, four times amateur champion, 6 up and 5 to play, there is naturally great interest in what he will do when the amateur golf championship of 1915 is contested for, Aug. 28 to Sept. 4, on the links of the Country club of Detroit. In addition to this, Oulmet is entitled to much respect because he appears in the official handicap list of the United States Golf Association as one of the two scratch men in the United States.

Will Travers, open champion of the United States and the other scratch man, turn the tables on Oulmet and not only be open as well as amateur champion for 1915, a record never heretofore made in the history of



Photo by American Press Association.

FRANCIS OULMET, WHO WILL DEFEND HIS TITLE AT DETROIT.
American golf? When Oulmet won the open in 1913 and followed it by winning the amateur in 1914 many golfers, no doubt, wondered why these two great players both remained at scratch. The year 1914 had been a very bad one for Travers, but the official handicappers knew exactly what they were doing. They recognized the wonderful golfing abilities of Oulmet, but they figured that there were quite a few championship shots left in the bag of "Jerry" and Oulmet and Travers were both placed at scratch with that sterling golfer, Charles Evans, Jr., the sole golfer in the United States to receive one handicap.

Will one of the veterans, Evans or W. J. Travis, or will one of the youngsters, Philip Carter of the Nassau Country club or Max R. Marston of the Cranford Golf club, Frank W. Dyer of the Montclair Golf club, Hamilton K. Kern of the Elwyn Country club or some other new star or old star, flash into view as winner of the championship?

All of these interesting questions will be answered at Detroit. The winner will receive a gold medal, and his club will be the custodian of the Havemeyer cup for one year. The play for the championship will open on Saturday, Aug. 28, with a preliminary qualifying round of eighteen holes medal play, and the best sixty-four will be eligible to play in a thirty-six hole qualifying medal play round on Monday, the thirty-two players having the best scores for the thirty-six holes to qualify for the championship. Beginning Tuesday, the thirty-two players will play a thirty-six hole match play round, and the survivors of each day will continue playing thirty-six hole match play rounds until Saturday, when the two finalists will play the same number of holes for the championship itself.

Boland Praises Manager Fohl.
Bernie Boland, Tiger pitcher, predicts that Lee Fohl will be a success as manager of the Cleveland Americans. "Fohl was manager of the Akron team when I broke into professional baseball," says Boland. "He is one wise fellow. I think he knows a ball player about as well as any manager in the business, and, for one, I will be surprised if he doesn't make good right through the season."

Woman's Tact.
Rev. Mr. Gassington—Honesty, Miss Deering, do you think my sermons are too long? Miss Deering—Oh, dear, no! I merely think that life is too short.—Puck.

His Qualities.
"What makes you think Dauber will succeed as a painter?"
"He has the soul of an artist and the perseverance of a book agent."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Webb to Row Pat Hannan.
William Webb of Sydney, Australia, the former world's champion single sculler, has been matched to row Pat Hannan in a three mile race for \$1,000 a side. The race is to take place on the Wanganui river, in New Zealand, some time in September.

LOVE LINKED WITH DEATH.

Where Women Propose and if Rejected Must Kill Themselves.

In the Pacific ocean, between Fiji, New Guinea, New Caledonia and the continent of Australia, lies the Melanesian group of islands, where head hunters and cannibals abound. Strange and gruesome as are many of the customs of the tribes, there are some that are most romantic. For instance, on the island of Tuoopia the women propose marriage instead of the men.

When a girl of Tuoopia sees a man whom she thinks she would like to have for her husband she does not rush up to him and ask him to marry her. On the contrary, she gives the subject deep thought and often the man a most careful investigation before she "pops the question." The reason is that his answer spells life or death to her.

It is a tribal law that any woman who has been refused must forthwith kill herself. Therefore a woman asks a man's hand only when she feels sure that his answer will be the happy one.

Many are the strange and seemingly inexplicable questions with which the women of Tuoopia ply the stranger who cannot realize the personal motive back of the solicitude of the dusky belles who inquire if he is married or not and the state of his wife's health. Romances are consequently very apt to turn out in happy marriage.

But there have been innumerable instances when a poor girl, smitten by the newcomer's charms, has been compelled to kill herself because the man with whom she has fallen in love has had to refuse to marry her.

Baldness with the women of Tuoopia is a sign of beauty, and never until she is bald does a Tuoopia woman become fully convinced that she is really lovely.

But, bald or not, she takes great care when she asks to marry her, for the tribal law has never been known to fail. If a rejected woman does not kill herself she is executed under the most dishonorable conditions by the leaders of the tribe.—Buffalo News.

ESSENTIALS OF PITCHING.

First Comes Control, Then Knowledge of a Batter's Weakness.

