

And the Freg Hopped Right Into the Room.

Daddy's Bedtime LESSON OF THRIFT

A Frog Makes A Princess Keep

[Astapted from Grimm's Fairy Tales.]

ON'T forget the fairy story, daddy!" shouted the children. So daddy told them; "Once upon a time a young princess lost her gold ball in a spring, and a very kind frog dived and got it for her after she had promised to take him home with her. But she was so glad to get her toy that she ran off without even thanking the frog. The next day, just as the princess sat down to dinner, she heard a strange noise-tap, tap, splash, splash! as if some one were coming up the marble staircase. Soon there was a gentle knock on the door, and a little voice said:

> "Open the door, my princess dear; Open the door to thy true love here! And mind the words that thou and I said By the fountain cool, in the greenwood shade.'

"Then the princess ran to the door and opened it, and there stood the frog that had got her ball for her and that she had quite forgotten. She was frightened at seeing a frog on her doors!!! and ran back to her seat at the table. The king, her father, asked her what was the matter.

"There is a masty frog at the door. Yesterday he lifted my ball out of the spring. But first I had to promise that he might live with me. I thought he never could get our of the spring. But here he is at the door, knocking to

"There came another knock, and a voice repeated the poem again. Then the king said to the princess; 'You must always keep your word. If you promised the frog he might live with you, open the door and let him in."

"So she did, and the frog hopped right into the room. Tap, tap, splash, splash! from the door he hopped close to the table where the princess sat. 'Lift me up and let me sit by you,' he said to her, "When she had done this he said, 'Put your plate nearer so I may eat out

of it.' "When he had eaten all he could he said; 'Now I am tired. Carry me upstairs and put me on your bed."

"The princess hated to touch a frog, but she tried to keep her word. So she picked him up, ran upstairs with him and put him on the pillow of her bed. And there the frog slept all night long, just as two sleepy children I know must," daddy ended.

Then the children hop-skipped upstairs.

Afternoon Frock For Maidens



Design by Best & Co., New York.

gown. The bottom of the skirt and roses and their foliage. drape and all of the bodice except a

AFFETA in a beautiful coral shade | ery in a rose pattern done in heavy silk and cut with an outstanding, floss. A modish little turban is strappointed peplum gives this smart ped with picot ribbon and banded with

tiny bolero and cuffs are of georgette | If you are clever with the paint brush crape in a matching tone. Accentuat- you can paint the trimming on a little ing the taffeta bolero is hand embroid- girl's hat. ANNA MAY.

The kind that is better than the other fellow's; 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 lumber of the better kind as low as can be sold with profit both to you and us

F. HILLS UMBERCO.

Incorporated Hilliard St., Manchester

Lumber, Shingles, Mason Supplies, Building Material, Coal, Etc.

Get Our Prices on Best RED CEDAR SHINGLES and a destruction brought about by ft.

G. H. ALLEN "The Quality Yard" Allen Place All Orders Promptly Delivered.

Do you imagine that your wife or mine will wander about town asking in each store the prices or the quality of the goods? Be reasonable. Advertise.

WAR TEACHES MEN

Insurance Man Sees One Blessing In European Struggle.

MILLIONS GOING TO WASTE

These Who Conserve Their Own Resources Must Aid the Helpless, He Asserts-Points Out Vast Riches of the United States and the Number of Dependents.

The present war will be a benefit to the entire world in that it will increase the total efficiency and saving power of the people in the various nations. both those at war and those on this continent, according to a recent statement made by Edward A. Woods, president of the National Life Underwriters' association.

Mr. Woods declared that the United States, with national wealth three times that of France and nearly double that of either Great Britain or Germany, was a shame to the world in the prodigality with which it wasted its substance. Lack of thrift, he asserted. was a menace to the continued prosperity of the country just as surely as the same characteristics displayed in Rome destroyed her world empire.

"We have a wealth of \$150,000,000,-000 as compared with \$85,000,000,000 for England and \$80,000,000,000 for Germany," said Mr. Woods. "Moreover, our income of \$35,000,000,000 a year is larger in proportion to this wealth than that of any other nation. Not only have we therefore the greatest amount of wealth and the greatest income, but the greatest proportionate income, 23 1-3 per cent, comparing with 14 per cent of Great Britain, 121/2 per cent of Germany and 12 per cent of France. We are increasing our wealth \$20,000,000 a day, or \$7,000,000,-000 a year, our annual increase equaling the entire combined wealth of Holland and Portugal,

Too Many Dependents Here.

"And yet in this great, wealthy country Robert Hunter says that there are 10,000,000 and probably 15,000,000 in poverty. One-third of the population of New York apply for charity in seven years. One person in ten who dies in our large cities is buried in a pauper's grave. There are 1,250,000 dependent wage earners costing this country \$220,000,000 a year for their support who should have laid by enough to support themselves.

"There are 1,990,225 children, ten to fifteen years of age, making a living who ought to be in school. We are supporting about 1,000,000 dependents and delinquents in institutions. There are 18,000,000 wage earners in this

"Out of a commerce of the astounding total of nearly \$500,000,000,000 we are probably losing \$900,000,000 a year by bad credit and paying \$3,000,000,000 in interest, this total alone nearly equaling the wealth of thrifty Switzer-

"What is true of America as a nation is true of many Americans as individuals. We have large incomes, we have great wealth, but we are forgetting that thrift and progress mean the saving of money, and that saving is largely regardless of wealth. It is by no means those of large incomes who comprise the thrifty, frugal, saving portion of our population. It is often the large numbers of persons of moderate means who by their saving and the character building resulting from the saving compose the real bone and sinew of a nation. Why is it that, with all our income. America should rank fifteenth in the proportion of our population carrying savings bank accounts?

