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MANCHESTER, CONN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.

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TROOPS SENT TO QUELL UPRISINGS IN IRELAND

POLICE SEEK MALE COMPANION OF WOMAN MURDERED IN NEW HAVEN

KAISER TOLD TERMS TO BE MET TO AVOID BREAK

KAISER TOLD OF CONDITIONS TO BE MET TO AVOID BREAK

Hollweg and German Navy Head Visit Emperor at Headquarters—To Make Known to Kaiser Conditions on Which U. S. Will Be Willing to Maintain Diplomatic Relations With Germany—Reply Expected Friday.

Berlin, April 26.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg today made known to Emperor William at army headquarters the conditions on which the United States will be willing to maintain diplomatic relations with Germany. The chancellor had received this information in recent conferences with James W. Gerard, the American ambassador.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg also took to the emperor a preliminary draft, prepared at the foreign office, of the reply to the latest American note on submarine warfare. It is expected that several changes will be made in this before the final draft is completed.

Today's conference between Emperor William and the chancellor on the submarine issue is expected to be their last before the German reply goes forward.

The imperial chancellor was accompanied to army headquarters by Admiral von Holtzendorff, who succeeded Admiral von Tirpitz as head of the German navy, it was announced today.

GERMAN REPLY COMPLETE; IS EXPECTED HERE FRIDAY

Gerard Notifies Washington Note Is Nearly Ready—Kaiser and Hollweg to Confer Again.

Washington, April 26.—Germany's reply to the American submarine warfare ultimatum will reach here probably Friday. Ambassador Gerard today reported to the State Department that it is about complete. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was scheduled to confer with the kaiser today and will probably hand the reply to the American ambassador some time tomorrow.

Officials said today that any effort by Germany to make an acceptance of the American terms contingent upon a demand by the United States that Great Britain abandon her blockade of Germany will be resisted by this government. That is a matter which the United States will handle entirely upon its own initiative.

It is expected that a new note dealing with the British trade blockade soon will be prepared. The joint Anglo-French note defending the blockade on the ground of military necessity, made public last night, is declared to be far from satisfactory to the United States. Officials insisted today, that the note, in declaring that new methods have had to be used in preventing supplies reaching Germany, admit that such methods are in violation of international law.

Embassy officials believe that the basis of settlement to be offered by Germany will be an extension of her submarine orders affecting the Mediterranean shipping to include all submarine operations everywhere. This would, in effect, compel submarine commanders to carry on cruiser warfare. If this is done then Germany is expected to ask the United States again to define its stand on the armed merchantman question.

Insist Igel Papers Be Returned.
Washington, April 26.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, will insist that all of the documents seized

following the arrest of Wolf von Igel, be turned over to the embassy. He made it plain today that he had no personal knowledge as to which of these papers are official. He said he will insist on the United States government turning all of the documents back to the embassy. He also made it plain that he has had absolutely no knowledge of the operations of Von Igel as he has not been compelled to make any report to the embassy here but has reported direct to the Berlin officials.

PRETTY DEAF MUTE FOUND MURDERED IN BOARDING HOUSE IN NEW HAVEN

Said To Be Mrs. Annie Costello, of New York City—Came to New Haven House With Male Companion Saturday Night—Found Dying on Monday Morning.

New Haven, April 26.—That the young woman who died at the New Haven hospital Monday afternoon following her removal from her room in a boarding house on Crown street, where she was found in a dying condition with a wound on her head, indicating that she had been assaulted, is Mrs. Annie Costello, missing from her home at 213 East 103rd Street, New York city, and that she was murdered in her room here by a man who posed as her husband, and who disappeared after the assault, is the declared belief of Chief of Detectives Henry Donnelly of this city.

Chief Donnelly received word today from the New York police giving an accurate description of the missing Costello woman. It tallies almost perfectly with that of the dead woman here.

Coroner Eli Mix today declared his belief that the woman was murdered. The dead woman, like Mrs. Costello, was a deaf mute, about 29 years of age, with brown hair, five feet, four inches in height, wore a long black coat and fur collar and a brown hat with two plumes in it, and black shoes.

Following his investigation today Coroner Mix said:

"I was notified Sunday night that a woman was in the hospital suffering from a wound on the head resulting from a fall. No suspicion attached to the case until Medical Examiner Scarborough informed me on Monday following the woman's death, that the wound on the head was suspicious. I immediately went to the home of Mrs. F. T. Munson at 260 Crown street, where the woman and a man accompanying her had secured a room Sunday by writing on pads, indicating that they were deaf mutes. The man left about five o'clock in the afternoon and did not return.

"Attracted by a horrible odor Mrs. Munson's sister broke into the room occupied by the mutes. She found the woman covered with blood lying with her head on a window seat and the room and furnishings covered with blood.

One man was killed and many passengers suffered slight injuries when a north-bound Frisco train collided head-on with a south-bound freight here today.

(Continued on page 2)



AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.
British Cabinet Member Who Admits Irish Uprising Is Serious.

Augustine Birrell, Britain's chief secretary for Ireland, declares that the government has the situation in Ireland well in hand.

OUR PURSUIT OF VILLA IS DISGRACE—HOLCOMB

State Executive So Declares At Opening of Military Bazar.

TALKS ON PREPAREDNESS

Advises Local Company To Be Ready, For Tomorrow We May Be At War.

"It's a disgrace to this country that it has taken all the forces we could spare to chase one man in Mexico," said Governor Marcus H. Holcomb in opening Company G's bazar in the Armory last night and added, "And we haven't caught him yet."

"Preparedness" was the theme of the governor's short but forceful talk. He argued that it is necessary for this country to be prepared as it is for Manchester, or Hartford, or any other town or city to have a police force or constabulary.

"It is a time," said the governor, "the like of which we have never seen before and I hope we never shall see again. It is a time the like of which the world has never seen. All the great nations of the world, with the exception of the United States, are engaged in war today and we are on the border. Tomorrow morning, when you read the papers, you may find that this country is in the direct path of war."

The governor expressed his pleasure at seeing the young men of Manchester organized. "It was the young men who fought the past wars and it will be you young men who will fight the next war," he said. He urged the local company to fill up its ranks and be prepared to rally around the colors should duty demand it. This, he said, he knew they would do, for they had the right blood in them.

After wishing Company G success in its present undertaking, the governor turned the switch lighting the word "Welcome" over the front of the stage and the big bazar was on.

Before going to the bazar, Governor Holcomb was the guest of ex-Senator W. C. Cheney, who is a member of his staff with the rank of colonel. He arrived at the Armory shortly after eight o'clock, accompanied by...

(Continued on Page 4.)

MILLIONAIRESS LEAPS FROM WINDOW TO DEATH

Mrs. Theresa Kaufman of Pittsburgh Jumps From Window of Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

New York, April 26.—Eluding her nurse, Mrs. Theresa Kaufman, wife of a millionaire merchant of Pittsburgh, committed suicide today by plunging from a window of her apartments on the 11th floor of the Ritz-Carlton, one of the biggest and most fashionable hotels in New York.

The body landed on the asphalt on the Forty-sixth street side of the hotel and death was instantaneous.

Mrs. Kaufman, a handsome woman of 40 years, had been suffering from a nervous disorder and was to have been taken to Mount Sinai hospital for treatment. She became greatly distressed in mind when told that she must go to the hospital and was under the constant watch of a trained nurse.

Henry Kaufman, the husband, who had accompanied his wife here, recently retired from the active management of his Pittsburgh store.



MRS. WOODROW WILSON.
Bride Sees President Plant "Lincoln Tree" at Princeton.

OBREGON TO INSIST ON WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM MEXICO, IS REPORT

Mexican Military Leader Determined to Permit No Compromise on Withdrawal in Conference With Scott, Border Hears—Washington Trusts Scott's Diplomacy to Settle Controversy

MOTHER DESERTS TOTS IN MANCHESTER STREET

Kind Neighbors Caring For Little Boys—Father Said to Be in New Haven.

Deserted by their mother, who for some unknown reason left them to their fate, two little Italian boys, aged three and eight respectively, were taken in charge by the town authorities today. The police are investigating.

From what can be learned of the case, Mrs. Dominick Delgardi, of 150 Charter Oak street, has been living there for some months. Her husband works in New Haven and very seldom comes to his home in this town.

On Sunday night the woman who has three children took with her an infant aged six or eight months and left her other children in the streets. They were found by neighbors, who made a search for the mother. Not finding her they were cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fargo, a neighbor. An uncle of the children also takes care of the children at times.

Today the attention of Superintendent John S. Risley was called to the case. He had the children taken care of in the town's temporary home and he notified the police to search for the parents of the children.

\$250,000 OF FREIGHT BURNS

Middletown, N. Y., April 26.—A transfer freight station a half mile long, filled with valuable freight, most of it destined for the Allies, and 80 loaded freight cars were destroyed by fire in the Central New England yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Maybrook early today. The fire started from an explosion in a freight car. Whether it was incendiary or accidental is not known. The loss was \$250,000.

TROOPS RUSHED TO IRELAND; MARTIAL LAW NOW DECLARED

Soldiers Sent From England and Belfast to Crush Sinn Fein Revolt—Martial Law Declared in Dublin and County—Steps Taken to Arrest All Concerned in Riots—Pope Expresses Disapproval of Riots.

London, April 26.—Troops have been sent to Ireland from England to put down the uprising which began with rioting by Sinn Feiners (Separatists) in Dublin on Monday. Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon. British forces have also moved into southern Ireland from Belfast.

The Premier also stated that martial law had been declared in Dublin and throughout the county. The Premier's statement says, in part: "Troops have arrived at Dublin

from England and Belfast. Martial law has been proclaimed at Dublin and throughout the county." (Dublin is in Dublin County.)

Mr. Asquith also stated: "Liberty Hall and Stephens' Green have been occupied by soldiers. Steps are being taken to arrest all concerned."

Pope Disapproves.
London, April 26.—Pope Benedict has expressed his disapproval of the political disturbances in southern Ireland and has cabled to the Archbishop of Dublin for particulars, says a Rome wireless dispatch. In his message the pontiff advised Irish Catholics to remain passive.

London, April 26.—Martial law has been declared in Dublin and throughout the greater part of southern Ireland as a result of the uprising in the Irish capital.

Heavy bodies of troops, supported by machine guns, have been thrown into the danger spots.

Some anxiety was felt here over the whereabouts of Lord Wimborne, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, although no advices had been received up to the time this dispatch was written to indicate that he was in any danger.

It was believed that today's secret session of the House of Commons would deal with the Irish question as this has taken precedence over the conscription question in some official quarters.

In the absence of any extended announcements by the government over the situation in Ireland the trepidation in the public mind is growing, for it is feared that conditions are more serious than the meager official details indicated.

Private advices which came from Irish quarters outside of Dublin said that machine guns were used in the street fighting in Dublin and that the losses among the Separatists, (rebels), were heavy.

Fires were started in the Irish capital at the height of the fighting and some buildings were destroyed. The post office building about which some of the fiercest fighting raged, is riddled with bullets and all of the windows smashed.

The temper of the Irish people has been shown by fiery anti-British tirades in some of the smaller Irish newspapers and the extreme reluctance of the Irishmen to enlist.

Arrives of members of the Sinn Fein organization, the "Separatists," are being on and the belief is expressed here that the number of political prisoners now runs into the hundreds. They will probably be charged with rebellion.

The Sinn Feiners are the radicals of the Home Rulers. Their aim is to establish the absolute independence of Ireland, but to retain the English language.

The Sinn Fein secretary for Ireland, Mr. Eoin MacNeill, announced that he would leave this afternoon for Dublin. He said the city could be reached by a special train.

Canadian Canadians are being urged to get as much as possible for the wounded and disabled.

(Continued on Page 2.)

GUNS ACTIVE AT VERDUN; ENEMY AVIATORS CLASH

No Infantry Fighting at Verdun—German Machine Brought Down Near Monastir.

Paris, April 26.—Violent bombardments took place all along the Verdun front last night, but there were no infantry actions, the French war office reported today.

The official communique states that artillery duels of the most intense character were in progress at Hill No. 304 and on the Meuse river.

In the Woevre plain (east of the Verdun sector) both German and French guns were pounding away in a ceaseless cannonade all night.

The vigor of the big gun fire prevented either side from making any infantry attacks.

Air Combat Near Monastir. Salonika, April 26.—French aeroplanes today fought an aerial combat with a German air squadron near Monastir in which a Teuton machine of the Albatross type was brought to earth.

Another French aeroplane detachment bombarded the German positions in the vicinity of Doiran and Gievel.

French Beat Germans in Air. Paris, April 26.—French aeroplanes were victorious in conflicts fought Tuesday with German air and sea forces on the coast of Belgium.

The war office announced today that one of the aeroplanes had dropped bombs on a Zeppelin at Zeebrugge, while another had attacked a German torpedo destroyer at Ostend.

SEE WEEKS BOOM KILLED IN MASSACHUSETTS VOTE

Presidential Candidate Ran Last of Big Four and Politicians See End of Boom.

Boston, April 26.—Republicans who today made an analysis of the presidential primary returns, concluded that the John W. Weeks boom for president is just about done for.

Of the victorious "Big Four" Weeks finished last. In his own city of Newton, Mr. Weeks' vote was topped by the McCall vote and the Lodge vote.

These were the totals for the state at large: Unpledged, 62,470; Lodge, 61,029; Crane, 58,973; Weeks, 58,294.

Roosevelt delegates—Cushing, 45,925; Bird, 45,708; Gardner, 45,167; Washburn, 42,339.

The anti-Roosevelt men carried 14 of the 16 Congressional districts in addition to landing the Big Four. This left the Roosevelt men successful in but two districts, the ninth and the fourteenth, and sends from Massachusetts to Chicago a delegation which today stands like this:

For Roosevelt, 4; Unpledged, 32. Another thing which stands out from the returns is the pre-eminence of Governor McCall with the rank and file of the republicans of Massachusetts. To top United States Senator Lodge, National Committee man Winthrop Crane and United States Senator Weeks in a state-wide contest stamps the governor as the first republican as well as the first citizen of Massachusetts.

PRETTY GIRL MURDERED IN NEW HAVEN HOUSE

(Continued from page 1)

ed with blood. "Dr. Wilder Tillotson was summoned and declaring that the woman had apparently had a hemorrhage, ordered her removal to the hospital.

"The couple came to New Haven from Scranton, Pa., about 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The woman ate in a George street restaurant and the man joined her there. We have obtained photographs and excellent descriptions of both and have sent them broadcast."

HETTY GREEN ILL.

New York, April 26.—Reports that Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's richest woman, had suffered a stroke of paralysis and is dangerously ill in the home of her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, were emphatically denied today at Mrs. Green's offices. She is perfectly well except for a slight cold, her employees said.

LOST: Silver mesh bag, about two weeks ago, containing a fountain pen and sum of money, either on Main street or North Main. Finder will be rewarded. If returned to Box 662, Manchester. 17712.

LOST: This afternoon between the Center and Edgewise street, pocketbook containing \$18.25 and bill for wood. Will under please leave at Dewey's store.

FIGHTER TRAINS BY SHINING SHOES AND SAYS IT'S GREAT.