"Control is the thing," say all the great pitchers, and all the great pitchers agree that it is the most important thing in the game. There are certain batters who can punish certain kinds of balls, while against a different style of pitching they are correspondingly weak. If a batter likes a fast ball at the waist line it becomes the duty of the wise pitcher never to give him a ball to his liking. Perhaps he is weak on a curve ball at the knee on the outside. The fey pitcher makes a specialty of offering him that kind of delivery in abundance. In deciding what is best to pitch to the various batters a brainy catcher is of wonderful assistance.

Then, too, the pitcher must study situations. When he divines that a sacrifice is the play it is usually the best plan to keep the ball high. Such a ball is harder to meet squarely, while it is almost impossible to give it definite direction. On a low ball the skillful batter can usually place it toward first or third, as is desired. For batters who have a tendency to pull away pitchers usually keep the ball on the outside, mostly depending on the curve. Seldom do batters who pull meet such balls squarely. As a rule they hit fast balls on the inside hard. The batter who lugs the plate closely and steps into the ball is bothered most by a fast ball on the inside, as it has a tendency to make him meet the ball on the handle, thereby losing most of the force he puts into the swing.

The pitcher must also take into consideration the position of his infield and must know who is covering the base on a throw, so that he may pitch to aid his infielders.—Billy Evans in St. Nicholas.

New York's First Ferry.
Cornelius Dirksen was the first official ferryman on the island of Manhattan. The pooring place on the Manhattan side was about where Water street crosses the present Peck slip. He started the system in 1637. Passengers who wanted to be rowed over blew a horn for the skipper if he chanced to be absent when they arrived. From Dirksen's skiff grew the ferry system of the city.

No Chances.
"Your digestive apparatus is all out of kilter," said the doctor after examining his patient. "The best advice I can give you is to discharge your cook and get a new one."
"It can't be done, Doc," answered the patient sadly. "I'm married to her."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

She Was Ready.
Former Mistress—I would like to give you a goodness compels me to state that you never got the meals on time. I wonder how I can put that in a nice sort of way? Della—Yes, might I say that OI got the meals the same way as OI got me pay.—Puck.

Some Jumpers Up Against It.
Bender, Johnson and a Few Others Are Showing Signs of Slipping.
Chief Deering is not the only one of the old stars doing poor work for the Feds. The chief has been hammered by the batters in the Glimore circuit as if he were a mere novice.

Rankin Johnson is another chap who looked good in the majors and has fallen down in the new league. This youngster flashed across the horizon with the Boston Red Sox a year ago. By beating Walter Johnson a couple of times he achieved a reputation. The Feds tempted him, and he hoped to Joe Thinker, but he is having a hard time winning games.

Bob Groom, after having a bad season last year, has come back and is one of Fleder Jones' best. Doc Crandall, too, wins games now and then, while Plank Hughes had a good season to date.

Webb to Row Pat Hannan.
William Webb of Sydney, Australia, the former world's champion single sculler, has been matched to row Pat Hannan in a three mile race for \$1,000 a side. The race is to take place on the Wanganui river, in New Zealand, some time in September.

GOLFER'S SPEEDY DRIVE WINGS BIRD.

George Cook Wiehl, son of a St. Joseph (Mo.) banker, was playing on the links of the Country club in his home city recently, and on driving from the fifth tee the ball hit a red headed woodpecker which was flying in the opposite direction, killing the bird instantly.

The golfer continued playing, and nothing peculiar was observed until Mr. Wiehl prepared to drive to the next green. Then he noticed that there was something wrong with the ball and upon examining it found that the bird's beak had become imbedded in the sphere. It was inserted a half inch, with a quarter of an inch protruding. Mr. Wiehl put the ball in his pocket and substituted a new one. He will have the relic framed and hung in the trophy room at the club.

HUMMEL STAR UTILITY MAN.

Brooklyn's Auxiliary Player Has Proved Luminary on Many Occasions.

One of the best auxiliary utility players in any of the leagues is John Hummel of Brooklyn. In the recent absence from the game of Jake Dauber, who is one of the heaviest batters in the National league as well as one of the best first basemen in the league, Hummel had a hard berth to fill. He more



Photo by American Press Association.

TWO STUDIES OF JOHN HUMMEL, BROOKLYN'S STAR UTILITY MAN.

than fulfilled expectations, however, despite the hot pace set by his predecessor. Hummel is at home in almost any place on the diamond. He has been a member of the Brooklyn team for half a dozen years, and in this time he has held down every position except catcher.

BETTER ARMS IN OLD DAYS.

Outfielders Used to Nail More Runners With Some Great Peps.

Statistics show that the outfielders back in the eighties and nineties had the shade on the present day outfielders in making assists. The best record in number of assists made in one season in the majors in recent years, or since 1900, was stacked up by Harry Niles, then with the St. Louis team in 1900. Harry nailed thirty-nine men from the outfield, getting them at different bases.

Mike Mitchell, while with the Cincinnati team, equaled the mark set by Niles, heading off thirty-nine men by his power to shoot a ball from the farthest corner of the outfield with sufficient accuracy and speed to get his man. Ty Cobb, Joe Birmingham, Tris Speaker, Joe Jackson and Milan all have made especially good records in this direction and lead their respective teams in throwing out runners from the remote corners of the outer garden. In his day Fleder Jones was a past master in pegging the ball from the outfield and nipped many runners.