"The so called 'American plan' hotel is an illustration of American thriftlessness and waste. We are probably wasting from American tables today enough to feed the entire population of Belgium. It is the thrifty of the country who support its institutions, who give its benefactions, who are supporting not only their own families, but the hospitals, the churches, the colleges or the institutions of the state, who are paying dis taxes, who are the citizens upon whom the state, society and the church must rely.

"It is a curious fact that such a destructive process as war is sometimes a benefit to nations. The entire world at the beginning of the present struggle in Europe started to save money. You see war increases the total effi-

clency and it increases the total saving. "Let America be not too ee to cast criticism upon our foreign warring sister nations. It may be that the increased thrift and the increased efficlency and the increased strength of character brought about by this great crisis so affecting the nations of Europe willado for them as they did for us in our civil war-produce characteristics and produce men and women that in the years following the war may offset the enormous waste and

"Also there are millions of saving Americans. We are not all thriftless. Of the 20,255,555 homes occupied in the United States 9,083,711 are owned, 45.8 per cent of the total, and of these 5,984,284 are unencumbered. There are more Pennsylvanians who own their own homes than citizens of any other state in the Union, New York ranking second and there are more unencumbered homes in Pennsylvania than in any other state in the Union, Ohio ranking second, Illinois third and New York fourth."

This Smart Smock For Summer Time



REPE de chine in rose, copenha- and sailor collar give the finish. Grass gen, maize or white and linen straw is the hat, banded with ribbon in these same colors, plus russet, and adorned with a tiny bunch of flowgreen and violet, feature this hand ers.

smocked blouse. The front fastens with pearl buttons and braid loops, Ruches of silk and velvet are feaand patch pockets, a detachable belt | tured for trimming. ANNA MAY.

Information For Users and Prospective Users of

ELECTRICITY

1371-11 to the 13

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

Wires from the lines to the House Free.

New Prices on New Mazda Lamps:

Larger sizes upon application.

No charge for ordinary Lamps. Meters are read monthly and Casa Discount of 10 per cent for prompt payment is allowed if pair a 15 days from date of bill.

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

South Manchester Light, Power & Tramway Company

SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.



Beautiful Bust and Shoulders are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust to stretches the put the bust back where it be-

BRASSIERES longs, prevent the fini bust from having the appearance of flab-biness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal. Have your dealers how you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you. BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Naturk, N. J.

Felt, Straw and Panama Hats

A "saunterer" in the old days was leaned and blocked; straw hats dyed one who had made a pilgrimmage to all colors: first class work. National the Sainte Terre, the Holy Land. The Shoe Shine Parlor, 881 Main street. | connection between the word and 182t6 place is clear.



the SOCONY Kerosene sign."

"Hey?"

"No. Kerosene-SOCONY. That's the name of the Standard Oil Company of New York's best kerosene. I sell it.

"Well now, you don't tell me! What'll "You said something. So far as this they be doing next? Years ago, ilewas ile. We did'nt ask for no name. We took what we got."

people know better nowadays. My SOCONY after this, I vow."

wouldn't put it's name—SOCONY on a product unless it was the best. SOCONY is clean-burning, economical, pure. When you ask for SOCONY, you always are sure what you're getting."

"And do folks really ask for SOCONYP

store is concerned, there's no such word as kerosene. It's been replaced absolutely by SOCONY."

"And got what you deserved. But "Well, well! I'll have to remember

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK (PRINCIPAL OFFICES: - NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: New Perfection Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, Perfection Smokeless Oil Heaters, Raye Lamps and Lanterns.

SAFEST



and BEST

Manchester Evening Herald

Entered at the post office at Manchester as Second Class Mail Matter.

Herald Printing Co.

every evening except Sundays and holidays.

By Mail, postpaid.

\$3 a year: \$1.50 for 6 months. By Carrier......10 cents a week

chester. Branch office, Chency Block, South Manchester.

TELEPHONES

Main office, Main and Hilliard Branch office, Chency block, 545

POOR CUSTOMERS. We have heard contractors who had done a large business with the government say that the government was a poor customer. Reasons they gave were that the government was exacting, that bills were often held up at the whim of some minor official and finally, when a contractor had gone to heavy expense to equip for government work the authorities would, likely as not, give their next order to somebody who through ignorance or inexperience bid a little Or perhaps the government would go into the manufacturing service. business itself and so render worthless the specially equipped plant of private manufacturer. Up against the latter proposition is the Bethlehem Steel Company which has spent \$7,000,000 on an armor plant in order to fill government or-Congress now proposes to spend \$11,000,000 on a government armor plant thus putting the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant out of business. A parallel to this case may be

found, on a smaller scale of course. in almost every state or city. Take the printing business, because we are familiar with that. Here in Manchester to do certain grades of town work requires an expensive equipment and expert, well-paid workmen. It is a convenience to the town government to have such a plant here when that kind of work is needed in a hurry. Yet the town fathers, in their effort to save a few dollars, send their work out of town if they can get a lower bid than the local printers and leave him and his wellpaid men and expensive plant to stand idle unless they can find employment by other large customers.