Want to become a successful boxer? Take a tip from Chick Maglione, Akron (O.) lightweight, and try your hand at shoe shining.

Chick is eighteen years of age and for the past eight years has been polishing footwear. One of the boys he has beaten to date are first raters, but Chick is a comer.

"If you want to develop your arms and shoulders for boxing there's nothing better than a job in a shoe shining shop," says Maglione.

EDDIE TEN EYCK TO COACH. Takes Duluth Post of Brother Retiring For Business Reasons.

"Young Jim" Ten Eyck, for four years the coach of the Duluth Boat club, recently resigned his position for business reasons, and his place has been occupied by his brother, Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, twice winner of the national championship single sculls and winner of the Diamond sculls over the Henley course on the Thames.

In the four years that "Young Jim" coached the Duluth Boat club he made a remarkable record, bringing a practically unknown western club to the leadership of American amateur rowing and winning forty-eight out of a possible fifty-one individual prizes at the national regatta at Springfield last August.

Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck is better known as an oarsman than as an instructor, but he held the position of coach to the University of Wisconsin some years ago, giving it up because of lack of interest on the part of the undergraduates. "Old Jim" Ten Eyck, father of the boys, is still the active coach at Syracuse, and his father, who started the rowing fame of the family, is still alive and hearty at the age of ninety-six.

BUDD DOBLE WILL RETIRE.

Pop Geers Will Be Dean of the Drivers of Harness Horses.

The announcement was made recently that Budd Doble, the famous harness horse driver, would retire, never again to drive a horse in a race.

This leaves Pop Geers as the dean of the drivers. When Geers quits, Cox, Murphy, McDonald and a few others will move up to make room for future stars.

Doble recalls the days of Goldsmith Maid, Nancy Hawks and Dexter, or the period between 1867 and 1892. These horses made their records with the old wheel sulky and iron tires. It is claimed, and it is probably true, that Doble won over \$1,000,000 during his career on the turf.

Doble is now seventy-five years old and, while still in good health, thinks that the time has arrived for him to retire from training. In recent years he has been manager of the Hemet stock farm in California. During Doble's long career there was never a breath of scandal connected with his driving.

DEFINE AMATEUR IN TENNIS.

Important Features of New Racket Sport Rules.

An amateur is one who plays tennis for pleasure and the benefits to be derived from the sport.

A player shall cease to be an amateur by assisting in the pursuit of tennis as a means of livelihood or for gain or emolument.

No tennis player shall permit his name to be advertised or published for pay as the author of books or articles on tennis of which he is not actually the author.

No player shall sanction the use of his name to advertise or promote the sale of tennis goods.

No player shall accept money, board or lodging, traveling expenses or equivalent from a club belonging to the United States National Lawn Tennis association unless special permission has been secured.

An amateur shall not play in an exhibition match where gate receipts are charged.

Any person engaged in the handling, buying or selling of tennis goods after April 1, 1918, shall not be eligible for competition in sanctioned tournaments.

GANDIL DELIGHTED WITH JOB.

Clevelanders Need Not Worry About His Bum Knee.

Chick Gandil, now a Cleveland Naper, is quoted as saying: "Clevelanders need not worry about my having a bum knee. I did not miss a game in 1912, only seven in 1913, only nine in 1914, and only eighteen last season, a total of thirty-four in four years. That is not a bad record. Incidentally, I never missed a game that my club played in Cleveland."

Gandil might have gone further and informed the public that he has batted .385 in the forty-six games he has played in Cleveland as a member of the Washington team. The fact that he always batted so well in the Cleveland park is said to be one reason he wanted to join the Indians and thus have a chance to bat in seventy-seven games there.

Crawford Has Cast Iron Contract. Sam Crawford has a cast iron contract that does not expire until the end of 1917. If the veteran should fall down in his work in the meantime he would get his money just the same, but Sam has not shown any signs of old age yet.

REPORT OREGON WILL INSIST ON WITHDRAWAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

ously hamper the supply trains. From the interior there has come to the Mexican authorities news of a great shortage of food for the civil population, this condition resulting in bread riots at Zacatecas and other points.

A general uprising by the civil population would prove dangerous to the American troops, according to the Juarez officials.

In the meantime there are many signs that revolutionists are increasing their activity. Professional gun runners and ammunition smugglers on the American side of the border are very busy.

Their operations are being closely watched, but thus far the American secret service agents have been unable to get evidence to warrant arrests. It is believed here that many of the revolutionists are working for Felix Diaz and that they are receiving money from interests that own large oil properties in Mexico.

BASE HOPES OF FUTURE ON OREGON AND SCOTT

Mexican Situation Believed to Hang on Outcome of Conference—No Withdrawal Now.

Washington, April 26.—Officials here base all of their hopes for the future of relations between the United States and Mexico on the outcome of the conference about to be held between Major General Scott, chief of staff of the American army, and General Obregon, Mexican war minister.

On account of General Scott's aptitude as a diplomat and previous success in conducting negotiations with the Mexicans, officials believe he will be able to obtain satisfactory assurances from Obregon as any one can.

General Scott's instructions from Washington, will, however, require firmness as well as tact in dealing with the Mexican war minister. Obregon will be told very frankly that the present mission in Mexico will not be considered concluded until either the Americans or the forces of the de facto government have captured Villa or forever ended his power.

The Mexican general will be told further that the capture of Villa will be a condition precedent to the withdrawal of the American expedition.

Moreover, General Obregon will be given to understand that the forces of the de facto government must guarantee that there will be no recurrence of border raids such as have menaced the American frontier for the past five years.

THREATEN MORE CONSCRIPTION Asquith Sets Time Limit for 50,000 Married Men to Enlist.

London, April 26.—When the second secret session of Parliament convened today the Irish question had taken equal dominance with conscription and it was expected that the government would be interpellated as to the extent of the uprising in Ireland, the number of persons killed and the range of military measures that have been taken.

A statement issued early today by the Press Bureau as to the proceedings of the first secret sessions says that unless 50,000 married men have enlisted by May 27 conscription will be extended. At the same time Premier Asquith announced that boys of 18 would be drafted if it is necessary to broaden the conscription measure.

Postmaster Harry W. Potter of Glastonbury was in town today to see Postmaster Quish in regard to the contemplated changes in the rural delivery routes.

PRINCESS THEATER

Birch St., just a step from Main

COMING WEDNESDAY A Great Metro Drama in Five Acts

THE SOUL OF A WOMAN

Also the Old Favorite HAM AND BUD

And Another Thriller, Helen Gibson in

THE HAZARDS OF HELEN

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists

Long Distance Moving Two Auto Trucks and All Equipment Competent men. Heavy Trucking and Long Distance Hauls a Specialty.

G. E. Willis 164 E Center St Phone - 527

REMOVAL L. Gardella THE EMBLEM SPECIALIST has removed from 25 Asylum St. to 40 Asylum St., Hartford, Phone C 8763

TALK ON PROHIBITION.

E. L. G. Hohenthal, who of all Manchester residents is probably most conversant with the liquor traffic question, will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at the church night gathering at the Center Congregational church.

The liquor question is one of the greatest and most perplexing problems of this country today. The relation of intemperance to social and economic efficiency, and the corrupting influences of the liquor business in political life have made the subject a burning issue in our public life.

Mr. Hohenthal will answer questions after his lecture for those who wish information on the subject.

Dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, best of work. B. H. Murphy, 539 Main street, near Center.—Adv. 17673

PARK THEATRE

BEST IN TOWN Matinee 5c, Evenings 5 and 10c. Doors Open 2.15 and 7.15. Phone 64-3.

TONIGHT 12th Chapter of the Girl and the Game

The thrilling railroad drama that has taken Manchester by storm. This chapter is full of thrills. It tells the story of being buried alive. Full of punch and action right from the start.

MUSTANG FEATURE MARGY OF THE FOOTHILLS A real western picture that will make your blood tingle. Depicting life on the frontier in the early days.

THURSDAY Jesse L. Lasky presents CHIMMIE FADDEN

Bob Ott's Big Musical Comedy Co. is coming

CIRCLE THEATRE

TONIGHT—Wm. Fox presents FREDERICK PERRY and a distinguished cast in

The Family Stain

Founded on Emile Gaboriau's, "The Widow Lerouge." The "Family Stain" has been declared by the Metropolitan Press to stand in a class absolutely by itself. The production abounds in strong and powerful climaxes and swift thrilling action that sweeps on from the first scene to the last, a remarkable and noteworthy drama of the silent stage.

THURSDAY—8th Chapter, THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE—and other high class feature photo plays.

FRIDAY—CHARLIE CHAPLIN—America's \$670,000 Comedy King in the biggest comedy hit of the year. THE MIX-UP, 4 acts. A 1915-16 Review of the comedies that made Chaplin famous the world over. The most novel and pretentious offering that has ever been attempted in comedy photo plays. This feature alone is worth double the admission.

Saturday—The comedies that cannot be imitated—Key-stone Triangle.

Matinee Daily, 2.30 Evening, 7.30--9.15 Admission 10c

This is Nesting Time

All the Little Birds Are Busy. Why Not You?

Visit Pinehurst and view the delightfully arranged houses we have for rent and for sale. See the beautiful surroundings, the park-like layout of the grounds and then if you have not given any thought to the building of a nest for yourself, it will be strange if you do not do so.

There are many of the finest lots yet unsold—the prices are low—so low that we are considering advancing them May 1st. You can buy a house or lot there on Easy Terms. Why not investigate? It costs nothing to inquire—a card will bring one of our representatives to your home—and our auto is at your service.

Edward J. [Holl, Owner] Tel. Main Office 76-4. Pinehurst Office 310

'Phone Your Ads for the Herald's Bargain Column

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF OUR PATRONS WE WILL ACCEPT TELEPHONED ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THIS COLUMN FROM ANY TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER OR FROM ANYONE WHOSE NAME IS ON OUR BOOKS, PAYMENT TO BE MADE AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE. IN ALL OTHER CASES CASH MUST ACCOMPANY THE ORDER.

20 WORDS FOR 10c

FOR SALE: Thoroughbred Single Comb White Leghorn day old chicks. Hatching eggs, 15 for \$1. Custom hatching eggs 3 cents an egg. J. French, Vernon, Conn. 179110

FOR SALE: Two lots on Goodwin st. near East Center. If sold during April will sacrifice for \$150 each. Easy terms. Edward J. Holl, post office block, South Manchester. 1751f

FOR SALE: Building lot on Lilly st. near Center and Main st. Ideal location for a four family house; \$800; easy terms. T. D. Faulkner, 25 Wadsworth st. 26f

FOR SALE: De Lavel cream separator, used but a short time. Also girl's bicycle. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Christian Hubbard, 60 Pine street. 17713

FOR SALE: Tow board wagon, ice chest and oil stoves. F. C. Strant, 143 North Main st. 1721f

FOR SALE: One black horse, six years old, weight 1300. Good for farm or express work. True and sound. Also one single farm wagon and two-seated business wagon. All in good condition. Will sell right if taken at once. G. H. Sankey, phone 213-5. 17613

TO MANCHESTER AUTO OWNERS. FOR SALE: Largest stock in Hartford. First and second auto tires, all sizes, garden hose, six cents foot up. All guaranteed. Extra special bicycle tires \$2. Velvet shock absorbers, Hove red tubes, Goodrich, Goodyear tires. Edward Holstein's Rubber Store, 309 Asylum st., Hartford. 1741e

WANTED: Girl or woman to assist in general household. One who can go home nights preferred. Apply to Mrs. Eleanor McCann, 65 Park st. 1771f

WANTED: An experienced order clerk; none other need apply. Inquire A. & P. Tea Company, 691 Main street. 1771f

WANTED: A plain cook, wages \$30 per month; no washings. Apply to James W. Cheney, 21 Forest st. 17713

WANTED: A competent girl to do second work. Apply Mrs. Sarah G. Cheney. 1751f

PASTURAGE for cows. Apply Mrs. G. F. Rich, 269 East Center st. 1761e

RAISIN cucumbers for profit. Can use 10 acres more cucumbers to be delivered in Manchester. Write Silver Lane Pickle Co., Silver Lane, Conn. 1741e

LOST: Saturday afternoon, a lady's black pocketbook, between Main and Ridge streets. Contains small amount of money, pin and memo book. Reward if returned to William McBride, 73 Ridge street. 17513

WILSON-BURTON IN OHIO. Columbus, Ohio, April 26.—Former Senator Theodore S. Burton was emphatically endorsed by the republicans of Ohio for the presidential nomination, and President Woodrow Wilson won an enthusiastic recommendation for nomination by the democrats of the state yesterday, according to fairly complete returns today.

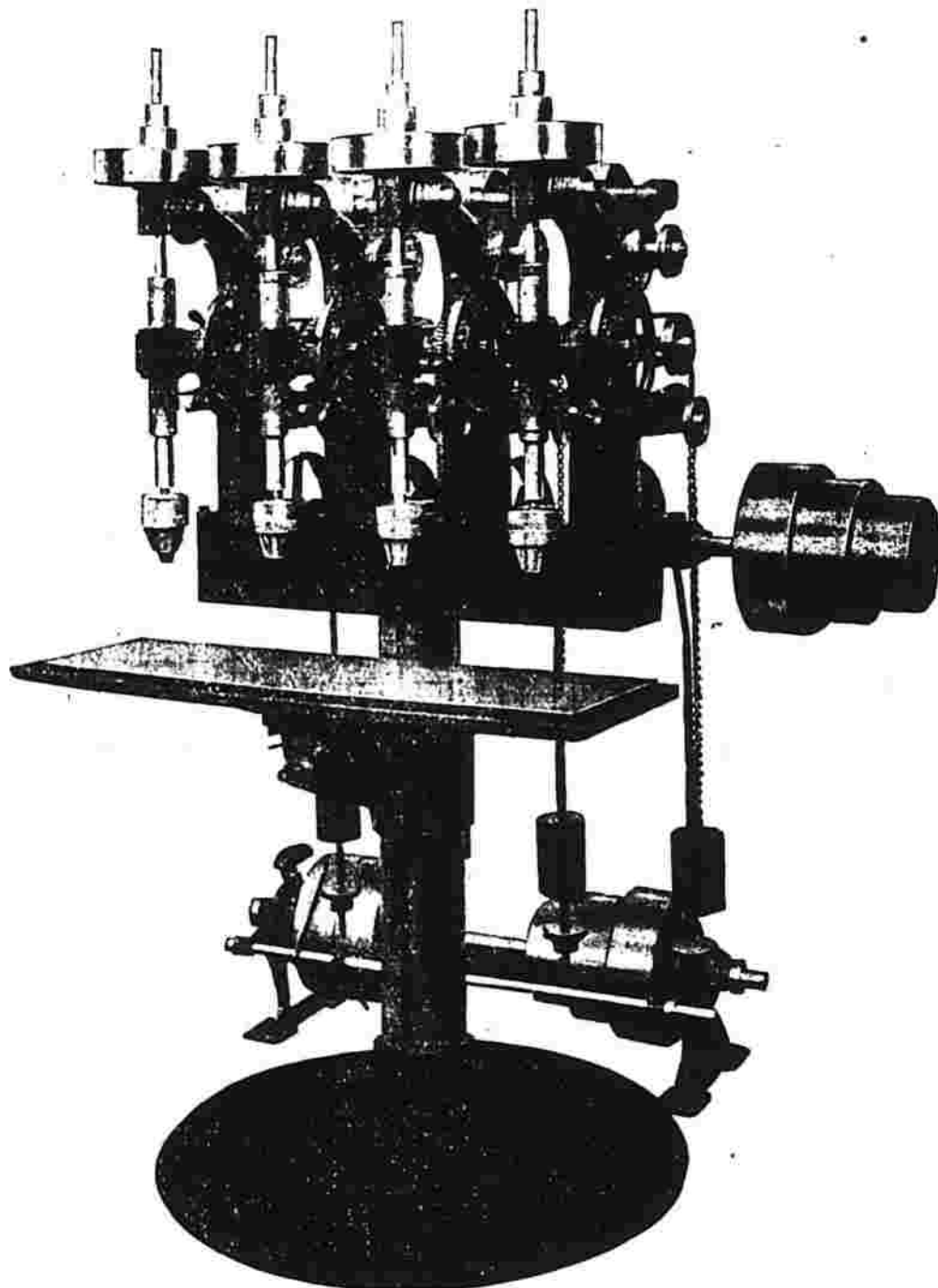
The vote in total was extremely light, however, not more than 20 per cent of the electorate going to the polls.