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CZAR REPULSES KAISER'S FLEET

Nine German Battleships Driven Off at Riga.

BUT TEUTONS WIN PRAGA.

While Warships Fail in Attack, Land Forces Continue Their Victorious Series Around Warsaw—Russian Sea Planes Play a Part in the Engagement, Dropping Bombs on Ships.

London, Aug. 10.—Advices received from Petrograd give news of the defeat of a German fleet at the gulf of Riga on Aug. 7. In it were nine battleships, twelve cruisers and numerous destroyers.

Although in the first messages received details are entirely lacking, it is assumed that it must have been in part a naval engagement because of the delay in the news reaching the Russian capital.

The dispatch simply says that the German fleet made persistent attacks at the entrance to the gulf of Riga on the day mentioned. There are no official books on Russian navy on the war maps either at Ison or Capo Demianka on the Courland side or at Arensburg, twenty-four miles across the mouth of the gulf.

Unless they have been fortified since the start of the war they would have no means of defense except the mines.

Russian Fleet Was Waiting.
It is known that a strong Russian fleet has been in the gulf waiting for the German forces to appear within range. When the Germans reached Schickel, ten miles from Ilika, a week ago the Russian ships promptly drove them out with shells, and it is taken as certain that if the fleet of the enemy did appear the fleet would have at least given battle.

The dispatch says that the fleet was repulsed and that two destroyers were damaged by mines. Russian sea planes, which are undoubtedly part of the fleet, are credited with effective work in throwing bombs on the attacking ships, but the results are not announced.

The occupation of Praga, across the river from Warsaw, is reported by Berlin. This brings to a dramatic climax the first phase of the drive at the Polish capital and the region of eastern Poland. Praga is essentially a part of the capital, with great railway stations on the roads running to Petrograd and Moscow.

Besides this enveloping movement immediately to the east of Warsaw, Berlin reports a steady hammering at the great Russian fortresses of Kovno and Loinza.

NEW YORK GETS GOLD FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Shipment Here Today Is Said to Amount to \$100,000,000.

New York, Aug. 10.—The first direct shipment of gold in large quantity from England to this country since the war arrived by train today from Halifax. At the border the guards of the American Express company took the bullion in charge and proceeded with it by way of Bangor, Me., to this city.

The value of the shipment has not been revealed, but it runs well up into the millions. The amount is estimated at \$100,000,000, though one prominent New York banker said that this figure was excessive.

The gold was deposited in the sub-treasury to the account of J. P. Morgan & Co. The greatest secrecy was observed in the shipment. It is understood that the steamship which carried the British gold to Halifax was conveyed by warships. It was pointed out that the Bank of England would not be likely to ship in small quantities in view of the depression in sterling exchange existing here. Only a very large shipment it was contended, would have the desired effect of bettering the exchange situation.

FIVE SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

Turkish Battleship and Four Other Vessels Go to the Bottom.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The Turkish government announces the destruction by an allied submarine of the Turkish battleship Khyed-Din Barbarossa of 8,000 tons displacement, formerly the German warship Kurst Friedrick Wilhelm. A majority of the crew were saved.

London, Aug. 10.—The Swedish steamship Mal has been sunk by a German submarine. One boat containing the captain and nine men is missing, while another containing seven men and a woman has been picked up.

The British steamship Grenavel, the Swedish steamship Halmand and the Norwegian bark Vanadis have all been sunk by German submarines. The crews are all safe.

French Arms Win in Africa.
Paris, Aug. 10.—The French forces in the Kamerun, a German colony in West Africa, have gained further successes and are gradually encircling the German troops.

LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

Prince of German Lineage Who Saved England From Invasion.



Photo by American Press Association.

As reported in these columns yesterday, Prince Louis, an British first sea lord, issued the famous order which kept England's fleet mobilized for defensive purposes.

MR. WILSON HELPS AUTO WRECK VICTIMS

President Sees Car Skid Over an Embankment.

Cornish, N. H., Aug. 10.—President Wilson's most thrilling experience as a motorist happened when he witnessed the narrow escape from death of three persons whose automobile skidded over an embankment a short distance ahead of the presidential car.

The incident occurred on the narrow road from Windsor, Vt., to Acuteyville. The president was riding with his daughter, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson. A car filled with secret service men followed closely on his trail.

A quick word from the president halted his car a few feet from where the other auto had gone over. The president was the first to alight. Followed by Dr. Grayson and the chauffeur he clambered down the embankment and joined in extricating the injured persons.

The top was up on the overturned car. It was C. C. Judd, who had been driving, and Miss E. A. Swasey and Mrs. Emma Hathaway, all of Norwich. Dr. Grayson rendered first aid. He found Judd severely injured.