Therefore the government, whether of the nation, the state or the municipality is in the long run a poor customer and one for which it does not pay to cater. The work is intermittent with long periods of idleness between jobs and it is sure to drift away to somebody else whenever a thrifty official thinks he sees a chance to save a dollar.

THE IRISH EXECUTIONS. Three of the Irish rebel leaders have paid the penalty of their rashness with their lives. The swiftness and summariness of their execution comes as a surprise in view of the well known moderateness of the present British government, or at least the Liberal members of the coalition, who still are in the majority. The whole question of the advisability of executing the leaders of the Irish insurrection is a difficult one, almost sure to rouse political passions even in this country, where the matter is really no

one's concern.

nolly and the other man put to death. it is certainly debatable whether the British government took the wisest course with regard to them. There is the argument that an example had to be set, and perhaps the fate of the three leaders already shot will have a deterrent effect on others in the future. Yet all these men must have been aware, before they in- isn't," commented Farmer Corntossel augurated the movement, of what their fate would be, if the insurrection failed. The death penalty may Star. terrify some, but there are always bolder spirits who do not quail hefore the danger, as Ireland herself has frequently demonstrated in the can get. Dal you say he was getting past, and as the history of rebellions | well off?"

all over the world proves. On the other hand, the death that he was getting off easily."-Judge. penalty too generally perpetuates bitterness and serves to keep alive the very feeling which the consti- from n beautiful gypsy word, "mafatuted authorities are anxious to ex- da," which means "to charm by the terminate. Often enough it defeat: eyes?" its very purpose by its results. Doubtless the British government shares the sentiment of the press, in herassurance of tomorrow.-Emerson. England that too great leniency in the past had fostered and encouraged the revolutionary spirit in Ireland. That would seem to be the reason for the severe and rapid punishment | scientist have been found to dye silk meted out to Pearce and his com- a beautiful rose color, but to be and of these 2,130 were retired last very sad and distressing to the offirades. Yet so summary an execution harmless when used in the manu- year. may have unfortunate consequence; lacture of beer.

Certainly now that the ring leaders have met their fate, leniency would appear to be the best treatment for the other rebels. Britain will make a mistake to create too many martyrs. Doubtless the government realizes this. In any case it is sincerely to be hoped that no more of the insurrectionists will be sent to face the firing squad.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN GOVERN-MENT EXPENSES.

One of the faults of a popular government is hasty and ill-consid-Single Copies......Two cents ered action and lack of tenacity of purpose. The public interest aroused in a certain movement and Main office, Herald Building, Man- Congress puts it through. Then, the emergency having passed, the public forgets all about the matter, a new Congress takes up new questions, and the all-considered action of the old remains an encumbrance on our law books and in many cases a useless but continual expense. For when a set of officials has been created it is almost impossible to dispense with it. even after it has outlived its usefulness. Our army and navy cost the country a sum annually which is all out of proportion to the results achieved, largely because the government continues to maintain a lot of obsolete army posts and navy yards. Probably the solution of this problem will eventually come in the creation of permanent non-partisan commisions of well paid experts, who shall be charged with the supervision of the various departments of public

DELEGATES TO PAN-AM. **FINANCE CONGRESS BACK**

McAdoo and Other Representatives of U. S. Land at Norfolk From South America.

Norfolk, Va., May 4.—Confident that their mission would bear good results, Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Peters and a score of private citizens arrived here today from South America where they attended the Pan-American financial conference.

The party landed from the United States cruiser Tennessee to the booming of guns in Fortress Monroe. A nine o'clock the travelers, many of whom were accompanied by their wives, left for Washington by rail.

The salutes were fired, one in honor of Secretary McAdoo and the other in honor of Assistant Secretary

"The conference, which was held n Buenos Ayres, was a big affair, and am confident that the sending of delegates from the United States will result in renewed prosperity and more extensive trade relations," said Mr. McAdoo.

Works Both Ways.

Mrs. X-Bothered with time wast ing callers, are you? Why don't you try my plan?

Mrs. Y .- What is your plan? Mrs. X-Why, when the bell rings put on my hat and gloves before I press the button. If it proves to be some one I don't want to see I simply say, "So sorry, but I'm just going

Mrs. Y .- But suppose it's some one you dotwant to see? Mrs. X .- Oh, then I say, "So fortunate; I've just come in."-Boston Tran-

When Abstinence Was a Novelty. Severity years ago drinking was so ommon that, when a total abstainer applied to a London company for a life insurance policy, the board of diectors: held a special meeting to deal Yet guilty as were Pearce and Con- with the unprecedented case. They finally decided to insist on a special premium to cover the extra hazard, but the man upset their expectations by

> A Note of Apprehension. "Do you think your boy Josh will be

living to the age of eighty-two .- Youth's

satisfied to stay on the farm?" "Mebbe it'll be just as well if he "The way he wants to run the place. if he is satisfied nobody else can be half way comfortable." - Washington

What He Said "So Grabum is after everything be

"Not exactly. I merely remarked

Orlgin of "Mash." The common slang word "mash" i

Progress is the activity of today and

Closely related to yeast, fungi discovered in breweries by a Japanese

Railroad's Side of Recent Wrecks

Editor of Evening Herald:

I have read with a good deal of interest your editorials of recent date as to the Milford and Bradford accidents and for your information let me state that the New Haven road has already spent \$2,668,000 on signals and is to spend more when it can get the money; and Mr. Elliott is doing everything possible that a human being can do to make this road a safe one in every particular. These signals are the most modern and up-to-date type.