Get Farm House Chocolates at O'Leary's—Adv. 12814

Vocational Training

A Department Devoted to Advancing the Cause of the Trade School

Conducted by Instructors of the Franklin School



MADE BY TRADE SCHOOL STUDENTS.

SMATTERING OF CLASSICS USELESS TO MODERN YOUTH, SAYS INSTRUCTOR

To Know That One Julius Caesar Waged War Against Barbarians or How Romulus and Remus Founded Rome, of Little Help in Securing a Position These Days.

It is the aim of schools in general and public schools in particular to produce as good a citizen as possible from the material which is given to them to work upon.

If the standard of good citizenship were a fixed quantity and if the material, that is, the boys and girls of the community, were always the same the work of educators would be something that could be laid out with a good deal of exactness.

But unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately this is not so. Of the two determining factors, the ideal of good citizenship is the one that is demanding the more changes; the boys and girls of one generation are pretty much the same as those of the previous or following one. The idea of the amount and kind of education which the citizen should have has changed a great deal since education first began.

In the ancient and well up into the mediaeval times, the possession of an education was confined to the very few. The ancient astronomers and mathematicians were almost as far advanced in their knowledge as the men of today and we hear a great deal about some arts which were practiced by the ancients that are now "lost," that is, the record of the method has not been kept and we are unable to duplicate them. The greater part of the people of that time, however, were absolutely uneducated.

These conditions continued up through the middle ages, when even the wealthy and powerful members of the nobility did not consider it necessary to acquire an education beyond the handling of the broadsword and other implements of warfare. There were in every locality men who were able to read and write, and these men wrote all the necessary documents of the time, the interested parties merely affixing their seal.

It is worthy of note that, in all these years when so few were learned, these few were very learned indeed, and it is also worthy of note that under these conditions there was very little progress, the condition of the average man not being bettered much in two thousand years. This proved that the education of a few, no matter how far that education was carried, did not benefit greatly the world and its people. Then began the changed state of

affairs. Gradually men began to see the desirability of education and to seek it. The logical place to seek was in books and here was of course the great difficulty. The learned men of the past thousand years had not been the workers of the world; they had been scientists, philosophers and men of monastic orders, who had been to a great extent separated from the workers. Therefore the books in existence, instead of recording the accomplishments of importance, were books of an age a thousand years before that.

They contained stories of ancient Greece and Rome; how Troy was besieged and captured, about Romulus and Remus and the founding of Rome and a thousand other things, mostly myths, which concerns modern people very little. But the desire for learning was abroad and the learned men of that time had to be the teachers, so the ancient myths were brought out and taught, and as the books were written in either Latin or Greek, these languages had to be taught. It was all perfectly natural when you come to think of it, this was the only knowledge which the greater number of the books imparted.

Of course we think that we have progressed somewhat since then, but many of the old ideas of education still remain with us. In the minds of some even now the idea of a complete education means that the student has followed Aeneas and his band in their wanderings (in the Latin) and has become familiar with the personal peculiarities of Helen of Troy (in the Greek) and can tell all about the historical significance of the pass of Thermopylae and other relics of the education of the middle ages.

A change had to come, of course. A knowledge of how one Julius Caesar built a bridge and waged war upon the barbarians of his time does not help a boy or girl greatly in securing a position in any class of work, nor does it make their every day life more pleasant. There has been introduced into the schools the teaching of many practical things; cooking and sewing for the girls, woodwork for the boys, stenography for both and many other things of a practical nature.

The most practical type of school today is the trade school and the fact that it has always been a success

wherever established is the best proof of the need of it. It fulfills the demand for a school which shall produce a good citizen, a man who can do things, a man who can think for himself and others. It is the feeling of some people, perhaps, that such an education is not sufficiently "liberal" in its nature, but combined as it may be with the regular public schools it seems to fulfill every requirement.

It is imperative, with most of us, that we shall have some fixed means of earning a livelihood and the trade school is able to start one well on the way to the knowledge of a trade. The liberal education which one may acquire in the trade school deserves consideration as well.

Through arrangements with the regular public schools, a pupil may spend one-half the day at his regular studies and the other half in the trade school. Such an arrangement is very desirable from many points of view. A boy will become a better and more useful citizen if he has a knowledge of the work of the world, than if he has merely an intangible academic knowledge.

A person who has a general knowledge of textile processes would be listened to with great interest in localities where the textile industry does not exist and the person would be considered learned by his listeners; a person who tells you of some wonderful automatic machine which produces so many thousand pieces of work per day without attention is much more interesting to listen to than one who may relate ancient history, yet in his own trade that automatic machine is one of the many things that the mechanic is familiar with and considers commonplace; the little motor on your electric fan may seem a wonderful thing to you, and yet to the people who make them, they are nothing but a cast iron shell, some iron punellings and a little copper wire; the simple story of their day's work would be wonderful entertainment for you.

And so it is with many things, you will enjoy life more if you have a knowledge of the commonplace things about you and you will find that your boy will be a better boy and a better man if he has an intimate knowledge of the worth-while things of the world, even if he never expects to use that knowledge for the purpose of earning a living. Ask any boy who is taking a part-time course at the trade school and see what he says.

AGE OF MILLION DOLLAR GIFTS TO THE MISSIONS

U. S. and Canada in 1915 Gave \$18,793,990, Leader Tells Missionary Congress—Ten Year Report.

Washington, April 26.—The church has come to the era of million dollar gifts, William B. Millar, general secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, declared in his report of the first ten years of the movement's existence before the National Missionary Congress here this evening.

"A few years ago it would have been almost unthinkable for an individual to put a million dollars into a single gift for the missionary and benevolent work of the church," he said.

"Single denominations ten years ago would scarcely have planned to raise five millions at one time. It was unheard of for a single individual to assume the expense for a large portion of territory in the mission field, but all of this has taken place in the last few years of this decade.

"This is a million dollar age, and the church is now thinking in those terms."

In 1915, he continued, the United States and Canada gave \$18,793,990 for foreign missions, compared with \$8,120,725 in 1905, the year before the Laymen's Movement came into being. The gain during the last decade has been greater than during the previous nine decades.

Mr. Millar continued: "Between 1904 and 1914, while communicant church membership in 14 of the leading Protestant churches increased 25.3 per cent, the contributions for all local church expenses increased 39.7 per cent, the contributions to missionary and benevolent work in the United States 62.8 per cent, and the contributions to foreign missionary work 87.5 per cent. Yet it is a startling fact that the weekly average per member to local church expenses has increased during that time only .016 cents, while the average per member to missionary and benevolent work has increased only about one cent per week.

"It is different to get away from the feeling that the church is still playing with its great task."

Mr. Millar said the Laymen's Movement, inaugurated in the United States, has extended to England, Scotland, Australia, Ceylon, Germany, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, South Africa and New Zealand.

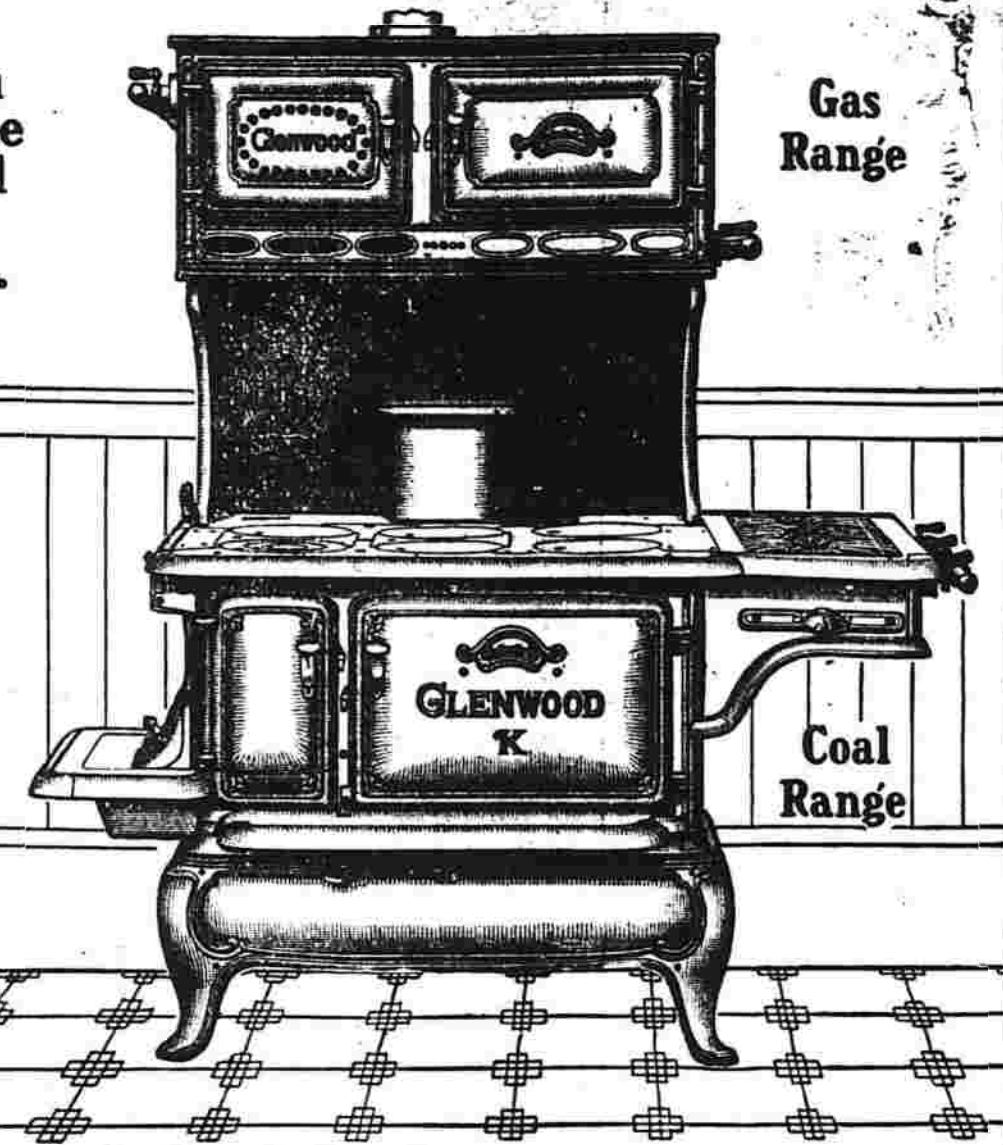
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Motorcycles, Bicycles and Repairing Old Cheney Block, Main and Charter Oak

U. S. a Dangerous Foe. (New York Evening Sun.) We should think German financiers would be in a panic. How can the military and naval leaders who retain their sanity remain indif-

ferent to the prospect of a nation of 100,000,000 people, with a navy easily made equal to their own and unlimited resources of all sorts, being added to the combination against which they are already struggling

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IT REPRESENTS PURITY OF INGREDIENTS AND PERFECTED MODERN, SANITARY METHODS, OF BREWING.

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New England Brewing Co. WINDSOR STREET HARTFORD

hopelessly? As the situation stands, a break with America would darken the last ray of hope of Germany winning anything out of the war. It would transform brooding calamity into overwhelming disaster. Surely there are still sane men in high places in Berlin to see this and to save their country by yielding to demands which have not only reason, justice and humanity on their side, but in the long run also the longest purse, the strongest arm and the most indomitable will in the world.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE

One of Interest to Our Readers.

Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a South Manchester man is confirmed after five years.

Alexander Aitkin, 49 West Center street, South Manchester, says: "I had such severe pains through my loins that I could hardly get around. My back tired easily and I was very restless at night. I found no relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me at once and soon cured me of the trouble."

Later Testimony.

MORE THAN FIVE YEARS LATER, Mr. Aitkin said: "I have been recommending Doan's Kidney Pills for years and I do so again, for

EGG PRESERVER

Put Eggs down now while they are cheap and eat good eggs next winter when they are high. Our Egg Preserver does the trick. A quart will keep 10 dozen or more.

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Manchester Evening Herald

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THE DUBLIN RIOTS.

Despite the claims of the Sinn Fein and the assertions of violent Irish partisans in this country, it is more than probable that the number of people in Ireland who favor violence as a means of shaking off the British "yoke" or even the number of people who share the opinions of the revolutionaries about the advisability of total political severance from the British empire for Ireland is a small minority. All the more surprising, therefore, is the success of the rioters in Dublin in seizing the post office and carrying out their schemes in several sections of the city. The plots must have been well laid and careful preparations made for the "coup." But, the result was as might have been expected and the success gained was only temporary and of the shortest duration.

In view of this fact it is a bit difficult to enter into the state of mind of the rioters. In the face of certain failure, even although a slight advantage should be gained and maintained for a while, to undertake such a venture as to seize the capital city of Ireland argues a lack of political perspicacity which is not at all characteristic of the Irish. The rashness of the attempt may be in keeping with the Irish temperament, but not the patent hopelessness of the effort. It would seem that even the most bigoted or zealous revolutionary, even in Ireland, would have been persuaded to better counsels by the obvious facts of the situation.

No matter how well organized the riots may have been, they were doomed to failure, as will be all subsequent attempts of the same kind. "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity" is after all only a half truth. It is scarcely possible to imagine a more unfavorable moment to launch a revolution in Ireland than the present time. With a huge army on war footing, with men enough to hold the front in Flanders quite comfortably and with plenty to spare, the Britain of today under war conditions is not the Britain for Irish revolutionaries to try to overthrow. No time could be more ill advised for an effort to throw off the British "yoke" than the present.

That Sir Roger Casement and the attempt to land arms in Ireland are connected with the disturbances in Dublin is almost positive. But even on the supposition that the Irish plotters had been promised German aid, it would be thought that they would have realized the hopelessness of trying to strike now, and would have bided their time for a more favorable opportunity.