Into his car the president bundled the two women and directed the chauffeur to take them to Windsor. Miss Swasey and Mrs. Hathaway thanked the president and Mrs. Sayre for their kindness in going to the rescue. Mr. Wilson continued his ride.

BILLION IN WHEAT HARVEST.

Greatest Crop in Country's History Is Now Being Garnered.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The greatest wheat crop ever grown in this country is now being harvested. It may reach 1,000,000,000 bushels. Department of agriculture experts estimate the crop at 900,000,000 bushels, based on the condition Aug. 1. The estimates point to bumper harvests in some other food crops.

Japan's New Cabinet Installed.
Tokyo, Aug. 10.—Premier Okuma has been asked by the emperor to withdraw his resignation, and the reconstructed Japanese cabinet was installed today.

General Markets.

New York, Aug. 10.
FLOUR—Quiet; spring patents, \$3.65; 110; winter patents, \$3.65; winter straight, \$3.55; 40; Kansas straight, \$3.15; 40.

BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 8,201; creamery, extra, \$2.90; 88; creamery, higher scoring, 24 1/2; first, 24 1/2; seconds, 24 1/2.

EGGS—Irrregular; receipts, 12,373; fresh gathered, extra, 24 1/2; extra first, 24 1/2; first, 24 1/2; second, 16 1/2; 1/2; nearby hennessy, white, fine to fancy, 18 1/2; nearby hennessy, brown, 22 1/2.

POULTRY—Live; prices not settled; dressed easier; western frozen roasting chickens, 13 1/2; fresh fowls, 13 1/2; fresh turkeys, 16 1/2.

Live Stock Markets.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 10.
CATTLE—Receipts, 30 carloads against 100 carloads last Monday; with a moderate demand the market opened slow and irregular, with prices somewhat lower than last week's quotations; bulls, fat cows and heifers steady; good to choice, \$9.00; 6.00; good, \$8.50; medium, \$8.00; 10; 14; butchers, \$7.00; fat, \$5.00; common to good fat bulls, \$6.75; common to good fat cows, \$4.7; heifers, \$5.80.

HOGS—Receipts, 35 double decks; market steady on heavy grades, others 5 cents higher than Saturday; prime heavy hogs, \$7; heavy mixed, \$7.50; medium, \$7.00; 1.50; heavy Yorkers, \$7.50; light Yorkers, \$7.00; pigs, \$7.50; 1.50; 1.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 30 carloads; market active and steady; calves, 100 head; market lower and steady; the regular, prime wethers, \$7.15; good mixed, \$5.50; fat mixed ewes and wethers, \$5.00; 2.50; culls and common, \$3.50; 4.50; spring lambs, \$5.00; wethers, \$4.50; 11.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00.

TWO BILLIONS OF GOLD IN AMERICA

Greatest in History, Exceeding Stock of Any Two Nations.

PER CAPITA WEALTH \$35.33

Twelve Million Dollars Roll Into Our Coffers Every Month, While Trade of Almost All Other Nations Shows Decrease—England Has About \$200,000,000.

The United States has today the greatest supply of gold in its history, greater than any other nation on earth and probably greater than any two other nations.

The gold held in the United States in the form of cash or bullion is \$2,006,309,520. At the last report England had about \$900,000,000. Practically the entire supply of gold in England is said by experts to be government controlled. By the last report, in 1907, Germany held \$1,044,000,000 gold. The supply in the United States that year was \$1,612,000,000. Other leading countries of Europe held approximately the following amounts:

France	\$360,000,000
Russia	307,000,000
Great Britain	504,000,000
Austria	303,000,000
Italy	236,000,000

The large increase in the stock of gold in the United States represents the losses of the precious metal to this country by the principal nations in Europe on account of the vast balance of trade in our favor.

Greatest in World's History.

The supply of gold in the world is said by experts to be the greatest today in the world's history. The production in the first half of the last century was at the rate of \$15,740,000 a year. Then came the discovery of gold in California, and its production jumped to an average in the next fifty years of \$124,802,000 a year.

The United States is accumulating gold now at the rate of about \$12,000,000 each month, based on the returns for July.

The gold supply of the United States is distributed as follows:
Treasury assets in cash or bullion, \$221,076,821; held by federal reserve banks and reserve agents, \$6,620,002; in circulation, \$96,561,447; the balance in coin or bullion in the mints.

The amount of money of all kinds per capita in the United States on Aug. 2 was \$35.33 as against \$35.50 on July 1 and against \$33.50 in August, 1914, and \$16.92 on Jan. 1, 1879.

BIG GUNS DEATH DEALERS.

Seven-eighths of Wounds Are Inflicted by the Giant Cannon.

Seven-eighths of the wounds in the Galicia fighting were caused by shells, half of which were fired from big caliber guns, said Surgeon Major Leightinself to an interviewer on returning to Warsaw from the front.

"Bullets play no part now," he continued, "and the infantryman's rifle is a toy. Infantry merely occupies the trenches the cannon war."