Since September 1, 1913, the day Mr. Elliott took charge, the company has expended over \$6,000,000 for new steel equipment and has authorized expenditures for additional equipment of over \$4,500,000. The total amount involved in new steel equipment and other facilities ordered and authorized from September 1, 1913, to December 31, 1915 was \$10,500,000. This equipment has been ordered with a view of bringing the facilities of the company up to the standards required by the business of New England. Within the next few years the New Haven should spend from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for additional equipment, sidings, terminals, etc.

Since the Bradford accident there has been some comment as to the use of wooden cars. For your information let me state that the New Haven is buying steel cars and steel underframe cars as fast as it can get the funds and already the company is operating approximately 600 steel cars, which is nearly 40 per cent of the cars in operation. The New Haven has contracted for 100 steel ars a year and as I say, just as fast is the company can get the money it is being put back into the road for additional steel equipment and other modern facilities. To equip the entire New Haven system with steel cars would cost \$23,000,000.

For your information, let me bring to your attention an article published in the Railway Age Gazette, April 21, as follows:

"Of 1,094 passenger train cars under construction for the railroads of the United States on January 1, 1916. 1,075, or 98.3 per cent, were all-steel. 16, or 1.5 per cent, were of steel inderframe construction, and only three, or 0.2 per cent, were of wood according to a compilation just made by the Special Committee on Relaions of Railway Operation to Legis-'ation, showing the progress being nade in the replacement of wooder. ars with steel.

"Of the passenger train cars acjuired in 1915, 1,250 of 73.7 per ent. were all-steel, 340, or 20.1 per ent, were steel underframe, and only 106, or 6.2 per cent, were wood while of the 61,728 passenger train cars in service on December 31, 1915. 14,286 were all-steel, 6.060 were steel underframe and 41,382 were

"The rapidity with which wooden cars are being replaced by steel is indicated by a table in the committee's bulletin showing that of the ars acquired in each of the last seven years the proportion of allsteel cars has increased from 26 per

1909 to 0.2 in 1916.

crease of 2.171 per cent."

Why isn't there some statute, court turers were unable to account." order, or decree of a commission That is what it would cost to replace operation.

the wooden cars with steel. "On December 31 last, there were the railroads of the United States. Of these 41,382 were wooden cars. Of the others, 14,286 were all-steel, and 6.060 had steel underframes.

"At this rate, it would take twenty dents in other business concerns are

years to get rid of all the wooden cars, but progress will be accelerated as time passes. For example, there were in 1909 only 629 all-steel cars. while now there are more than 14,-000. Last year 1,250 all-steel cars were acquired, and only ninety-six of wood, while of 1,094 cars under construction, January 1 last, only three were of wood.

"Annual interest charges on the sum needed to replace the wooden cars with steel would amount, at five per cent, to \$26,439,355. The railroads are doing what they can, but they cannot do everything at once. Sometimes the public forgets the immensity of their problems."

The Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut, in its report of the Milford accident, said:

"The facts in this case clearly show that the primary cause of the accident was the failure of the engineman to obey the signals."

The report of Chief Belnap of the Bureau of Safety of the Interstate Commerce Commission, speaking of the signals on the day of the Milford

"All four tracks are automatically signalled between New Haven and Stamford and those in the vicinity of the accident were put in service on June 3, 1914. The length of blocks is not uniform but signal locations were established to provide proper spacing of trains, giving proper consideration to grades, visibility, curvature and interlocking plants. The iverage length of the blocks is about

"After the accident both automatic ignals were found to be in the stop he trains involved occupying the blocks.

apparatus is good."

perfect performance. same period eight instances had been reported in which the signals had try. improperly displayed proceed, or one improper indication for each 891,607 perfect movement."

prize of \$10,000 for the best suggesand Chief Belnap in his report tells mony on this matter, as follows: "In connection with the investi-

while the percentage of wooden cars Haven & Hartford railroad, Mr. Moracquired has decreased from 51.4 in rison stated that over 4,000 plans or devices had been submitted to him "The number of wooden cars in for consideration. Of those subservice on January 1 was 41,382 in- mitted only two devices had any dicating the retirement from service merit whatever. Later an installaof 6.744 wooden cars in three years. tion of these two devices was made Of these 2,130 were retired in 1915. for the purpose of attesting their effi-To replace the 41,382 wooden cars ciency. The first device tested after with steel the committee estimates a short trial proved an absolute failwould cost \$528,787,100 which ure. The second device has been would involve an annual interest the subject of experiment for about charge at 5 per cent of \$26,439,355. a year but has given more or less "The number of all-steel cars in trouble and does not meet all of the service has increased from 629 in requirements (the ten provisions pre-1909 to 14,286 on January 1, an in- scribed by the Interstate Commerce ('ommission), and up to date has not An editorial in the Knickerbocker reached a satisfactory stage of de-Press of Albany, April 24, headed velopment. Mr. Morrison stated "All Steel Cars," very properly says: that during the test of these two de-"Why don't the railroads imme- vices in two instances a train was not diately replace all their wooden pas- stopped when it should have been. senger coaches with all-steel cars? and for these failures the manufac-

I hope the efforts of the New compelling them to retire the wooden | Haven in this direction, as disclosed cars immediately? Well, dear crit- by the testimony of Signal Engineer ic, if you happen to have \$528,787,- Morrison before Chief Belnap of the 100 in your upper right hand vest Interstate Commerce Commission. pocket, just hand it over to the rail- will indicate the efforts of the New roads, and they will doubtless be de- Haven to find some way in which lighted to comply with your wishes. it can reduce the hazard of railway

The New Haven and every railway of any size in the United States is 61,728 passenger cars in service on constantly experimenting in an effort to secure these results. The New Haven and all other railways of the country do not want accidents any more than other business concerns Within three years 6,744 wooden want accidents, first on the grounds cars have been retired from service, of humanity, for these accidents are cers and management, just as acci-



The Reason Why Complete Dining Room Suites Should Appeal to You

A few years back, you couldn't buy a number of pieces of furniture that would match -they weren't produced with the idea of matching. But furniture, like everything else in the past generation, has gone through a wonderful process of improvement.