That is speaking simply from the point of view of the revolutionaries. From the point of view of Ireland, however, which is quite a different matter, one would think that as patriots the Irishmen concerned in the Dublin affair would have known enough to spare their unhappy country the hardship their ill timed efforts are bound to bring upon the island. A wholesale uprising throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, such as the extremists doubtless dream of, would merely bring to pass another catastrophe for the mother land and make overflow Ireland's already brimming cup of woe. Will the extremists never realize that they are playing Germany's game, not Ireland's, in creating trouble in the island during the war? Their efforts may help Germany and necessitate the establishment of English regiments in Ireland which would otherwise be fighting at the front, but all attempts are by the very nature of things foredoomed to failure. Will the Irish extremists both at home and abroad never see the facts as they are, or are they like the Bourbons in never learning, but also in never forgetting, anything?

The Chamber of Commerce is going to discuss national preparedness next Monday night. Isn't it about time the members discussed home defense against the encroachments of Glastonbury and Burnside?

If the anthracite coal men strike they will force a good many consumers to turn to soft coal. Already soft coal has supplanted anthracite in many power and heating plants because of its superior economy and once adopted is not given up. A strike in the anthracite mines would therefore result in a permanent reduction in anthracite consumption.

Governor Holcomb made friends in Manchester last night as, indeed, he does wherever he goes. There is nothing artificial or showy about him, but he gives an impression of sound common sense and sincerity in all he says.

The troops will mobilize in Manchester tonight and if it doesn't rain Main street will be more crowded than Broadway in New York.

Gratifying the Knockers.

Who is the knocker? This question is easily answered. You will usually find them on some street corner when the police are not present; his amount of work during the day is represented by the algebraic figure X, and his occupation, if you asked him, would puzzle him more than the solution of the number of summers shown by the fictitious Ann. Still he knows how the entire city should be regulated, although he does not know and does not care, how he will pay his personal tax. Nothing that happens in his home town is any good; it never can be. He judges the town from his own standard and the conclusion is only obvious. Bees kill the drones; the law prevents our following the example of the industrious insects.—New Canaan Advertiser.

TALLER IN MORNING.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Men are taller in the morning than in the evening, medical examiners for the United States Marine Corps declare, and the applicant for enlistment who is of medium or small stature has a better chance just after breakfast to meet the height requirements than at any other time during the day.

The disks of cartilage between the vertebrae of the backbone yield considerably to the pressure due to the weight of the body when it is erect, and expand themselves while the body is in a recumbent position.

This effect may amount to as much as half an inch in the case of a heavy man of say 5 feet 10 inches in height, according to the Marine Corps medical examiners.

OUR PURSUIT OF VILLA IS DISGRACE—HOLCOMB

(Continued from Page 1.)

led by Colonel Cheney and James W. Cheney. Captain Harry Bissell escorted the party to the stage while Company G, under command of First Lieutenant J. J. Holmes, stood at "attention". Captain Bissell, in a few well chosen words, thanked the people of Manchester for the hearty support they had given the company in arranging for the fair and for the support he knew they would give during the week, and then introduced the governor who made the opening address.

Grand Minstrel Show.

The governor's address was followed by a good show by the HI Henry Character Minstrels of New Britain. As the name implied, the cast was made up of various characters including an Irishman, a Jew, a German, two "colored gentlemen," two dudes and two cowboys, while the interlocutor was dressed as Uncle Sam. The program included solos, choruses, numerous jokes, selections by the HI Henry quartet, which were especially enjoyed and some clever dancing by the cowboys under the names of Buck & Winger. After the entertainment, dancing was in order, music being provided by the Tuxedo orchestra. The Army was crowded and it is expected this will be the rule all through the week. Everything surely points to a most successful bazar.

Military Night Tonight.

Tonight will be known as Military Night at the bazar and one of the largest crowds of the week is expected. There will be a parade with most of the organizations of the First Regiment taking part. The parade will form on East Center street at eight o'clock and march to the Center, down Main street to Wells and to the Armory. It will be headed by Hatch's or the First Regiment Band. The other organizations to participate will be Companies A, F and K of Hartford, E and I of New Britain, L of Willimantic and G of Manchester, the Second and Fourth Naval Battalions, the signal corps and the ambulance corps.

The entertainment tonight will be given by Thure Rydholm & Company of Rockville, appearing in a musical sketch entitled, "A Half Hour of Non-sense."

WITH THE TROOPS OF BRITAIN ON THE FLANDERS FIRING LINE

First of a Series of Articles by an American Correspondent Invited to the Front by the British Army Authorities to Make a Tour of Inspection ---What He Saw and How He Was Impressed

British headquarters in France, April 26.—"The American correspondents will please carry their gas helmets ready to put on at a moment's notice when we get near the front."

The speaker was the English staff officer who was to take me and two other correspondents to the devastated villages a score of miles from general headquarters.

The British, having successfully extended their front toward the south until it covered practically one-fourth of the whole line from the North Sea to Switzerland, had now got things running so smoothly that they invited the International News Service to send an American writer for a trip of inspection.

We had spent the night in a picturesque village in northern France where we had arrived that night. The vessel which took us across the channel was crowded with Red Cross nurses, army officers and Tommies returning to the front after a few days' home leave.

I had expected to see these men depressed and downhearted at the prospect of going back to the dreary monotony of the trenches, but on not a single face did I see a sign of any such feelings.

I asked several of them about it and the answer was invariably the same:

"Why should we feel sorry? We are well treated, well fed and well looked after in every way, and our job is not finished yet. We have had a good time at home now and the trenches are not half as bad as you think. We are going to stick it out until we have given the Boches such a licking that they won't forget it for a hundred years, and we are going to do it, all right. There is not much fight left in them even now."

The crossing was uneventful, though, as a matter of precaution, we were all told to put on life belts the moment we came on board.

France Full of Life.

Our first morning in France is bright and sunny, though rather windy. Powerful cars are outside the door waiting to take us toward the southern end of the British line, which the English have just taken over from the French, thus getting free an entire French army for use elsewhere.

Women everywhere are ploughing the fields or putting in the seed, scattering it by hand in the old time manner, and everything seems to breathe peace, except for the booming of heavy guns in the distance.

We pass through villages full of life and bustle, but the women and children, who are nearly all in deep mourning, bear silent testimony of the sacrifices France has made.

Their faces are cheerful, however, and the young girls are chatting gaily with the English Tommies, who are everywhere, and who are evidently very popular. One wonders how many little romances have had their beginning in these French towns and how many English soldiers will bring back with them little French wives when the war is over.

Welcomed by Staff Officer.

We stop at a chateau. In the winter garden under palms, we are introduced to the commander of the first British army. General M., a typical soldier with a blink of irrefragable good humor in his blue eyes, who offers us a cordial welcome and assures us that his staff will do everything to facilitate our task.

The young lieutenant, who is assigned to be our guide on this part of the front, a boyish looking fellow, is ordered to take us as close to the German lines as we care to go.

He smilingly promises to give us all the thrills we want and after a hearty handshake from general M. we are whisked off in the direction of the firing.

Scene Becomes More Warlike.

The aspect of our surroundings becomes more warlike. We pass endless lines of motor trucks, grey and powerful, carrying provisions or ammunition to the front or returning empty to the base. Batteries of vicious looking 18 pounders are rumbling along with their escort of mounted men.

A battalion is marching along the road with swinging stride. The band at the head is silent, but the men are singing, gaily, marching in time to the tune, tanned, brawny, hardened

veterans, though they have been in France only a few months.

The officer seated in front of me says:

"A public school battalion. They were in a very hot fight, some weeks ago, they are now having a rest in billets."

At Bethune we see the first sign of actual warfare. The town has been shelled and many houses are in ruins, but the inhabitants go about their business as if nothing had happened.

First Sign of Shell Fire.

The sound of firing increases, aeroplanes hovering above us, little clouds of fleecy white suddenly appear out of space all around them and drift away before the wind. It is shrapnel from the German anti-aircraft guns, exploding harmlessly in the air. So high up are the planes that not a sound of the explosion is heard by us. The aeroplanes are all British. Suddenly one of the aeroplanes darts downward, like a stone falling through space straight toward us.

"Is he hit?" I exclaim. The little lieutenant in front of me merely smiles and points to the aeroplane now gliding gently along. The observer in the biplane waves his hand to us gaily, the machine seems to miss our car by only a few inches, sweeps clear of the telephone lines and lands, gracefully as a bird, in a field on the right side of the road.

We arrive at a village where we have to leave our cars, as it is not safe to drive any further in broad daylight. The German lines are not far away and a car of the general staff, which might well be supposed to carry more valuable passengers than harmless American correspondents would be a welcome target. Our cars are placed in hiding and we set out on our walk to the trenches.

Bleak and Barren at Front.

The country here is bleak and barren, everywhere are the signs of the devastation of war, the houses mere husks, roofless and battered by hundreds of shells, uninhabited but for a few English soldiers. Just outside the village we see an old factory, once bustling with activity, but now a mere ruin of tumble down walls, twisted girders and shapeless machinery, torn and scattered by the hands of a demon.

We pass on and climb laboriously to a place of vantage. Like a map the country is spread for miles around. Two miles distant lies La Bassee, the scene of much hard fighting. Further south stands the Hohenzollern redoubt, where at this very moment much blood is being shed. On our right are Hulluch and Loos, with its famous tower bridge, now a ruin and no longer shelled by the Germans, to whom it is useful as a landmark.

Some distance further we delve down into our first trench, it being now too dangerous to walk on the surface.

Monotonous Walk to Trenches.

The walk is monotonous and tiresome and intolerably slow way of approaching your goal because of the continuous zigzagging, and it is unanimously decided that we take our limb above ground, trusting to Providence to keep us safe.

Climbing out of the narrow trench we sit down in the grass in the midst of the desolation. The field is scarred with shell holes and furrows, and the air is reverberating with the thunder of the guns and exploding shells. The officers laugh when I appear startled by an unusually loud explosion.

"It was only one of our 18 pounders," one of them says, "but I will say for them that they make more noise than even the heaviest howitzers, especially when you are in front of them, as we are now. You very soon get to know all the guns by their peculiar bark, just as you can tell by the sound of a shell whether it is going or coming as it is passing overhead."

No Sensation of Danger.

The air is full of strange unearthly noises and now and then a particularly loud shell makes you bow your head involuntarily, but you very soon get accustomed to it all. At no moment did I feel the slightest sensation of being in danger, and even when a German liddite shell burst close enough to give us a whiff of the peculiar acid smell it emits.

Back into the trench again and the interminable walk continues,

through the old German front from which the enemy was thrown back by the French. We look at the maze of barbed wire entanglements and wonder how the attackers ever got through these with German machine guns in armored turrets sweeping the ground with a deadly hail.

The trenches further on are now occupied by the English support troops living in deep dugouts, some fully 25 feet underground, ready to swarm out at a moment's notice. All these trenches are named, and sign posts are everywhere. One constantly wonders how it is possible to bring supplies at night through this maze of narrow passages, where the mud in places is more than ten inches deep and threatens to pull off your boots if you rest your weight too long on one foot.

Cheerful in Front Trenches.

We find the Tommies in the front trenches, almost within hail of the Germans, the most cheerful of all. Not one among them who does not feel firmly convinced that they are able to finish off the Germans as soon as the signal is given to swarm out of the trenches.

In the meantime they amuse themselves as best they can while a few men keep a close lookout through the periscopes and argus eyed snipers stand ever ready to pick off any German daring enough to expose himself.

I notice that the English guns fired at least four shots to every German shot.

On our way back we leave the communication trench and take a short cut across the fields to the village of Vermelles. Dead tired we go plodding along, unmindful of the shelling. Our pockets are heavy with souvenirs, fuses and fragments of shells, which we have picked up, but there are many trenches to jump and one after the other we throw them away.

Dead Horse, Not Gas Attack.

A horrible stench fills the air and we are already reaching for our gas helmets when our young lieutenant bursts out laughing and points to a deceased horse a short distance away. Near a small farm at the outskirts of Vermelles, where the field is covered with primroses and violets growing among scattered graves, we suddenly come upon what was once a German.

The ravens and crows have picked their bones clear and the skull, still covered with the flat grey field cap, lies grinning at us. I pick up the skull. A bit of hair is still clinging to the side. A small jagged hole near the left temple shows the man was instantly killed by a shrapnel bullet or a fragment of a shell.

Somewhere in Germany a mother is perhaps still hoping against hope that her boy, reported missing many months ago, may yet return to her alive.

Picture of Utter Desolation.

Vermelles itself is a sight one never forgets. Never have I seen such a picture of complete devastation. There is not a house which has not been hit by at least a dozen shells. There is not a single civilian left in the city.

It was in this village that the French fought the Germans in the hardest house-to-house fight of the war, finally only a few defenders being left in the chateau. The French who held a house opposite then dug a mine underneath the chateau and blew up the Germans, thus securing possession of the entire village.

We enter the church, once an imposing structure with beautiful stained glass windows, of whose walls a few fragments are still standing. The floor is covered with broken columns, stained glass splinters and debris of all kinds, and everywhere the marks of shells are seen. But in a corner absolutely untouched by shell or bullet hangs a beautiful crucifix and a golden ray of the setting sun falls on the crown of thorns and the pale face of the figure of the suffering Saviour.

Historic Landmarks.

Here is another case of the kind that always makes the lover of historic landmarks grieve. An architect informs the Mississippi Legislature that the old Capitol of the state could be put in habitable condition for \$125,000. A local newspaper advises strongly against such an expenditure, and adds, concerning the building: "The best way to dispose



Old Hickory Porch Chairs

No furniture in its material appearance, and design is in such perfect harmony with what a porch should be, as our line of "Old Hickory." Built of this strongest of our native woods, it's simple yet thoroughly comfortable, it carries you back by its subtle suggestion, to the brave, plain, rustic life, where men and women live in closest sympathy with nature.

Why not make your porch a genuine "Old Hickory" one this year? This furniture is remarkably cheap. Chair like one shown in illustration, only \$2.25. Come in and see our artistic line of "Old Hickory."

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Ideal for lawn, porch, or for outdoor sleeping. At \$6.75 you can secure a splendid couch hammock. Made with a plain steel frame. The end pieces are made of khaki duck canvas and the mattress of a cotton twill to match.

A fine assortment of couch hammocks from \$6.75 up.

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Extraordinary values in Muslin Underwear for the Department Managers' sale. Record-breaking specials that are worth-while. Here are Muslin Underwear values of tremendous interest to every woman who wants really fine lingerie. Cheaper garments may be found—but does it pay to buy underwear of inferior quality?

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Envelope Chemises in flesh color and white, trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries. These are actual \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. For this sale only 79c.

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Crepe de Chine Camisoles, laced trimmed with ribbon and lace straps. These are actual \$1 value. For this sale only 49c.

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One lot of Sample Petticoats, white and flesh color, trimmed with flounces of lace and embroidery.

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For the Department Managers' Sale we offer a mammoth special, 500 Nainsook Nightgowns, low neck, short sleeves, with lace, embroidery, beading and ribbon; actual values \$1 to \$1.50. For this sale 79c.

CAMISOLES, \$1.95

Crepe de Chine and Satin Camisoles in flesh color, lace and ribbon straps; regular \$2.50 and \$3 values, sale price \$1.95.