Most devastating of all are the new Skoda shells of the German allies, which are seventeen inches in diameter and weigh 2,800 pounds. The Skoda howitzer shoots at a high angle, and its shell penetrates twenty feet into soft earth before exploding, two seconds after striking. These howitzers do not resemble the Krupp mortars of the same caliber, to which they are said to be superior in every way.</



We close Fridays at noon, up to and including Sept. 10th

BIG PRICE SLASHING ON DRAPERIES LACE ONES, IN 2, 3, & 4 PAIR LOTS

THE FALL SEASON, WHICH IS RAPIDLY NEARING, MEANS TO US A RESTOCKING OF NEW GOODS FOR WHICH WE MUST HAVE ROOM. TO YOU, IT IS THE TIME FOR BRIGHTENING UP THE HOME FOR THE SHORT WINTER MONTHS. THIS SPECIAL SELLING BRINGS YOU DECIDED SAVINGS ON TASTEFUL LACE DRAPERIES WITH WHICH TO DRESS YOUR WINDOWS. ALL ODD LOTS OF 2, 3 AND 4 PAIRS ARE INCLUDED. SEE THE CHOICE IN KINDS, AND THE PRICES.

Dainty Voile Curtains, finished with edge and insertion, see those reduced from \$1.48 to \$1.10 pair. Others from \$2.50 to \$1.89 pair. Embroidered Voiles, hemstitched, \$3.00 kind, \$2.39.

Marquessette Curtains, in hemstitched effect, with linen lace insertion. Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.59 pair. From \$4.50 to \$3.75 pair. From \$5.00 to \$3.95. Some in Voile, \$3.50 kind, \$2.79. Marquessette, with real lace edge and insertion, \$6.00 ones, \$4.95 pair.

Irish Point Curtains, always a favorite, are reduced for this sale from \$1.50 to \$1.10 pair. From \$4.50 to \$3.75 pair. From \$5.00 to \$3.95 pair. From \$7.00 to \$4.79 pair. Look these up.

Lace Arabian Curtains, reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.75. From \$5.00 to \$3.95 pair. From \$6.00 to \$4.95 pair. From \$7.00 to \$5.95. From \$9.00 to \$7.50. From \$10 to \$8.29. From \$12.50 to \$9.95.

Brussels Lace Curtains, regular \$6.50 value, at only \$4.59 pair.

Bonaz Net Curtains, double thread, in white and Arab, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.29. From \$2.50 to \$1.95. From \$3.00 to \$2.48 pair. Some in white only, were \$4.50 now \$3.25 pair.

Scotch Lace Curtains, regular \$2.00 grade, \$1.59 pair. Others reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.89 pair. From \$3.00 to \$2.48 pair. From \$3.50 to \$2.89 pair. And from \$4.00 reduced to \$3.29 pair.

Real Arabian Lace Curtains, reduced from \$15.00 to \$9.95 pair.

Princess Lace Curtains, white ones, hand made, regular \$17.50 value, priced but \$10.95 pair.

Renaissance Curtains, were \$7.50 for \$5.59. Were \$9 for \$6.49 pair.

Cluny Lace Curtains with linen edge and insertion, regular \$5.00 kind, for \$3.95 pair. Others were \$7.50 for \$5.50 pair. Take note of the **Colored Madras Curtains** reduced from \$5.00 to \$2.50 pair. If you want Window Curtains this is your great chance to buy.

Best Value Lowest Price

That's what you get by buying MEN'S AND BOYS' OXFORDS at this store now. The prices have been cut to the core to close them out quick—your size is here—take this tip—BUY OXFORDS NOW.

Children's Strap and Barefoot Sandals
In white, tan and black, all at cut prices to close out.

VACATION SUPPLIES

Suit Cases, Bags, Bathing Suits, Outing Trousers, Outing Shirts and Sweaters.

Glenney & Hultman

AGENTS FOR GROUND GRIPPER SHOES

MILL END SALE WILL HAVE MANY BARGAINS

Wise, Smith & Company's Store Will Be Mecca for Shoppers Next Ten Days—Eventful Occasion.

The Lockhart "mill end sales" have become known as eventful occasions for those who wish to buy standard articles at bargain prices. At these sales the articles are not prepared for the unusually low prices, but the prices for the articles. The shopper can be assured that quality is being secured when one of these sales is patronized. For this reason the store of Wise, Smith & Company in Hartford is bound to be a Mecca for careful shoppers and bargain hunters for 10 days beginning tomorrow.

Once a year the Lockhart forces arrive at certain stores laden with quality goods. None of the articles are seldom taken away at the end of the sale. There is a good and sufficient reason, namely, there is not any left to take back. Those who have patronized one of the sales await with eagerness the announce-

ment of the next one. Cases are known where housewives have made arrangements in advance by saving up the same as some do for Christmas.