Today, you realize that you should have your dining room look complete, and that to match the old is impossible. With the Complete Dining Room Suite that difficulty is done away with-the designs are correct, and the decorative scheme is perfectly carried

It will last you as many years as you need it, carrying with it all the while the assurance of character in style, workmanship and durability.

This suite, from the famous Limbert's arts and crafts factory, has the convenient serving table, the round table, the chairs, buffet and china cabinet-every piece being sold under our assurance of absolute satisfaction.

See Our Central Show Window

VICTROLA CONCERT WEDNESDAY EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

WATKINS BROTHERS, INC.

sad and distressing to the manageposition, being held so by the cars of ments; second because these accidents are very expensive to railways, and in these days of excessive-legis-"These observations and tests lation, over-regulation, constantly Chief Belnap's observations, tests increasing labor's demands, increasand inspection) confirm the testi- ed cost of materials, greatly reduced mony that the signals were working income because of low passenger properly before, at the time of and rates for very luxurious service (the after the accident and the system of rates are no higher on an average inspection and maintenance of the and in many instances not as high as in the old days of shabby and Signal Engineer Morrison of the kerosene lighted cars, the poorest New Haven testified under oath at service imaginable, ill-ventilated and the hearing before Chief Belnap as poorly heated cars) and cheap freight rates (very much cheaper "From the day they (the signals) rates than in the days when the serwere put in operation to the day of vice was seventy-five per cent poorhe accident, based on an average er)-the stockholders, the real ownlay's business, there had been ap- ers of the railways, and all directly proximately 7.132,860 signal opera- and indirectly interested suffer from ions. During this period there had the heavy expenditures incident to been reported 250 instances in which accidents. Another point, a signal ignals had displayed the stop or cau- device that would meet the proviion indications when the clear indi- sions required by the Interstate Comcation should have been shown, or merce Commission (and that is the one safe failure for each 28,000 highest authority in the land on movements, which is 99,90 per cent these matters) would be worth mil-During the lions to the inventor and millions on millions to the railways of this coun-

Some speak of the New York subway system of automatic block conmovements, which is 99.999 per cent trol and urge its adoption. I have been told by the very best authorities The New Haven company offered a that the subway system could not be used, because of atmospheric condi-'ion of a device for automatic control tions, on an over-earth steam or electric road. Indeed, so high is of Signal Engineer Morrison's testi- this authority, that it has been accepted as conclusive.

Concerning the recent accident on ration of automatic train control dethe New Haven at Bradford, Rhode cent in 1909 to 73.7 per cent in 1915. vices made by the New York, New Island, the facts as to the signal sys-

The signal system which protects Bradford station has been thoroughly overhauled within the past four years and has always been maintained during that time in the highest state of efficiency. This is one of

AT OUR

DOWN

MARK

Suits for Ladies

and Misses

You are offered the finest

\$9.50 below our usual low

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

SPECIALTY SHOP

suits made, at from \$2.50 to

Sacre-Allen & Co. (Incorporated.) THE WEEK TO BUY DRESS COTTONS Assortments are Complete, Prices Low

VOILE—SUMMER'S GREAT FABRIC.....25c a Yard

38 to 40 inches wide; values to 39c a vard.

You all know the popularity of Voile this season. You know how the fashion books call for its liberal use; how fashion prescribes it. Well, here are Voiles for waists. dresses and other light garments, in the most delicious patterns that include the cleverest use of color and weave imaginable—woven stripes, florals, challis patterns, all distinctly unusual. And all now 25c a yard.

Buy all you can of it-for the chance may not come

330 FULL NEW PIECES OF COLORED WASH GOODS AT SPECIAL PRICES

JAP CREPE AT 13c A YARD. Need no ironing. Pretty plain colors, also stripes and checks.

An Interesting Special in Embroidered Poplins at 19c. A special purchase makes this possible. You should see it. PRINTED AND PLAIN VOILES, a big value at 121/2c a yard. Perfectly charming for many uses.

French Cotton Skirting, special at 35c. Foreign dyes. light weight weaves, exactly right for Suits, Skirts and Dresses. Wonderful colorings.

····

the safest signal systems in operathose sections of the New Haven where it is installed. This system is called the manual controlled lock! and block system.

The New Haven railroad under Mr. Elliott's management with the help of his associate officers, is doing everything possible to meet the needs of New England, to cooperate with the people of New England, and to be decade. In the last decade the buswill mark the next decade.

Yours very sincerely, (Signed) Edward G. Riggs. New York, May 3, 1916.