HEREAFTER

Our store announcements will appear daily in these columns. Read these advertisements and be informed of the specials we offer.

Special for This Week

SILK DRESSES, suitable for evening dress functions of either Taffeta, Messaline or crepe de chine.

\$11.98 to \$14.98 Dresses for \$9.98

\$19.98 Dresses for \$14.98



RUBINOW'S SPECIALTY SHOP

of it is to give it to some man to tear down, move the debris, and then sell off the lots." It does not occur to that newspaper, although we trust it may be thinking people in Mississippi, that an old state capitol, once razed, is among the things that money cannot restore. There are several states in the American Union which regret few things more than the fact that they have no old cap-

You know you have splendid goods to sell, but do we all know it? Tell us about it in THE HERALD.

Do you want proof of the value of advertising? Go to the most successful merchant in town.

ARE YOU A PLANTER?

DO YOU NEED NEW TOOLS THIS SPRING?

PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS, HOES, RAKES, SPADING FORKS, MANURE FORKS, WEEDERS, TROWELS, TURF EDGERS, GARDEN SETS OF HOE, RAKE AND SPADE.

Onion Sets and Garden Seeds.
Everything for Farm, Garden and Lawn.

MANCHESTER PLUMBING & SUPPLY CO.

F. T. BLISH, Manager

HERE'S CHIMMIE.

Wid His Goll Wid de Coils, She's d' Best in de World, See!

"Chimmie Fadden," a picturization of E. W. Townsend's famous play of the same name, will be shown at the Park Theater tomorrow.

Chimmie is a good-natured Bowery boy who lives in the New York slums with his mother and brother, the latter a dissipated crook. Around them the author weaves an interesting story. A millionaire, his daughter, a slum worker, and several of the millionaire's servants are the principal characters. The story is a simple one, but chock full of human interest.

To save his brother, Chimmie takes the guilt of a robbery. But it all comes out right in the end, and Chimmie marries the daughter of the millionaire.

Heavy sweet cream in any quantity for sale at O'Leary's Bakery, adv.

AMERICAN COTTON MEN HEAR CONGRESS FLAYED

Albert G. Duncan, President of Association, Makes Attack.

DEMANDS PREPAREDNESS

Scores Neglect of National Needs for Petty Sectional Issues in Address at Boston.

Boston, Mass., April 26.—Albert G. Duncan aroused the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers here today to a high pitch of enthusiasm by an address, urging high national ideals, patriotism and preparedness in his presidential address.

He severely scored Congress for devoting itself to petty sectional issues and neglecting high national needs.

Mr. Duncan said in part: "I feel that, in the last few years, we have failed lamentably in this country to put a strong national feeling as the fundamental basis of our policy of government. Too often have sectional and local considerations been given weight as opposed to a national conception. There has been too much legislation for selfish ends, and too little national legislation for national needs. Our legislators, who are not alone to blame, as they but represent the sentiment of their constituents, have too often devoted their time and attention to the securing of appropriations for local benefits, legislation to promote the advantage of one section as opposed to another, rather than to adopting a broad, constructive and national concern, and not in the sole interest of any one section of our country or of our population.

"While of necessity our citizens, owing to different local environments, naturally must approach almost any national question from a different point of view, and while there must exist in any free form of government political parties with different ideas of how the nation's affairs should be best administered, he is no true American, whether he be citizen or legislator, who puts personal, sectional or party advantage above national welfare and prosperity.

"No better illustration can be given of the failure of our citizens or their legislators to regard our nation's welfare as a whole, than the action of our Congress in the last few months. With wars and rumors of wars all around us, with the realization that, after the present struggle, the world will never be the same again, that new alliances will be formed and old ones broken, that the warring nations will of necessity be forced to change their internal economies and their external policies in order to recoup themselves for the great expenditures in which they have been involved—with these facts patent to everyone, there has been no definite, consistent policy to put this country in an adequate state of defense for what may happen at any time, or in a condition of industrial preparedness for the trade war bound to ensue at the close of the struggle. These great questions have been considered purely in the light of local self-interest and party advantage, and not in relation to national welfare.

"The man who thanked God that a naval gun had not yet been invented which would shoot from the Atlantic seaboard to the Mississippi river was certainly not thinking along national lines, nor was the leader of the dominant party in Congress regarding all sections of the country with equal solicitude and showing a national spirit in tariff legislation when he said, 'We in the South intend to make the New England mills come down and put their mills there or go out of business.' Such sentiments emphasize the fact that citizens of this country often regard sectionalism, individualism and partisanship above nationalism. Such sentiments are at the root of much of the legislation of which business men in the last few years have had reason to complain. We should go back to first principles, and turn our faces towards the ideal of nationalism, which has been our salvation in our government crises of the past.

"We are in the midst of a crisis today, and possibly one of the most far-reaching in its effect upon our national life we have ever faced. In spite of our momentary prosperity, in spite of our isolation from the struggle which is raging over three-quarters of the rest of the globe, we cannot pursue a lofty policy of indifference and aloofness to the great questions of national and international import which press for settlement. We have been forced, in spite of ourselves, into international relations."

CHARGE IT

PAY WEEKLY



Open a "Charge Account"

It is easy and very satisfactory. All you have to do is to say "Charge It" after you have made your selections from our splendid stock. The bill may be paid in Convenient WEEKLY payments. NO EXTRAS!

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|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS | |
| SUITS AT\$10.98 | SUITS AT\$16.75 |
| SUITS AT\$12.75 | SUITS AT\$18.75 |
| And Upward to \$50.00 | |
| WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS | |
| COATS AT\$7.98 | COATS AT\$9.98 |
| COATS AT\$12.98 | COATS AT\$14.98 |
| And Upward to \$35.00 | |
| TRIMMED HATS \$2.98 UP | |

THE CAESAR MISCHE STORE
487-489 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.



DRESSES WAISTS SHOES

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is yours to command quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that cuts out bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1916 by P. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tinsy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made three men smoke pipes where one smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. You never tasted the like of it! And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidors with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who think they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette can smoke and will smoke if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Tea, Coffee and Children

It would be difficult for any parent to find a physician of modern education who would contend that coffee and tea are not harmful, especially to growing children.

The fact remains, however, that many parents give these beverages to their little folks and allow their use in older children at a time when physical and mental development is the most rapid.

The drug, caffeine, in coffee and tea retards growth and interferes with school progress. Disturbances of eyesight, headaches, nervousness, irritability, indigestion and other ills appear in many, seemingly without cause, and the damage often occurs at the most impressionable period of life.

No parent should permit the use of coffee and tea in the growing young; for the men and women of tomorrow will be what the parent of today makes the children by wise upbringing.

Children as well as adults need an invigorating, warm drink, and in a growing number of homes it has been found that the most wholesome table beverage is

INSTANT POSTUM

This pure food-drink, made of prime wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses is readily prepared at the table, a cup at a time.

A level teaspoonful of Instant Postum in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar added, makes an attractive, healthful drink, and its pleasant flavour wins children and usually the parents.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Instant Postum.

THE COMEDY OF BUYING BUTTER IN BERLIN NOW

Getting a Quarter of a Pound Requires Strategy of a Hindenburg.

SWEET SMILES AND TRICKS

One Way is to Make Love to the Fraulein in the Butter Shop—Scarcity of Fats Too.

The Hague, April 26.—How to get a quarter of a pound of butter is a problem which every Berliner has had to study. Lack of butter has been one of the most difficult of the many problems in connection with food with which the Berliners have been confronted.

A young lady who served in a butter shop was a power to be reckoned with. A customer would approach her with an ingratiating smile and greet her as "My dear Fraulein," or yet more softly as "Frauleinchen," and then speak sweetly about the purchase of marmalade, honey cheese, or other articles of which the shop was full, and, after buying many things which were hardly wanted, would disappear only to return the next day with a little present and more smiles and then at the critical moment:

"Can you please reserve for me a quarter of a pound of butter, my dear Fraulein?"

Young men declared that the only way to get butter was to be the sweetheart of a butter-Fraulein. It is even said that married women urged their husbands to the same plan for the same end.

Butter scarcity reigned in the German capital for three months. Lines of people stood for hours often only to find the supply exhausted before their turn came. Confectioners who also deal in butter would only sell to their regular clients. New clients introduced themselves ceremoniously and stated that they had been recommended. As an indication of their good intention they would purchase this, that and the other without asking prices and pay cash.

But now this reign of terror is to end. Butter cards have come. The authorities are to try and provide a weekly ration for each person, which the public will be able to get without the sugar-sweet smiles and expensive tricks of the past. An adult is entitled to a quarter pound of butter per week. A child from two to fourteen years a quarter of a pound in two weeks.

This is little enough, and is all the more serious when we remember that fats of all kinds are lacking. But the Germans have opened on all sides cooking schools to teach the housewives how to do without fat and butter. The authorities have also taken in hand the task of turning the flat-dweller into a market-gardener. Every flat has a balcony, and on that precious ground radishes, tomatoes, cauliflowers and carrots are being grown. There are big competitions among Berlin women to see who can grow the most on the little home balconies.

Meantime, the potato question has been more or less regulated. Everyone has a potato card which gives him a right to ten pounds in twelve days. It is reckoned that there is a

Will the Next Fire Be Your Home?

Suppose the unexpected happens—what protection have you?

Suppose your little girl or boy accidentally catches fire?

Suppose grease on the stove catches fire?

Suppose a lamp explodes or is overturned?

Suppose your automobile catches fire?

You need something quicker than the fire department. Be honest with yourself—have you really any protection against such fires?

If it should happen wouldn't you give a great deal to have something handy that you could use that would be sure to put the fire out quick?

Here's the point. We have just the thing that should be in every home to meet such emergencies.

The J. M. Fire Extinguisher will put out any kind of fire quickly and easily. It can be used by man, woman or child as it is small, light and simple to operate—fifteen inches long and weighs 8 pounds.

Call at our store and see how it works.

Ferris Brothers

Competent Plumbing and Steam Fitting

An experience of 25 years in all branches of the plumbing and heating business enables me to offer you practical knowledge and competent workmanship in every department of the business: :::::

Estimates cheerfully furnished for plumbing and heating installation

Agent for Glenwood Heaters and Ranges
Careful Attention given to Jobbing Work

E. A. LETTNEY

Successor to J. H. Stannard & Company

supply of one pound a day a person, but for safety's sake two pounds in the twelve days are to be held back.

Every German in the cities has a pocketful of cards nowadays: bread, milk, butter and potato cards, with, in some cases, rice and egg cards.

If we add to this the usual season card on the street railway, and one for the barber and the indispensable police card, we have quite a respectable pack.

The sweet cakes, of which the Berliners are so fond, are wonderful productions today. First, it was ordained that no flour was to be used unless mixed with potato, maize or still there

rice flour, and then only in limited quantity. Then it was desired that no mill should be used and no cream.

Fat and butter could be had only in the most limited quantities.

Still the sweet cakes appeared and though the difference was very noticeable, they were still quite tasty. Finally, General von Kessel forbade for one week the use of any wheat in these cakes. You would have thought that would have been the end of them, but the bakers worked away with maize and rice meal, with fruit and almonds, and although the choices were limited, the cakes were

ARMY POST ACTIVITY IS SEEN IN DRILLING AND TRAINING OF RECRUITS



DRILLING ARMY RECRUITS — MAJOR GENERAL WOOD

Photos by American Press Association.

The decision of President Wilson to keep American troops in Mexico until the object of the punitive expedition is effected brought about increased activity in the drilling and training of recruits at the army posts. The pictures show the exercising of some of the men on Governors Island, in New York harbor, the headquarters of the department of the east and one of the largest and most important of the army posts. The commander of the department is Major General Leonard Wood, former chief of staff, seen here on horseback.

AT THE "SOUTH GATE" ON THE PALOMAS ROAD

Study in Contrast Between U. S. and Carranza Army Methods.

MUCH TEQUILLA AND DIRT

Tumbledown Camp of Mexicans Is Marked by Shooting and Drinking—U. S. Outpost Clean.

Columbus, N. M., April 26.—Down at the "South Gate" on the road to Las Palomas, is an outpost of the American army. Twelve men are there under command of a sergeant, and their trim brown tents, in perfect alignment, show against the skyline of the mountains as the teeth of a saw.

In front of the tents are two orderly stacks of rifles, off to one side is the cook tent, with sanitary refuse cans, and a clean oven made of adobe and tin.

A typical Remington background is the picked line, some twenty-five yards to the rear of the tents, where the horses of the men lazily kick at each other and chew their hay.

Fifty yards beyond the little American camp is a tumbledown, rickety shack. Around it, in nondescript, ragged and ill fitting uniforms, lounge some forty Mexicans. One, a little less dirty than the others, is an authority.

The contrast between the American and Carranza armies is clearly shown by two little outposts.

On the Mexican side of the line there is indiscriminate shooting, at crows, at prairie dogs and even at tin cans and bunches of soap weed. On the American side there is a grim silence, as if the men in khaki cherished every shot in their pouches.

On the Mexican side there is a redundancy of Tequilla. Much of the shooting may be attributed to the repeated drafts of the Mexican liquor. Where the American tents are pitched there is a big water can, but no evidence of other liquor.

The sergeant in charge is of the new type of the American army. He isn't more than twenty-six or seven. He is clean shaven, and his hair is close cropped. A short, bristly, typically Broadway mustache is to be noted. He has been on the line since 1913, and has seen much of antics of Mexican armies.

"Some day," mused the sergeant, "some of those crazy Mexicans are going to do a little of their shooting this way. Then maybe we can use these."

He pointed to the stacked rifles, slapping the 45 caliber automatic pistol at his side, and ran an appraising finger along the edge of a sharp, shiny bayonet that slid on oiled catch bolts from its leather case.

"You know," he continued, "some of us have been down here for three years. We've been shot at by the Mexicans. We've had to sit by and pretend not to understand when they shouted their vile words at us, and wound up with the 'Muertos a Los Chinos.' (Death to the Americans.) Until the boys under Pershing went through that gate, ten thousand strong, we had to stand it, and like it."

"But now things are different. We can go shot for shot with 'em and I don't know but what we'd do a little better than even trading. Only now, they don't cuss at us, and they are mighty careful, to do their shooting toward the interior of Mexico."

All around the line of American canvas are little holes in the ground, with the spare earth thrown up on the south end.

"Trenches," says the sergeant in reply to a look of inquiry.

One of them is just back of the cook tent. It is about a foot deep, six or seven feet long, and maybe two feet wide. At the south end is a fire log, and on each of the flanking sides is another log. The cook showed, just for the fun of it, how he can land in his trench by one flying leap from the back of the cook tent.

The picture recalls the old flag of Massachusetts, with this motto: "Don't Tread on Me."

SAN JUAN WIRELESS GUARDED

Officials Deny Finding a Bomb—United States Gets Another Station.

San Juan, P. R., April 26.—Naval officials here refuse to give the reasons for placing an armed guard at the wireless station here. They deny that a bomb has been found.

A site for a second government wireless station, inland and thus safe from attack by sea, has just been obtained by the United States.

EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF.