Tomorrow the annual sale for Hartford and vicinity will begin at the Hartford store. There will also be other bargains. Among them the sale of new advance fall models in suits, coats and dresses. Tailored suits of poplin valued at \$20 will sell for \$14.98; suits of fine worsted poplin valued at \$22.50 will sell for \$17.98; cheviot coats valued at \$10 will sell for \$6.98, and whipcord coats valued at \$12.98 and \$10 will sell for \$8.98 and \$6.98 respectively. Other similar prices will prevail. The bargains are too numerous to cite specifically.

Proof.

(Exchange.)
Casey—Thin you don't think there are any Irish players?
Murphy—No, indeed! Whin Mulaney threw the brick there wasn't one man of them would come out and fight.

Picnic paper napkins, 15c a hundred, 20c for 25c, at The Herald office.—Ady.

ABOUT TOWN

Flies are not quite so sticky today. Mr. Lillian Puller left town today for West Point, N. Y.

Peter McFarlane is filling in and regrading his lawn at his residence on Main street.

Miss Agnes Breen left town this morning for New London and other vacation points.

Miss Ethel Heebner of Lee, Mass., is visiting with her cousin Miss Agnes Heebner of Park street.

George Veitch and Samuel Turkington are spending the week at Block Island.

Dr. F. H. Whitton and Mrs. Whitton left yesterday afternoon for Boston to remain about a week.

The concrete contractors are now at work laying sidewalk on the east side of South Main street.

Robert Johnson of Smith's shoe store has returned from a week's trip to Boston and vicinity.

The Misses Florence Balch, Marion Moulle and Gladys Ware are on an outing to Forest Beach.

The Misses Alice M. and Elsie M. Harrison of Center street are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. William Klinger of Burnside avenue.

Misses Mary McCarthy of Hartford Road and Mary Volkert of Flower street are enjoying the sea breezes at Block Island.

Misses Maud and Nellie Moynihan of Olcott street, Nellie Naven of Center street and Miss Woodhouse of Spruce street are at Sound View.

Miss Bertha Wilkinson of 25 Norman street is spending the week in Waterbury with her friend, Miss Bessie Tilley, formerly of this town.

J. P. Carter, a commercial agent from Salem, Mass., was in town yesterday. He stopped at the Orford Inn.

John Naven and wife of New York city and Miss Edith Beckman of Omaha, Neb., are visiting Mr. Naven's mother on Center street.

Miss Mary McSweeney of 42 West Center street has been confined to her home with an attack of nervous trouble.

People who have been at the shore for the last ten days have been discouraged with the weather and some have given up and returned home.

D. J. Sullivan has moved to M. J. Coughlin's house on Main street, recently vacated by Joseph Chartier, who bought Mrs. Slater's house on Pine Hill.

Because of the weather the exercises marking the formal opening of the Cottage street playground were postponed from last night until next Monday night.

Miss Grace Bowes of Flushing, L. I., returned to her summer home in Andover yesterday morning after spending a few days with Miss Marjorie Dunn of South Main street.

The Winsted and Torrington Chambers of Commerce are having a joint outing at Savin Rock today. They drove down in automobiles, each man wearing a uniform hat and necktie.

The funeral of Stanley Ozowski, the man who was killed on the railroad track Sunday evening, was held from St. Bridget's church this morning. The burial was in St. Bridget's cemetery.

Henry W. Lowd, who is employed by the New Hardware Co., is running a new Studebaker seven passenger automobile. Mr. and Mrs. Lowd are planning an extensive trip to Portland, Me.

The Laurel Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, will leave Thursday on their annual outing to Savin Rock. Those who will go by trolley will leave town at 6.45 and those leaving by automobile will start at seven o'clock. They will have a shrove dinner at Wilcox's pavilion.

J. A. Alvord and W. S. Coburn went fishing yesterday at Williams Pond, near Colchester. Their luck was not the best and they had a hard automobile drive home over country roads none too good at best and last night drenched by heavy thunder showers. They reached home about midnight.

Sidney S. Grotta of Hartford was fined \$3 without costs in the police court this morning. Sunday afternoon he ran his automobile past a trolley car that was discharging passengers at the Center. Mr. Grotta was ignorant of the law and told the court that he did not intend to do anything wrong. Judge Arnott therefore made the fine a nominal one and omitted the costs.

Local soda fountain proprietors are taking all precautions against an unannounced visit of the state police. As a result little signs bearing this inscription "The fruit syrups sold here are preserved with benzoate of soda and contain added vegetable coloring" are being prominently displayed over the fountains. Word has been received that dealers have been visited in other sections of the state and prosecuted because they had not taken this precaution.

CHENEY RESERVOIRS HELPED BY RAIN

Now Filled Within Fifteen Per Cent of Capacity—Sandy Soil Retards Collection of Rainfall.

As a result of the heavy rains of the past month Cheney Brothers' reservoirs are in much better condition for the fall than it was feared they would be. They are now, according to J. Davenport Cheney, filled to within 15 per cent of their capacity. While this increase in the water supply is gratifying it is not as large proportionately as in neighboring localities owing to the porous quality of the soil here.