Schoolboy "Howlers."

can adults. A questionnaire taken went to New York to the Marconi by a Friends' school and then, for school, where he studied wireless telcomparison, put to the readers of one of the best known of the New the United States Signal Corps in York weeklies to test their knowl- 1915 at Fort Wood and was immeedge of contemporary affairs, has brought some strange and marvelous replies. "Mardi Gras" is the "gas which the Germans are using in the war," or, as another person put it. "it is gooseliver pie." "Adam's ale" is "the lump in a man's neck." A "hyphenated American" is "a man who talks in short sentences."-(Christian Science Monitor.)

tion. It requires the cooperation of two men to work. Its efficiency is attested by the safety of operation on TO DIE IN VILLA CHASE

G. Kingsbury Barns, of Warehouse Point, Was Aviator and Endured Great Hardships in Campaign.

News reached here today that the

first Connecticut boy to die with Pershing's punitive expedition into Mexico is G. Kingsbury Barns, an aeronaut connected with the First Aero prepared for the increased business Squadron of Fort Houston, Texas. which should come within the next | The young man died suddenly at Fort Bliss, Texas, after an operiness of New England increased ation. He was one of the first men about forty-five per cent or from four to be sent into Mexico and acted as to five per cent a year and it is nat- a messenger with his aero between ural to expect that the same increase the head of Pershing's column and the base at Columbus, New Mexico. He suffered much hardship and this caused the illness with which he died.

The young aeronaut was 20 years old and was one of four sons of Frederick J. and Mrs. Alice M. Barns. The English schoolboy "howler" is of Warehouse Point. He finished not left unchallenged by some Ameri- school at Suffield in 1914, and then egraphy and aviation. He enlisted in diately sent to San Diego, Cal., and

later to Fort Sam Houston in Texas. When the news of Villa's raid reached the fort he was sent at once to Columbus with his aeroplane. He made many trips into Mexico and did

good work for the expedition. The body will be shipped to Warehouse Point and the burial will be in the family plot there.

C. E. HOUSE & SON, Inc.

Ladies' and Gent's Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, and Remodeled in a most satisfactory manner.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PLAY BALL!

A full line of Spalding's and Victor's baseball outfits, consisting of

Catchers' Mitts BATS Protectors Fielders' Mitts Masks

Official ball, Spalding and Victor

F. T. Blish Hardware Company 825 Main Street

Khaki Trousers

Just the thing for outdoor wear.

The most popular rough-and-ready trouser ever made.

We have them in men's sizes at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Boys' Khaki Bloomers 50c and \$1.00. Get ready for warm weather now.

GEORGE W. SMITH

Manchester, No. 107, Foresters

of America.

Forestic circle and to summon unto

LOUIS C. BADE.

respect our charter be draped in

mourning for a period of thirty days,

to the bereaved family; that these

resolutions be spread upon our rec-

ords and published in The South

BOB OTT'S OFFERING.

"Seven Hours in New York," Tonight

Bob Ott and his big musical com-

At the Park.

does not know. Together they enjoy

life in the big city, but they are im-

ens the interest. Bob Ott is very

tiful costumes.

South Manchester, Conn.

May 2, 1916.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

Committee on Resolutions

JAMES MUNSIE,

CORNELIUS FOLEY,

Herald.

Himself our late brother,

Therefore, be it

Decorated China

Especially suitable for gifts are our odd pieces in fancy china in a variety of handsome designs.

> New Designs in TIFFANY SILVER **TABLEWARE**

Extra Quality Plate

TIFFANY, Jeweler Willis A. Smith, Manager

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

TOWN ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONAL TAX. ALL PERSONS liable to pay PER-

SONAL 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

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.

Orford Hotel

So. Manchester Main Street American and European Plan Special Rates by the Week

Cafe and Billiard Room in Connection. Sole Agents for the Celebrated Budweiser Beer.

Telephone 253

M. J. MORIARTY,

Have you anything to sell? Do whole production scintillates with Heavy Trucking and Long Distance you want to buy anything? A tiny bright lines, interesting situations, ad in THE HERALD speaks with tuneful lays, pretty girls and beau-

BRING IN BILL TO PUSH OSTRACIZE CRIMINAL NATIONS, SAYS BALDWIN

Measure in Congress Seeks to **End Hit or Miss** Building.

PLAN PROBE AND REPORT

Scientific Survey by Army Engineers For Interstate Roads and Report To Congress Asked.

Washington, May 4 .- Provision for an investigation and report to Congress of a preliminary plan for a system of national highways by the corns of engineers of the army is made in a joint bill now pending before the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator John A. Shields of Tennessee and in the House by Representative John H. Small of North Carolina.

In particular this bill embodies the principle of having conducted a scientific investigation and survey of the highway routes upon which federal funds are to be expended before the work of construction is begun. It seeks, it is said, to prevent the hit or miss building of roads by the federal government which are located, not by expert surveys, but by local political influence,-roads which begin anywhere within a state and end nowhere in particular. The danger of having federal funds for good roads expended in such fashion has "pork" to be raised in Congress when the good roads appropriation bills of nations? were under discussion.