Austrian Ruler Talks For Phonograph Record.



Photo by American Press Association.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria was recently persuaded to lend his personal ideas about the war to posterity through talking machine records in German and in Hungarian, according to a report in Swiss newspapers. It is added that the records will not be made public until after the emperor's death.

BRITAIN DECLARES BLOCKADE IS LEGAL

Strives to Limit Inconvenience to Neutrals.

Washington, April 26.—The latest British note in answer to American protests against allied interference with neutral trade, made public at the state department, contends that the practices complained of are "judicially sound and valid" and that the relief which neutrals seek is rather to be obtained by the mitigation of necessary hardships than by "abrupt changes either in the theory or application of a policy based upon admitted principles of international law carefully adjusted to the altered conditions of modern warfare."

It discloses that "an impartial and influential commission has been appointed to find ways to minimize delays and pledges the allies to make their restraints on trade as little burdensome to neutrals as possible. The note, in which the French government concurs, reiterates the military necessity of regulating commerce to neutrals contiguous to Germany and justifies the effectiveness of the blockade which was challenged by the last American note. More diplomatic correspondence over the issue is expected to follow."

TROOPS IN MEXICO FACE HARDSHIPS

Not a Murmur of Discontent Is Heard, However.

INDIAN SCOUTS AT WORK.

Ready to Search All the Mountains For Some Trace of the Outlaws—Efficiency of American Soldiers Leaves Vivid Impression on Mexicans—Some Are Friendly and Some Are Sullen.

As troop column succeeds troop column, horse, foot and guns, marching southward over the primitive trails of Chihuahua uplands and through the rambling towns and villages, it would appear as if the entire regular establishment of the United States land forces were being concentrated to encompass Francisco Villa and his brigades, says a correspondent.

To the white troops and the black that have succeeded one another in the several phases of the man hunt has been added a force of Apache Indian scouts. These red men arrived at field headquarters the other day attired as are the white and the black, in the regulation olive drab of the United States army, uniform in garb as in purpose with the others of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

The Apaches appear to be intent upon performing their particular function in the broadly laid military scheme of General Pershing. Therein they differ not at all from the other units of the expeditionary force detailed to exact retribution for the Columbus atrocity.

As the most mobile of the troops are being thrust into the mountain gaps in every direction through which the fugitive fox of the Sierras might elude his pursuers all manner of rumors are flying over the face of the land.

Troops Impress Natives.

The strength and obvious efficiency of the American troops have left a profound impression upon the Mexicans. Not all of the Mexicans of northern Chihuahua are inclined to brand Villa for what he is, for many regard him with superstitious fear and awe. They know him for what he was. Others, and these are many, who have suffered grievously in their peaceful pursuits by his indiscriminate forays look with relief, if not with sympathy, upon the advent of the foreign troops upon their soil. There might have been anxiety in the beginning, for the United States border is nearly 300 miles away, and these peacefully inclined farmers never travel far and know but vaguely of the nation to the northward. With the scrupulous observance of all the rights of the inhabitants of the territory over which our troops are operating and the unaccustomed sensation of security from all molestation accompanying the occupation of this section by the expeditionary forces, the Mexican farmers are daily growing more friendly.

Anti-American Propaganda.

That Villa and his lieutenants are carrying forward a carefully prepared propaganda, with the purpose of effecting a union of several factions to war upon the United States, is indicated by the rumors that are wafted abroad in guarded tones by a section of the population. There can be no effective resistance offered, however, so long as the Mexican government remains friendly to the expedition, besides disintegrating the military organization of Villa, has been of immense educational value. All along the direct line of advance, at Casas Grandes, Gallena, El Valle, Las Cruces, Namiquitza and the lesser towns and villages, it was noted that the Mexicans regarded our troops with great respect. The attitude of these communities is indicative of the impressions left because of the scrupulous regard by the commanding general of the expedition for the national sensibilities of the people. At the same time the caliber of the troops—the superb condition of men, mounts and accoutrements—was not without its effect in stimulating the general feeling of amity.

Like the mathematical calculation of gasoline and oil consumption by the indispensable truck trains is the measure of the troop and battery horses' endurance in the field. Infinite care is exercised at all times so that no trooper or fieldpiece may become ineffective, for without his mount and without a full complement of horses in a gun team the cavalryman and the artillery lose their worth in a field force. So also are the men held scrutinized by the surgeons and the food supply maintained at the requisite standard of quantity and quality in nutrition. So far as the supply base and with no other means than truck and wagon train, the maintenance of these supplies represents no inconsiderable phase of the operations.

Throughout the march, although they touched no water for twenty-five miles one day, not a murmur of discontent from any soldier because of hardships endured was heard and not a horse faltered in spite of the terrific strain. On the mountain summits, where the trail led sometimes, the rarefied air currents swept with such force on occasion as if to drive the unformed horsemen from their precarious perch. Then only a few hours would intervene ere the mounts, with their riders, were jockeying their way on again.

Digestive Troubles

cause headache, biliousness, constipation, impure blood and other unpleasant symptoms. If these troubles are neglected they weaken the body and open the way for serious illness. Many chronic diseases may be traced back to indigestion that could have been immediately relieved by

relieved by

Beecham's Pills. This well-known home remedy has proven itself dependable, safe and speedy during sixty years' use. The fame of having a larger sale than any other medicine in the world proves the dependable, remedial value of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere, in boxes, 10c., 25c.



A Ten Dollar Bill Will Protect Them

EVEN the most moderate wages or salary will stand three cents a day—all it costs you to

AETNA-IZE

Your widow would get—if you were accidentally killed—\$1250 to \$3250. In case of natural death, \$250 cash. If disabled by accident, you would receive a weekly income of \$5.00 to \$10.00, depending upon the nature of the accident.

These are but a few of the big features of the

AETNA Ten Dollar Combination Policy

—the most economical insurance against all sorts of injuries, disabilities, accidental or natural death. Policy in force from the minute it is issued. No red tape or costly delay. Write, phone, or call for particulars. FAYETTE B. CLARKE, Agent. MANCHESTER.

ARRIVED

A Carload of MAINE SEED POTATOES, at \$3.10 a sack of 120 Pounds.

J. M. BURKE

TOBACCO SASH

The kind that is better than the other fellows; well made, white-leaded and bought before the advance in prices. Get our price by phone or letter, or better still, call and see them. Tobacco shed number of the better kind as low as can be sold with profit both to you and us

H. F. HILLS LUMBER CO.

Incorporated Hillard St., Manchester

Orford Hotel

Main Street So. Manchester American and European Plan Special Rates by the Week Cafe and Billiard Room in Connection Sole Agents for the Celebrated Badwater Beer. M. J. MORIARTY, Prop. Telephone 253

THIS YEAR YOU CAN ALMOST HEAR STRIPES AND PLAIDS COMING



GOLF TOGS

[Cut on the bias, this sport skirt is plaided in saffron and white. The plaid hem is "cuffed," and from the fitted belt, closed by two large white pearl buttons, depend the satchel pockets. A black and white sport hat and tucked white voile waist are worn with this skirt.]

FEAR ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

Miners and Operators Fail to Reach Agreement.

New York, April 26.—The negotiations between the anthracite miners and operators for working conditions which would prevent a strike have failed.

At a meeting of a subcommittee of both sides in the Union League club the operators' representatives refused the ten demands of the miners. This will be reported to the full committee in the Hotel McAlpin, and if the full committee ratifies the action of the subcommittee the negotiations will end. If this takes place, as is expected, a strike will wait only upon the word of the miners, who have been called to a convention on May 2 in Pottsville, Pa., to vote on going out.

HOLD ARMS EMPLOYEES.

Forged Pay Checks in Charge Against Two Workers.

Bridgeport, April 26.—Alleged to have forged the names of other workmen in the Union Metallic Cartridge company to fictitious pay checks and to have charged meals in the Remington Arms company restaurant to those cards and to have drawn the salary of the other workmen, Reenie Surdiz of 355 East Main street and Marcel Delaurent, twenty-five, also of East Main street, are under arrest. The men are charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses, and in the city court Judge F. A. Bartlett continued their cases under bonds of \$500 each.

It was one of the cleverest schemes to defraud yet discovered, and the authorities of the police department and the Remington Arms company are investigating to learn the full extent of the operations. It was estimated that the two men have defrauded the restaurant out of \$80 through the false tickets. The restaurant management has only lost a portion of it, because the workmen whose names were forged to the checks found their salary minus the amount of the restaurant bills.

VICTIM OF THUGS.

New Haven Man Beaten and Robbed in Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, April 26.—Found unconscious in the road at Railroad and Park avenues, bleeding from a cut in his scalp and with a fracture of the right shoulder, George McKay of New Britain, a lineaman, was rushed to St. Vincent's hospital. It was at first believed that he was working for the New Haven railroad and had received an electric shock.

When he regained consciousness at the hospital he declared that he had only been in Bridgeport four hours from New Haven when he was beaten and robbed of his money. The matter has been reported to the police authorities.

Attempted to Kill Brother.

New Haven, April 26.—Just because he thought his brother had bewitched him and had cast a fatal spell upon him, Ernesto Nunziante of 686 Congress avenue is now in the county jail, where he will await the next session of the criminal side of the superior court and face trial there for assault with intent to kill. Nunziante, after a long examination before Police Court Judge John R. Booth, was bound over to the higher court in \$500 bail.

Wanted in New York.

Bridgeport, April 26.—An officer is expected from New York city to take charge of George Kanski, thirty, a boarder at 51 Sterling street, who is wanted there on a theft charge. He is said to have been shot in the hip by a policeman while making his escape some months ago. The wound of the bullet on his hip was the mark which identified him as the man wanted when he was arrested here.

Have you anything to sell? Do you want to buy anything? A tiny ad in THE HERALD speaks with thousands of tongues and its voice will be heard.

CHARGED WITH THE SAFETY OF WARSHIPS



REAR ADMIRAL USHER

[Welch responsibility rests upon all American army and navy officers of high rank, and few have heavier burdens than Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the New York navy yard in Brooklyn, the largest in America. The navy yard, where at present are docked the strongest vessels of the Atlantic fleet, is the most closely guarded and thoroughly patrolled reservation in the eastern part of the country. In addition to the regular marine guard, 650 blue-jackets from the training ship Maine and the electrical school are on duty to see to it that no person not officially connected with the navy or possessed of credentials signed by the commandant of the yard enters.]

HAS FOURTH CAESARIAN BIRTH

Three of Hartford Woman's Children Survive and Do Well.

Hartford, April 26.—For the fourth time within seven years Mrs. Anna Peters of 123 Canton street, this city, successfully underwent the Caesarian section operation and both the mother and her baby girl show no ill effects. The operation was performed at the Hartford hospital by Dr. T. Weston Chester.

Surgeons, while conceding that medical history tells of one woman who was operated on seven times, say Mrs. Peter's case is a precedent in this country. Mrs. Peter's first Caesarian operation was performed at a Boston hospital in 1909, and although she recovered, her child died. The three other operations have been performed by Dr. Chester at the Hartford hospital, and her two boys and girl are alive and well.

The German emperor has a horror of cats. When he came to England all cats at the castles he was to visit were rounded up and sent into exile till he had departed.



Daddy's Bedtime Story

A Chalk Mark on Some Gates.

Watched People Hurrying to His Hanging.

(Adapted from Hans Christian Andersen.)

ONCE upon a time an enchanted dog that used to belong to a old witch brought a princess from her great copper castle to visit a soldier who loved her. "When her lady in waiting followed the princess and saw the dog carry her into a big house she chalk marked the gate and went back to tell the king, the princess' father. But the sly dog had seen the lady put a mark on the soldier's gate. So he carefully went about and chalked every gate in town."

"The king would have a merry time floundering through it was," Jack under stood.

"Then the clever dog waited till morning, when the king, the queen and the lady in waiting set out to find the house where the princess had made a visit.

"Here it is!" cried the king when he saw the first gate with a chalk mark.

"No, my dear husband, it is there," said the queen, pointing to another gate with a mark on it.

"There's another!" cried the lady in waiting. And they all saw how hopeless it was to try to find the right house.

"Now, the queen was almost as clever as the dog. She knew more than how to ride in a carriage. So she took her big gold scissors and cut a large piece of silk into small pieces. Then she made a little silk bag, which she filled with grains of buckwheat. She tied this bag on the princess' back and then cut a little hole in the bag, so that grains would drop out all the way wherever the princess went.

"That night the soldier wanted to see the princess, so he sent his enchanted dog to fetch her from the castle. He was so fond of her that he longed to be a prince that he might have her for his wife.

"Now, clever as the dog was, he did not notice that grain dropped all the way along the road from the castle to the soldier's window. So up the wall he ran, with the princess on his back. Soon as daylight came the king and queen easily saw where the princess had been. So they seized the soldier and threw him into their dungeon.

"There he lay. Oh, how dark and throbome it was! Then one day they said to him, "Tomorrow you will be hanged." It was not nice to be told that, especially as he had left the old witch's enchanted funder box back at his hotel. The next morning through the bars of his dungeon window he could see all the town people hurrying along to see him hanged. He heard the drums beat and the soldiers marching along the street. They were making a holiday of it."

SOME SPICY SPORT CHATS

Dillon Too Small For Willard; Should Seek Moran.

BATTLE WOULD BE HUMMER

Owner Dunn of Cleveland Says Speaker Is Costliest Player—Looks as if It's Curtains For Lajoie After This Season—Other Notes.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, once more lifts his voice to remark that he has a contract to fight Jess Willard and intends to force the champion to go through with it.

Jack breaks the world's record for gameness if his insistence is on the level, for, as matters have shaped up regarding Willard, Dillon has less chance to fill the champion's shoes than a baby's head has to fill Benny Kauff's hat.

So forget it, Jack.

Now, if it were Moran whom Dillon desired to meet the situation would be altered. Moran is not so gigantic as Willard, although he's some baby boy himself. Dillon would be conceding him only thirty pounds, whereas Willard would be receiving something over ninety pounds in tonnage if he opposed Jack.

Dillon would not have much chance to hit Willard unless he mounted a couple of gas engines on either foot. Jack is fast, clever, game and strong. Moran might be in danger from this boy.

Owner Dunn of the Cleveland team is a new man in baseball, and things that he gives vent to must not always be taken seriously. He made a statement in Cincinnati recently that Trib Speaker had cost the Cleveland club more money than Comiskey paid for Eddie Collins and more than Ruppert and Huston paid for Frank Baker.

That may be true as far as Baker is concerned, but it hardly goes for the Collins deal, for it is reliably reported that Sir Charles Comiskey dug down in his jeans to the extent of \$50,000 before the genial Mr. Mack would part with his greatest ball player. Now, Speaker could not expect to bring that much money, for Collins probably has many years more to play than the former center fielder of the Red Sox.

While no one can venture to predict when Hans Wagner of the Pittsburgh Pirates will play his last ball game, it is a pretty good guess that Nap Lajoie of the Philadelphia Athletics will retire after the coming season, for his \$30,000 contract will expire at the end of the 1916 campaign, and he

Some Queer Ones

Married on Friday, 13, and deserted on second day of honeymoon, Missouri man has sued for divorce without blaming hoodoo.