The run-off from the water sheds varies according to the season and the nature of the soil. It is much less in the summer than in the winter. In the winter and early spring, when the ground is frozen, nearly all the water which falls from the clouds runs off into the streams. In fact a March rain often puts into the reservoirs more water than falls, for the rainfall is augmented by melting snow and ice. In the summer, however, the same rainfall has little effect on the reservoirs. Owing to the absorptive condition of the soil and the evaporation caused by heat only about 10 per cent of the rainfall then finds its way into the reservoirs.

The soil about Manchester is exceptionally porous owing to its sandy nature. The same rainfall here as on the West Hartford water shed, for example, produces a smaller run-off to the reservoirs than there because West Hartford soil has a clay foundation which resists absorption. Carefully kept records show that the runoff from water sheds in this neighborhood, the year through, averages a little less than half the total rainfall.

The rains of the past few days made an increase of over 8,000,000 gallons in the reservoirs. The total amount of water in all of the reservoirs amounts to 205,600,000 gallons. The amount of water in each of the reservoirs is: Howard, 74,000,000; Porter, 29,750,000, and Globe, 101,850,000.

COMMISSIONER RISLEY REVIEWS CONDITIONS

Says Town Is Usually Well Supplied With Equipment—Many Applications for Aid Just Now.

Charity Commissioner Risley is very well satisfied with the present condition of his department. He announced this morning that never before has it been in as good a condition. With the addition to the Children's Home and the commodious quarters of the almshouse there is sufficient room to accommodate all who are entirely dependent on the town. Occasionally the authorities are troubled with cases of delirium tremens and with tubercular patients discharged from sanitariums through their aversion to living up to the rules of these places. The victims of this disease who might have care at the hospitals, but refuse to live up to the regulations, must be expelled, and there is no place where they may go.

At the present time there is a noticeable increase in the number of applications for assistance. These increases come spasmodically and they cannot be accounted for entirely. One reason given is that the heads of these families are not able bodied and, while there is a demand for efficient workmen or even able workmen, these men cannot meet the requirements and so are unable to find work. It is thought that later in the season when outside work booms, especially on the farms, all who now must ask for aid will be able to find work.

Mrs. Winter Ill.
Mrs. Mary C. Winter, matron of the Children's Home, was taken ill last week and has found it impossible to continue her duties at the institution. She is with her daughter in West Hartford, where she hopes to recuperate so that she may be able to return to the home in a short time. During her absence her place will be taken by Mrs. Karper, who has been a resident of this town for a short time.

Twins at Hospital.
The twins that came a short time ago to gladden the heart of "Old Black Joe" Segar of Buckland were taken to the Children's Tent hospital in Hartford yesterday. They were suffering with cholera infantum and as the home conditions did not seem quite adapted for their improvement, Charity Commissioner Risley deemed it best that they be sent to the hospital.

WILL EXPERIMENT WITH COMMERCIAL DYESTUFFS

Changes in Cotton Industry's Chemical Processes Likely.

DR. DANNERTH'S MISSION

Local Expert Chemist Explains Purpose of Trip to Little Maine Camp Near Canadian Border.

In a little Maine camp at Round Mountain lake near the Canadian border extensive experiments of much importance to the textile world are to be conducted during the next month by Dr. Frederic Dannerth of this town and a number of Hartford and New York experts. The experiments are closely interwoven with the plans that are being worked out by large industrial interests relative to developments in the manufacture and use of commercial dyestuffs and the chemical processes of the cotton industry throughout the United States. Blackwell's camp in the depth of the Maine woods will be watched with peculiar interest during the time that the experts are there. It has been intimated that the experiments are the culmination of prolonged investigation by experts since the war seriously curtailed the supply of commercial dyes.

Much speculation was caused when Dr. Dannerth left town last week for the Maine trip and rumors gained wide circulation that there would be extensive experiments along the lines of high explosives. This belief was stimulated by Dr. Dannerth's admission that he proposed to pass much of the time experimenting and a trunk full of chemicals that was taken with him.

In a special communication to The Evening Herald Dr. Dannerth explains some of the objects of the trip. He says that while it is principally for recuperation there will be considerable work done relative to his investigation of the dyestuff industry and developments planned for the chemical processes of the cotton industry. His work is considered to be of great importance as he is rated as an expert chemist, had charge of the chemistry department for the Cheney Brothers' silk mills and is now prominently connected with the Laboratory of Industrial Chemistry of New York and Philadelphia. A private office is maintained at 60 Prospect street, Hartford. It is understood that several other experts from the Hartford and New York offices will be with him in Maine. Dr. Dannerth still maintains his residence on East Center street in this town.

No Explosive Work.