Under the terms of the Shields-Small bill, the federal government would devote its funds and energies solely to the construction of main or trunk-line highway units connecting and correlating the highway systems within the states. Instead of providing funds to pay a part of the state's bills on state roads, the federal government would take over, to build and maintain entirely, certain of the principal highways. That would relieve the states of a considerable part of their present burden and would allow them to devote more money to the building of more miles of good roads radiating from

the federal highways. Counties Resolutions Adopted by The Court would then build good roads radiating from the state highways, while townships or individuals would build Whereas, our heavenly Father in good roads feeding the county high-His wisdom has seen fit to sever our ways. Thus the entire country would be woven together by a network of highways each system feeding the other, as is done by the railways. The Shields-Small bill was drawn

Resolved, That Court Manchester by Cyrus Kehr, of Knoxville, Tenn. mourns the loss of such a true and a member of the National Highways loyal Forester; yet it has an abiding Association, in cooperation with Senconfidence that his departure from ator Shields, Representative Small, this life is to that haven where the and engineer officers on duty at the ills of earth and its sorrows do not war department. It has been approved by the war department. Be It Further Resolved. That we While the bill embodies two of the extend to the wife and relatives of principles for which the National our deceased brother our sincere sym- | Highways Association has contended pathy and condolence in their sad in its Good Roads campaign, it is not particularly supported by the Be It Further Resolved. That as association which thus far has lent a token of our fraternal affection and its support to principles only and not

to any particular piece of legislation. That this effort to have Congress a copy of these resolutions be sent provide a preliminary highway plan prepared according to recognized principles of engineering and to provide for federal interstate highways Manchester News and The Evening before federal funds are spent, marks the trend of sentiment upon this subject here is indicated in the debates upon Good Roads measures which have recently occurred in Congress. In the debate upon the Bankhead bill, Senator George W. Norris, of

Nebraska, said: "I think the contribution of the federal government ought not to go to all of the roads in the country. It ought to be confined to a system

of interstate highways." This idea of restricting the federal participation in highway conedy company will present the breezy struction to a system of main intermusical farce, "Seven Hours in New state trunk-lines to be located by an York," this evening at the Park expert survey is now supported by theater. "Seven Hours in New York" the representatives of many states is easily the best musical play of the and many congressional districts. season. The plot is consistent with The opinion is growing that in this pathos and comedy skillfully blended, way such federal funds as are dewhile the wealth of musical numbers voted to good roads construction will affords ample opportunities for the be spent toward a definite object, the well-dressed chorus to make the play highest economic results will be made by a married man, who meets lic on the ground that it is "pork" there his brother-in-law, whom he legislation.

plicated in a near-murder which deepfunny as Lincoln Penny, and the Three Auto Trucks and all Equipment; Competent Men.

Hauls a Specialty.

OUTLAW BAD NATIONS, JUDGE BALDWIN 100 years has resulted from any justiciable cause. The present war could not have been prevented by a by which a URGES BEFORE WORLD COURT CONGRESS enforcement of peace. "Our present stra with Germany do not

Nation Refusing to Obey Decree of Proposed International many's suggestion that it be arbi-would involve a constitution pat-Court Should Be Cut Off From All Foreign Intercourse, Former Governor Suggests-Should Be Excommunicated.

New York, May 4 .- That the nation refusing to obey a decree of the proposed international court of justice be treated as an outlaw by the other nations and shut out from all foreign intercourse, was the novel suggestion of Simeon E. Baldwin, formerly governor and chief justice of Connecticut, speaking before the World Court Congress here tonight.

Judge Baldwin said, in part:

faith; or by the strong hand? Or to geographical location, choosing would resort be had to means of only the ablest and the best. But it recourse to such an enforced change not be acceptable to the nations. in international relations, as would time of her default from the family them among the nations.

find life tolerable? How could a more than 12 judges. They should people be willing to exist for any come from as many countries, if duly length of time cut off from mails. telegraph and telephone service, and excluded, too, perhaps but imperfectly from commerce and all other intercourse with citizens of other coun-

who refused to respect their authority. It was the process for centuries of the successive diets and aulic counils of Germany, to enforce their orders. If one of the states in the onfederation differed from another, refused, they were put under the federal execution' and one was is-Holstein controversy.

outlawry or excommunication.

ciates, then by a resort to arms?"

Judge D. D. Woodmansee of Cincinnati said, in part:

"Much has been said and will be said as to how the nations may be brought to favor such a court. Then the question will arise as to how the judges shall be selected, and I have been asked among other things to consider this phase of the subject. "We will all agree that the stand-

ard of qualifications for a place on that bench shall be placed so high "Should a world court of wide as to character and learning and jurisdiction be established, it would judicial poise; so high in an abidof course be impossible to predict ing sense of justice and fair play, with any approach to certainty what that only those thus thoroughly would be its course of development. equipped can be eligible for the "Is obedience to its decrees to be honor. Our impulse would be to secured simply by a pledge of public select those judges without reference economic pressure? Or shall we have is idle to consider plans that would

"In an earlier attempt to estabresult from treating a nation which lish this court the stumbling block refuses to comply with judgment of was on the manner of selecting the smaller countries wanted equal rep-"If thus left in the position of an resentation with the larger countries. outlaw, could any nation in our day In my judgment there should not be

qualified. represented, and thus fail to join "Outlawry was the ancient English tions can take upon themselves the tary of the World's Court league, in To the contrary, we insist that 'an practice for enforcing all judgment responsibility to so far oversee the his address before the World Court ounce of prevention is worth a pound of their courts against individuals, governments of the smaller nations Congress here today: as to be able at least to keep them

from going to war among themselves. national disputes arise among the smaller nations and they found thempute to the Diet for decision. If they in submitting them to this World and anarchy. Court. And especially would this be