If she grows hair on judge's bald spot woman accused in San Francisco of selling bogus hair restorer will not be sent to jail.

Man who slept ten days on a stretch given five days to jail in New Brunswick, N. J., and other prisoners have arranged to keep him awake the entire time.

After escorting wife twice past his favorite saloon to prove he had quit drinking, Montclair (N. J.) man started by again, but said, "Such bravery deserves a drink," and went in to get it.

When breeze lifted safe toward ceiling in New York cigar store, policeman discovered it was dummy painted by burglars and caught three of them trying to open real strongbox in back room.

DANCING AND LATE HOURS HELP MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

Physical Director Tells Why City Men Are Best For Santry Duty.

He who would prepare to act as a sentry in case of war should spend these nights of peace tangoing until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. This will make him accustomed to staying awake until late, and he won't mind the lonely vigils of a night watch.

This may be gleaned from a statement made by Dr. Louis Weizmiller, physical director of a New York Y. M. C. A., who added that the city chap has the advantage over the countryman in his fitness for war. Dr. Weizmiller is now rounding a class of business men into shape to stand such hardships as Plattsburg will impose.

"City and country men ought to be prepared to be prepared for war," said Dr. Weizmiller. "But they are not fit to prepare for war because they are not ready to undergo the preparation. What they should do is to get in such physical shape that they can stand the military preparation."

Both classes are creatures of habit, he added, and although the country rookie is physically harder than the city rookie when they first get to camp, a few days will offset that. The interruption in habits of the country rookie will break him all up, too, said Dr. Weizmiller.

"The country chap finds it almost impossible to go on night sentry duty," said he. "He is used to going to bed with the chickens, and the loneliness of a night post is too much for him. The city fellow who goes to tango parties and after theater suppers and gets home several nights a week duty at midnight doesn't mind sentry duty at all. It's only regret when assigned to it that he has no partner with whom to dance through it."

SERBIAN DRAMA A PANORAMA OF PAIN, MISERY, HEROISM AND STOIC SUFFERING

Future Generations Will Refuse to Believe Terrible Story, Says Italian Who Witnessed Exodus of Whole Nation—Tragedy of Dying Serbia's Youth Who Fought for Country

Turin, April 26.—An Italian war correspondent who accompanied the Serbian army on its flight to the Adriatic and recently returned from Corfu says:

"Future generations when they read of the Serbian drama, will refuse to believe this fearful story of suffering and misery. I witnessed the entrance of the Austrians into Belgrade and the bloody street fights which took place in the Serbian capital, and I saw the retreat to the Morava and the desperation of the Shumadija division.

"I saw the exodus of a whole nation amid the silence of death, the long trains of wagons driven by women and the endless struggle in the wandering capital at Nish and in the hotel where the Skupstina met I heard the last proud words of the dying nation. But this suffering was overshadowed by what I saw later.

"More tragic than Belgrade and the Morava, than Mitrovitz and Kosovo, Vjdo—a piece of hell on the enchanted isle of Corfu—lies in Serbia's path of sorrow.

"While Serbia was dying the recruiting drum was beaten in the old Serbian provinces to summon the boys of 17, 16 and 15 years. These boys who might have been strong enough to shoulder a gun in a year or two were called to arms because the government was informed by the allies that the war would never be given up and might last for years.

"About 30,000 of these youthful recruits were collected, but only a small part of them reached the sea and Corfu. The regular troops on their retreat through the Albanian mountains had at least guides and leaders, and they possessed some food, but the boy recruits were leaderless and had nothing to still their hunger.

"On the Albanian frontier they were met by a Serbian officer who pointed to the west and said: "March straight ahead. In a

month you will reach the sea and there you will find ships to take you to a place of safety."

"The officer returned to his regiment and the recruits marched on to the west through many long weeks. Hundreds of the boys dropped from exhaustion, hunger and cold, and their camp sites were always marked by the bodies of dozens of young fellows who had laid themselves down to sleep, never to awake again.

"The bark of trees and grass formed their only nourishment. When the column reached the Adriatic only 15,000 of the boys were left and many died on the shore before they could be embarked. Less than 9,000 of the fugitives reached the steamers and all of these were living corpses. Twenty-four hours later the ships cast anchor before Corfu, but on the short sea voyage several hundred more of the boys died.

"The rest of the recruits was landed at Vido, among olive and orange trees in one of the most beautiful spots of God's earth. Many weeks have passed since, but still the boys are dying and in a short time nothing will be left of them. Many might have been saved, but there were no hospitals, no beds and no nurses for them on Corfu. A single physician had to take care of all. Later a few more doctors arrived, but death continued its fearful harvest.

"The fugitives now have beds, food and good care, but still they die. Their emaciated bodies are no longer able to assimilate the nourishment given to them and the southern sun does not warm them. Silently, ghastly pale and raked with fever they lie under their tents awaiting death.

"Vido is a hell surrounded by a garden of roses. On the shore the steamer San Francisco d'Assisi receives a cargo of dead bodies day after day to take them out to sea where the unfortunate boys find their last resting place.

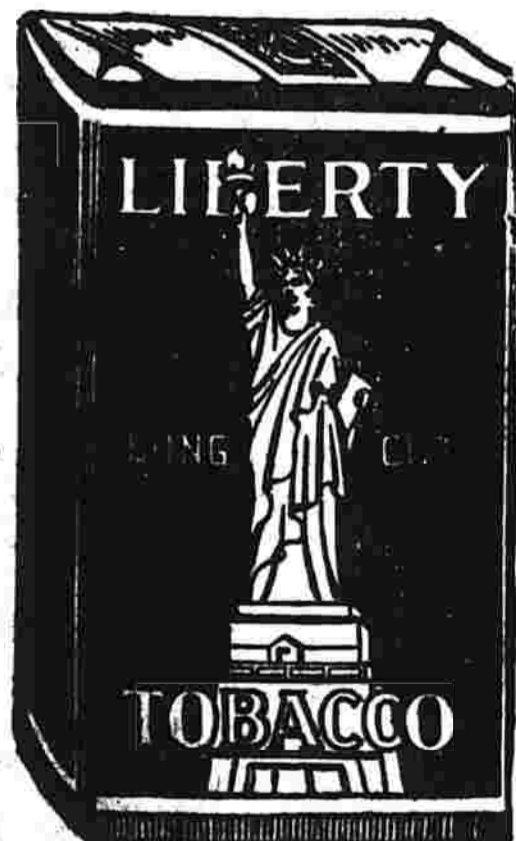


Looney Bill Homer Sat in a corner Smoking "Bone-head's Joy." He shoved in his mitt To get a fresh bit And pulled out —a bunch of loose, hard stems, —a few other things, And—some tobacco!

The Wise Lads, who know real tobacco when they smoke and chew it, always use LIBERTY Long Cut Tobacco. The Wise Lads want quality —they don't want the "big-looking" package.

All choice, pure Kentucky leaf. No loose, hard stems in it—all taken out by four inspections and hand dressings.

That's why LIBERTY gives you more good smokes and chews for your money than any other long cut made.



Get a package that's all good tobacco—clean and fresh. Try LIBERTY for a week and you'll stick to it always. At all dealers. **5¢**

Do you imagine that your wife or child will wander about town asking in each store the price of the quality in the goods? Be reasonable. Ask for LIBERTY.

All Dolled Up For the Theater



Permission of Morisco-Paramount.

THE actress Myrtle Stedman wears this evening garment of blue satin brocaded in silver. The skirt is cut circular, with a coat adorned by a soldierly cape that falls halfway down the back. A silver cord and tassels finish the waist line, with white fox as appropriate trimming. When warm weather really stays with us the fox stole may be discarded.

A Jenny model French blue gros de londres coat is made with a white

Quaker waist, upon which the voluminous skirt, five-eighths length, is fulled beneath a silken rope. A deep bertha collar is edged with a double ruching of silk. The coat measures forty-two inches at the waist and is intended to be worn folded double across the front, fastened with rope frogs.

Plaid skirts and plaid trimming bands for the accompanying jacket are a feature of new sports suits. ANNA MAY.

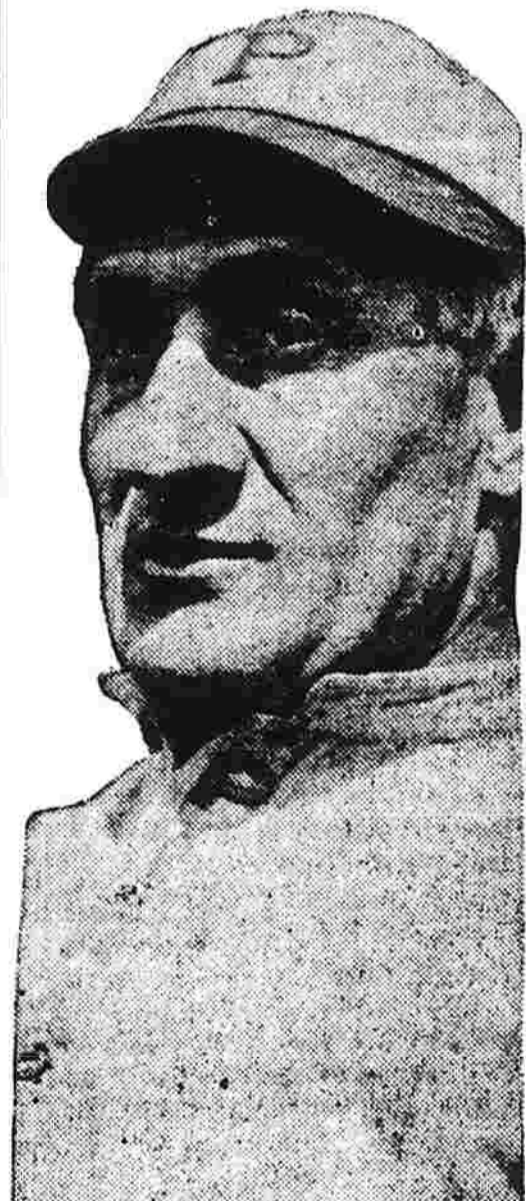


Photo by American Press Association.

HANS WAGNER, PITTSBURGH'S VETERAN INFIELDER.

will not be likely to accept a cut or take the management of some minor league club.

Lajoie is a player who has enjoyed a big salary for a long period of years. He has managed his income well and probably is better fixed than any other player now in harness.

Wagner, too, is a wealthy man, and it is doubtful if Lajoie has drawn more than Hans in the past ten years or so. But Hans is a more agile player than Larry, and there is no telling how many more years the Flying Dutchman will be cavorting around the Pittsburgh diamond.

The threatened suit of the Baltimore Fed League club has been filed. Organized baseball men are not disturbed by the suit.

Furthermore, the amount of the damages named as having been incurred by the Baltimore club is charged to be more money than the Baltimore club's receipts ever amounted to in its history. When the books of the concern are produced in court some very interesting facts will be brought to light.

STEAM AUTO FOR RAILWAYS.

New Car to Carry Forty-four Persons and Make Mile a Minute.

A steam automobile railway car, using kerosene as fuel, capable of making a mile a minute and carrying forty-four passengers, is being built by the Unit Railway Car company in Newton, Mass. The members of this concern consist of F. E. and F. O. Stanley, who manufacture a steam automobile that bears their name. For a long time the Stanleys have been working upon a plan of adapting the steam automobile engine to railroad and street railway purposes. They have now reached a point where the first car, which may be described as the steam automobile enlarged and adapted to rail conditions, will be on the rails in the course of a month or two.

F. E. Stanley estimates that with the present cost of kerosene the operation of the car will be about a cent a mile. It has a baggage compartment and a compartment for the engineer, weighs about 35,000 pounds and will cost about \$10,000. The body is of steel and is equipped with airbrakes, electric lighting system and standard equipment. Designs have been made for a smaller car to carry twenty-six passengers and adapted more for service similar to that of trolley cars.

WOMEN'S PART IN POLITICS.

Suffrage Prevalence in States Which Have Ninety-one Electoral Votes.

When the Republican and Democratic parties meet in convention next June they will find that equal suffrage has a very different status from what it had in former conventions. At the time of the presidential election of 1912 the states in which women voted controlled thirty-seven electoral votes. At the next presidential election the states where women vote will control ninety-one electoral votes—more than New York and New Jersey combined.

Since 1912 six states—Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana and Nevada—have given women the right to vote. If Iowa, where the question of woman's enfranchisement comes before the voters on June 5, joins the equal suffrage commonwealths thirteen more electoral votes will be added to the ninety-one of the enfranchised states.

Food For Reflection.

A Spotswood, N. J., minister is sort of puzzled. After a church row the other day his flock chipped in and bought him a cool, green cemetery plot.

AMATEURS ORGANIZE.

Town's Baseball Teams Ready For Season's Opening.

The Manchester Amateur Baseball league organized for the season last evening by electing Selectman P. J. O'Leary president. He is to have complete charge of the league's business. It is proposed to set aside five per cent of the gate receipts at the league games to be used in buying prizes at the close of the season. Another meeting will be held tonight when some of the details of the season's work will be worked out. The league is to be composed of four teams as last year. Three of the teams in the league last year will again be in the field this year, but the fourth team has not been decided upon definitely. The three teams certain of playing are the West Ends, Echoes and Athletics. It has not been learned whether the Samosets will again join the league this year, but if they do not it is expected the Emeralds can be secured in their place.

TRAVELER TO SPEAK.

Miss Jessie Ackerman to Lecture Tonight Under Auspices of Educational Club.

Miss Jessie Ackerman of Pittsburgh, Pa., a globe trotter of note, will speak this evening at the High school hall on the subject "Artificial Values vs. True Values." The lecture will be under the auspices of the Educational Club and admission will be free.

Miss Ackerman who trails behind her name the initials F. R. G. S. is the only woman "Fellow" of the "Royal Scottish Geographical Society." She has just returned to America after an eight years' absence. In her travels she has circled the earth eight times and covered some 331,000 miles. She is also the author of a book entitled "Australia Through a Woman's Eyes." The lecturer is a keen observer and an excellent speaker with a well developed sense of humor. She has spoken before large audiences in nearly every city in the world.

It's not the approach of death that terrifies; it's the thought of the life you have lived.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

Friends of Mrs. Alexander Aitken Remembered by Family.

Mrs. Alexander Aitken of Madison street was given a surprise party by members of her family yesterday afternoon in observance of her seventy-first birthday. A pleasant time was passed with songs, recitations, readings and music and afterwards a birthday supper was served. In the evening friends called to extend their good wishes. Mrs. Aitken received numerous gifts and bouquets of flowers as reminders of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Aitken have been residents of Manchester about 42 years. They came here from Scotland and until about two years ago Mr. Aitken was employed by Cheney Brothers. He was retired after working for them about 40 years. They have nine children and 18 grandchildren. Six of their children and ten of their grandchildren attended the birthday celebration yesterday.

The children present were Mrs. Ezekiel Benson, Mrs. Edward Pease of Hartford, Mrs. H. Ross Lewis, Mrs. Dayton Driggs, Walter Aitken and Arthur Aitken. The other children are Alexander Aitken of Stamford, James Aitken of Pawtucket, and Robert Aitken of New London.