In his communication he refutes the widely circulated rumor that he is interested in work upon a new explosive and says that there is no foundation to that report. It is indicated that he is working for the victory of peace rather than those of war. To quote him, "all genuine Americans love Canadians and Germans more than the almighty dollar." Nothing is mentioned about the rumor to the effect that an exhaustive report of these experiments will be given at the ninety-ninth semi-annual meeting of The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers to be held at Groton, September 9. Among the subjects to be discussed at that gathering will be the "Future Production of Dyestuffs in this Country" and "Use of Natural Dyestuffs in Cotton Manufacture."

Dr. Dannerth gives an interesting explanation of conditions noted relative to these industries. It follows: "The sudden demand for sunfast and laundry proof colors on cotton goods has made it necessary to attack this dye problem more persistently than has ever been done before. We are trying to get chemists with a German university training for this work as we have found that most American college graduates have little or no training in industrial organic research chemistry.

Almost Incredible.
"This seems almost incredible as the field has been open to us since 1870. At that time the German investors were satisfied with a return of ten per cent on their investment and by 1905 they were getting on an average of thirty per cent return.

"Many American investors have hesitated about encouraging chemical developments as their investment does not yield a return quickly enough. This is especially true in the dyestuff and textile industries. "In one case I found that a textile firm consulted a college professor and he recommended that dyes might



RAIN! RAIN!! RAIN!!!
RAIN WHAT?

-RAINCOATS-

THAT'S WHAT!

\$1.49 EACH

ON SALE TONIGHT AT 7 P. M.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

CHILDREN'S SIZES 8 TO 14

Made from double texture cloth. \$4 value.

LADIES' SIZES 36 TO 44

Made from light weight cloth in tan or navy. A \$3 value



be extracted from tomatoes, blueberries and pumpkins. It is very unfortunate if such advice is taken seriously, as the ultimate consumer of dress goods suffers more than any one else in such a case.

"The American manufacturers are hit by the war, not so much because of the tariff, but because we have been cut off from the conservative painstaking investigations of European chemists. A protective tariff frequently makes industrial development work unnecessary and places an import tax on goods produced by skilled inventors. We are primarily specialists in the accumulation of wealth while the Germans have given more attention to making their products as good as any and better than most. Their "sunfast" dyes are an excellent example of this point of view. Those dyes are the result of twenty years of applied study.

Developments Planned.

"In our own country cotton planters and manufacturers are now planning organized development work in the chemical and mechanical processes of their industry. This means that American grown cotton will in many cases take the place of foreign grown silk. In fact cotton batiste has already replaced a large volume of silk dress goods.

"Today we require painstaking thorough chemical experts in place of the general college professor and progressive manufacturers are willing to pay them as well as good sales managers. They realize that it costs less to sell a good article than it does to foist a poor product on the public.

"The development of our chemical processes will yield us greater dividends and more lasting dividends than any ammunition factory can hope to earn in America."

TWO MORE LEAVE TO ASSIST FATHERLAND

Italy's Need of Her Sons in Titanic Warfare Calls Young Men from Manchester Across Atlantic.

Feeling that Italy needs all of her sons in this hour of trial Carlo Cinfaly, 20 years old, and Salvatore Carezzo, 20 years old, left Manchester today for former boyhood scenes and will enlist in the armies of their fatherland. The parting scene at the railroad station was an affecting one, friends of the two young men giving them an affectionate farewell and expressing the realization that they may have looked upon them for the last time. For Carlo and Salvatore intend to seek for service on the firing line and will remain until the war is over, unless wounds prevent. Both have many friends. A woman, said to be Cinfaly's fiancée, was semi-hysterical and begged him to remain here. Soothingly he caressed her and comforted her with the assurance that he will join her when the war is over.

Cinfaly is a native of the town of Magglore in the district of Foggia, while his companion was born in the town of Furo in the district of Bari. The former has been employed by



ONE DOLLAR DISCOUNT

LEWIS A. HINES, REF., Hartford and South Manchester Eye Sight Specialist and Optometrist, will give one dollar reduction on all Toric glasses bought from the Optical Department at Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, or in his office, House and Hale Block, South Manchester. If you want perfect glasses and high class service see him at either place.

Office hours: Wise, Smith & Co., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

House & Hale Block, 7 to 9 P. M.

REGISTRARS' NOTICE!

MANCHESTER CAUCUS REGISTRATION.

The Registrars of Electors will be in session at the Town Records building in Manchester

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6 AND FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915

from 12 M. to 9 o'clock P. M. on each of said days for the purpose of enrolling voters for the caucuses.

THOMAS FERGUSON, THOMAS D. FAULKNER, Registrars of Voters. Manchester, Conn., July 19, 1915.

FIRE INSURANCE

Tobacco insured against damage by hail

Auto and Liability Insurance

Henry L. Vibberts
256 Main st. Telephone 181

Changed Policy.
"I notice by the papers that Mr. Bryan has been serving punch with champagne in it—or champagne with the punch in it—I'm not sure which."
"Well?"
"I was just wondering if that means he has traded his famous dove of peace for a swallow."

J. Aceto, concrete contractor, while Carezzo has worked in the Hillman mill at Buckland.