MOOSE INSTALLATION.

The recently elected officers of Manchester Loyal Order of Moose will be installed in Foresters' hall this evening by Past Dictator Leo McPartland. After the installation there will be a smoker and entertainment. Ben Parker will preside at the piano and Michael O'Keefe of Hartford will entertain with songs and recitations. The meeting will open at eight o'clock.

QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED.

Washington, April 26.—A severe earthquake shock, apparently about 2,200 miles from Washington, was recorded at Georgetown University observatory last night. A second shock of less intensity, followed early today.

The first began at 9:27, reaching its greatest intensity at 9:36 and lasting until 10:07 p. m. The second began at 2:38 this morning, lasting until 3 o'clock.

ASK FOR and GET **HORLICK'S** THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK. Cheap substitutes cost YOU extra pennies.

If you want clean hands—use **VANCO** ALL GROCERS.

TOWN ADVERTISEMENT.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. PERSONAL TAX.

ALL PERSONS liable to pay PERSONAL TAX in the Town of Manchester are hereby notified that said tax became due February 1, 1916, and must be paid on or before May 10, 1916, or prosecutions will be in order.

I will be at the Hall of Records daily excepting Wednesdays, also the following evenings until 9 p. m.: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10, 1916. GEO. H. HOWE, Collector.

Magnificent Chamber Suite

Wood beds are back in style stronger than ever. Home lovers have realized the greater beauty in a fine wood bed as well as the greater dressiness it imparts to the bedroom.

Dress the Bedroom in Fashion

A bedroom suite of this kind is the biggest kind of a bargain at our price. You will realize this when you see it.

The chamber suite is finished in solid dull mahogany, consisting of Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Chair and Rocker. Dressing Table.

SPECIAL PRICE \$150

The chamber suite will be displayed in our window. By all means come and see it. Your instalment account is solicited.

The G. E. Keith Furniture Company
Purnell Block

DRESS SHOES THAT MEN LIKE

Our Shoe stock this Spring is just about right. Do you prefer a black Shoe?—It is here in half a dozen shapes, leather or rubber sole, both in regular and Oxford. Do you prefer a tan? That's here, too. Several shades of tans, rich, nice appearing Shoes, every one. Shoes and Oxfords, leather or rubber sole—any shape to suit you. The prices are right for the quality.
\$3.50 to \$5.50
Shoes for the little fellows, too.

GLENNEY & HULTMAN
Ground Gripper Shoes Cure Fallen Arches and All Foot Troubles.

Kant Krack Rubber Collar

It does not look like a rubber collar, in fact you couldn't tell the difference between a "Kant Krack" and a linen collar without close examination.

The "Kant Krack" has a fine linen finish which makes it comfortable 'round the neck, reinforced ends and button holes which allows more flexibility therefore longer wear. A splendid collar for hot summer days.

PRICE 25c

A. L. Brown & Company,
Men's Furnishings, Depot Square

AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT
THE CATHERINE DONNELLY PLACE
Tolland Turnpike, Manchester, Conn.
Saturday, April 29th, at Two P. M.

Consisting of a frame house of eight rooms, barn, henneries and two acres of land. Call and look the property over; make an appointment with the auctioneer.
HARRY M. BURKE, Admr.

ROBERT M. REID, Auctioneer
1026 Main St., Hartford 201 Main St., Manchester 17615

LOUIS RESEL

Carpenter and Cabinet Maker

Furniture Made to order, Repaired and Upholstered. Screens made to order. Picture Framing and Glazing. Furniture packed for Shipment.
Shop, 8 Pine St. So. Manchester



TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.
Military Bazar, Co. G. Armory. Troop 1, Boy Scouts, High school building.
Meeting, Girls' Friendly society, St. Mary's church.
Meeting, Epworth League, South Methodist church.
Lecture by Miss Ackerman, High school hall.
Prayer meeting, Pentecostal church.
Grange, Thompson's Bungalow.
Memorial lodge, K. of P., Odd Fellows hall.
Manchester Lodge of Moose, Forsters hall.
Circle theater, "The Family Stain," and other features.
Park theater, "The Girl and the Game," and other features.

Lighting Up Time.
Auto lamps should be lighted at 7.13 p. m.
The sun rose at 4.55 a. m.
The sun sets at 6.43 p. m.

The Rebekah sewing society will meet at Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow afternoon.
George W. Randall, who has been postmaster in Rockville for 21 years, turned over the office this week to his successor George Forster.

The monthly social and annual business meeting of the South Methodist Epworth league will be held at eight o'clock this evening.
Troop 1 of the local Boy Scouts will hold their weekly meeting in the high school this evening instead of the Barnard school.

At the Masonic gathering last night somebody exchanged hats with Rev. C. M. Calderwood by mistake. Mr. Calderwood's initials were in his hat and he will be glad to receive it and return the one he has.

Miss Johnson, vice president of the Girls' Friendly society of the Connecticut diocese will be the guest of the Girls' Friendly society of St. Mary's Episcopal church this evening. The meeting will be held in the parish house at eight o'clock.

Cheney Brothers started a force of men at work this forenoon putting the north end white way wires under ground. This is one of the jobs that must be done before the new concrete highway is built on North Main street.

Mrs. C. E. House and Mrs. H. B. House, who attended the National D. A. R. convention in Washington last week, returned home Monday evening. Mrs. Gertrude Purnell, who went with them, has gone to Old Point Comfort for a short stay.

The Rebekahs are to have a booth of fancy articles at the Odd Fellows' bazar next week. Those who are making articles are requested to bring them to the Rebekahs' meeting Monday evening or to Odd Fellows' hall as early as possible next Thursday afternoon.

The closing reception of Mrs. Nathana P. Godfrey's evening dancing class was held in Tinker hall last evening. Every available seat was taken by the spectators who watched the members of the class dance all the newest steps.

Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Cramer sailed from New York for Galveston today by the Mallory line. From Galveston they will go by rail to Port San Houston, San Antonio, where they will visit Dr. Cramer's sister, who is the wife of an army officer on General Funston's staff. They will be absent a month.

The funeral of Clifford Wright, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright of Hillardville was held this afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Charles M. Calderwood officiated. The child died from the result of an accident last Friday. The boy fell out of a second story window and the fall caused a concussion of the brain. He was rushed to the Hartford hospital where an operation was performed but without avail.

Two bicycle riders came together with a bang in front of the South Manchester postoffice shortly after 6 o'clock last night. One of them was knocked unconscious by the fall and lay white and still in the roadway. The man with whom he collided, evidently a friend, tried to revive him and get him on his feet without success. W. E. Luettgens offered to take the injured man to his home in an automobile, but when the bystanders attempted to lift him into the car he had begun to revive and, though still groggy, refused assistance. A few minutes later he mounted his bicycle and rode away.

GRAND 3 NIGHTS' BAZAR

Entertainment, Drawing and Prizes
ODD FELLOWS HALL
May 4, 5, 6. Admission 10 Cents

Mrs. Belle Busco and children and sister, Mrs. King, went to Albany, N. Y. today.

John Moore of Manchester Green went to New York today to meet in convention with the Lusitania survivors.

Thomas Pedrico, employed with the outside gang of Cheney Brothers, had his right ankle broken yesterday while he was unloading some pipes. The skid under the pipe slipped and the heavy casting fell on his foot.

Thomas Joyce of Winter street has been called to Rock Island, Illinois, by the serious illness of his son Howard, who is sick with pneumonia, and also his grandson, Chester, who has appendicitis.

Henry L. Vibberts moved today from the Carpenter bungalow on Main street to W. F. Risley's home on Hudson street. Mr. Vibberts has rented a part of Charles Jacobson's new house on Hollister street but it is not yet ready.

MANCHESTER'S SOLDIER BOY SENT TO THE FRONT

Hugh Torrance Writes That He Is Ordered With His Regiment to Fight Near Verdun.

Hugh Y. Torrance, Manchester's soldier boy in the European war, is at the front fighting the Germans in the neighborhood of Verdun. A brief note, hastily written was received by Andrew Torrance of Newman street, today. It said that orders had just been received to pack up to go to the front. The letter concluded by saying he could not tell now when he would be able to write again to his family in Manchester.

Torrance has kept up a correspondence with The Evening Herald for the past six months. The young man enlisted last August in Canada. In November his regiment was sent to England. He is a member of Company D, 55th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. From November until a week ago he was in a training camp near the English channel.

The Evening Herald has received a half dozen interesting letters from Torrance in which he described how the soldiers were being trained. In his letter before last he said that he expected to be sent to the front any day.

In the few words received by his brother, Hugh says that he does not know where his regiment is going, but that he heard it was to reinforce the Second Battalion fighting near Verdun.



FOOTWEAR FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN



We are showing a complete line of eight-inch high white, grey and black kid lace Shoes. It will be a pleasure to show you.

C. E. House & Son Inc.



PAST MASTER J. D. HENDERSON

GOV. HOLCOMB A GUEST OF LOCAL MASON LODGE

Past Masters' Night Memorable Event In Masonic Circles.

J. D. HENDERSON'S HONOR

Raised His Son In Masonry, An Unusual Occurrence—Noted Visitors from Elsewhere.

Past Master's night with Manchester Lodge of Masons last night was a memorable event. It was one long to be remembered because the Masons were honored with the presence of the governor of the state, Marcus H. Holcomb. It was an event, too, that will mark a milestone in the life of John D. Henderson for an honor came to him which comes to comparatively few Masons, that of raising his own son John D. Henderson, Jr. in Masonry before a crowd of two hundred Masons in the presence of the governor of the state.

Among those present last night were representatives from Willimantic, Hartford, Windsor, Rockville, Talcottville and Glastonbury. In that number were noticed William Garvey and A. L. Weatherhead of Willimantic, Rev. W. F. English of Windsor, and Senator Talcott of Talcottville.

The meeting was held in Odd Fellows hall and the large lodge room was crowded to its full capacity. Governor Holcomb, who had been attending the opening of Company G's bazar, came to the lodge in company with Past Master James W. Cheney and Senator William C. Cheney. During the intermission the governor received the Masons in the preparation room. Labor Commissioner W. S. Hyde, Senator Cheney and James W. Cheney assisted in introducing the governor.

The following past masters filled the chairs and conferred the degree: John D. Henderson, Worshipful Master.

George M. Barber, Senior Warden. B. A. Cadman, Junior Warden. James W. Cheney, Treasurer. R. LaMotte Russell, Secretary. William Ferguson, Senior Deacon. Frank Rolston, Junior Deacon. J. A. Fitch, Senior Steward. F. A. Verplanck, Junior Steward. George W. Ferris, Chaplain. C. M. Murphey, Marshal. Wesley Robbins, Tyler. William S. Hyde, First Craftsman. N. B. Richards, Second Craftsman. William Walsh, Third Craftsman.

The musical program was rendered by the Masonic quartet.

At the close of the work Governor Holcomb made a short address in which he complimented the past masters for the efficient manner in which they conferred the degree.

Then the gathering adjourned to the banquet hall where a roast beef supper was served.

Fitch B. Barber was the toastmaster. The speechmaking was interspersed with songs. It was midnight when the gathering broke up.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED. Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hutchison of New Haven, formerly of Manchester, announce the engagement of their daughter, Thea, to Holloway Kilborn.

Mr. Kilborn is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of the class of 1911, and received the degree of Electrical Engineer at the same institution in 1914. At the present time he is vice-president of the Kilborn & Bishop Company of New Haven.

Miss Hutchison is a graduate of Smith college of the class of 1912.

"JOHN JONES, STEENTEN MCKEE STREET, SOUTH"

Manchester, R. F. D., Route No. 1, Burnside, Conn., U. S. A.—Yes, That Is All One Address.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed by persons living in the suburban sections of Manchester over the proposed change of mail routes which will go into effect on May 1 according to orders received last week by Postmaster T. J. Quish. The change of routes will save one man's salary and may be all right from the official's view at Washington but it will cause much inconvenience here. Two Glastonbury R. F. D. carriers and their substitutes have sent their resignations to Washington for the reason that they cannot cover the new routes since they are too long.

R. P. Watrous and L. H. Randall who cover Routes 1 and 2 and their substitutes H. T. Lathrop and F. Holand are the Glastonbury men who have resigned. By the proposed change, Route No. 1 is lengthened six miles and Route No. 2 is lengthened about five and one half miles. The men say it is impossible for them to cover the new districts. These men in winter do not get back to their post offices until after six o'clock and to show how big a job they have it is only necessary to state that they serve about 268 boxes now and handle from 13,000 to 16,000 pieces of mail a month. The change would force them to do considerable more work.

From this side of the town the residents say that if a letter is posted in Manchester this afternoon, it will not reach a person west of McKee street until Saturday afternoon. Their address will read something like this: "John Jones, 23 McKee street, South Manchester, R. F. D., Route No. 1, Burnside, Connecticut."

They say that a few more words on the envelope will fill the entire front and the address will have to be continued on its reverse side.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Advertised letters for the week ending April 25 are held at the South Manchester postoffice for the following persons: William Andrew, Pine street; John Burke, 37 Clinton street; Charles Debende, Eldridge street; James Gossby, H. Graham, Harrison Wilson, 22 Pleasant street.

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

Where? What For?

To the Odd Fellows Bazar, of course, to get free prizes and have a good time.

WHEN? May 4-5-6

PRIZES! Gold, dinner sets, ton of coal, watches and hundreds of other articles given away **FREE**.

ENTERTAINMENT! First class entertainment each evening worth the price of admission alone.

DANCING! Good dance music each night. Come and bring your girl and dance on one of the best floors in town.

PRICE! One dime, will take you all the way through.

DON'T FORGET. A Real Bazar will be held at Odd Fellows Hall May 4, 5, 6. Matinee Saturday afternoon. Free dancing.

TAX DODGERS BEWARE!

If Personal Tax is Not Paid by May 10, You'll be Prosecuted.

In another column of today's Herald will be found a notice of Tax Collector G. H. Howe in regard to the personal tax. This tax was due February 1, 1916, and must be paid on or before May 10, or prosecutions will follow. Many of the persons who are called upon to pay this tax are of the opinion that the collector will call on them to collect it. It is not the work of the collector to do so.

For the convenience of the personal taxpayers the collector has arranged to be at his office in the Hall of Records every day excepting Wednesdays, and also evenings the first three days of next week and the week following.

Newest models in trimmed hats and shapes, new Leghorn hats, trimmings of all kinds. B. H. Murphy, 539 Main street, near Center—Adv. 17613

How popular is he who invents a new folly.

SUITS!

Blue Serges, neatly trimmed with white, very stylish and pretty
\$19, \$22.50, \$25
No Two Suits Alike

Elman Bros.
Johnson Block



NOTICE

Have your eyes tested and glasses fitted by an eyesight specialist, a graduate of the largest optical college in this country and registered by state examination.

You cannot be too careful about your eyes or where you get your glasses, as good eyesight is almost as valuable as life itself.

The Cohal Deep Curve Lenses and the "Dixie" fingertip eyeglasses are fitted only in my office. Examination is free.

Lewis A. Hines, Ref.

Eyesight Specialist
House and Hale Block
Open only from 6.30 to 9 P. M.
every night except Saturday.