sued by the Diet in 1863, against Austria was murdered in Serbia, alcan only be reached by approximatian imbecile and which is afraid to Denmark, to close the Schleswig- though he may have been the most tion. It is simply presented as the defend itself is a coward. "All religions have found excom- rulers of the old world, yet the crime of the causes of war and therefore dignity and power of nationality is a nunication a pretty drastic remedy. was one that naturally inflamed the its possibility. Such a plan is need-mere gala day banner, lacking the Should then, the family of nations, people of his own country, and they ed. It is not enough to declaim quality which commands respect, after the close of the present wars, were in no condition of mind to con- against war. Sentiment is beautiful, the power which commands obediagree upon some form of general sider that situation sanely and but it gets nowhere. It is easy to ence, and the spirit which inspires alliance, history indicates how a judiciously. They gave way to sud- dream and prophesy and write pre- devotion. We must let it be known, world road to universal peace might den impulse for revenge. They scriptions, to chase rainbows and however, that militarism is not our be constructed on the principle of treated the act of an irresponsible build air castles. Such efforts are goal; that while we are obliged un-"I am, myself, not satisfied that nation itself. I am not here to say evils, in the presence of that de- this bloody causeway, our faces are reliance on public faith and public that other nations might not have pravity of human nature which turned toward a higher, nobler, diopinion might not be sufficient, un- acted with like impulses. I simply glories in bloodshed and destruction. viner goal, viz., the establishment of aided to accomplish the end in view. want to say that under circumstances "The World Court is not composed peace, justice and brotherhood But if compulsion be deemed neces- like these there ought to be a refuge of the stuff of which dreams are among all the peoples of the world.

World Court Wouldn'd Have Prevented This War---Shaw

New York, May 4 .- The head of of in 30 days. the United States army in 1912 "Now, this brings me to the ques-

een prevented by a world court. ulted from any justiciable cause.

Con here this afternoon.

He said, in part:

with the head of the United States I never would have joined. doubly attractive. The play is built realized and the movement will be army (Major General Leonard Wood "Thus far no plan has been formuaround the flying trip to Broadway saved from condemnation by the pub- was then chief of staff) who, filled lated for the determination of non-60 days.

"It could then and it can now if ters.

feared a great invasion was immittion, how we, as God fearing men and women, filled with patriotism The present war could not have and with regard for our fellows may best play the part and do all we can No war in the last century has re- to avert disaster, and prevent a repetition of what needs no words of

These are some of the striking mine to paint as the worst cataclysm tatements in the speech of Leslie that has thus far visited the race. M. Shaw, former secretary of the If this organization sought in the treasury, before the World Court slightest degree to prevent preparedness ,for eventualities that may en-"I crossed the Atlantic in 1912 the apprehensions of the thoughtful,

with apprehension, regretted his justiciable causes. The most that mission, for he freely expressed the any one has thus far suggested is opinion that he would not be able some court or tribunal for the deto return until we would be at war termination of justiciable causes and with a certain great European nation an agreement of conference in the that could whip us to a standstill in hope that some amicable settlement may be made of non-justiciable mat-

free of the death grapple in which "The most discouraging feature elected a member of the Royal Swed-G. E. Willis 164 E Center st it is locked capture this city and that I see in the whole question lies ish Academy of Science at Stockholm, everything within a 170 miles there- in the fact that no war in the last in appreciation of his work in scology.

trated is respectfully declined.

highway can never be submitted to America. Under our constitution, a court. The legislation enacted in each sovereign state must be a re-California to which Japan objected public, but under the proposed condid not raise a justiciable question, stitution, each sovereignty compos-

generally and naturally she will en- present form of government. ter into no agreement giving a court jurisdiction to determine whether a chief executive under some name, the Japanese people are the equal a court, a standing army and navy of Caucasion and we will not agree sufficient to enforce the peace of the to arbitrate or to give jurisdiction world and each of the several sovto any court to determine the ques- ereignties would have to be limited tion whether all races shall have in the size of their respective army equal right to acquire and hold prop- and navy the same as each of our erty in the United States.

European country, it will be pre- number of their armed ships. dicated in all probability upon the volved their recognition of the Mon- sovereignties."

ticiable cause. The present war "The only possible way that I see could not have been prevented by a by which a world court can be world court nor by a league for the created and clothed with adequate powers is in conjunction with the "Our present strained relations creation of a new government. This with Germany do not rest on what new government can be given any this country concedes to be a jus- appropriate name, but I suggest the ticiable matter, and therefore, Ger- United Sovereignties of Earth. This terned as far as practicable after the "My right to travel the public constitution of the United States of "Japan claims that the act com- ing the United Sovereignties would plained of reflected upon her people have to be permitted to continue its

"It would also require a Congress. sovereign states are limited in the "If we ever have difficulty with a size of their national guards and the

"It is somewhat doubtful whether Monroe Doctrine. Certainly the the European countries would recog-United States will never enter into nize the Monroe Doctrine, but this a league or a treaty, a compact or a would scarcely be necessary if the convention agreeing to arbitrate or constitution contained a provision to sumbit to the jurisdiction of any that all rebellions and invasions court any question involving the should be suppressed and that no Monroe Doctrine and I doubt very acquisition of territory by any of the much if European countries would sovereignties would be permitted exconsent to any compact which in- cept by the consent of all the

already caused the dangerous cry of the world court as cut off during the judges, and in the distribution of Preparedness Will Forward Move For World Court, Hill Declares

New York, May 4.-That the mere vocalization. We are removed proposition for a court of all the geographically and politically from "If the smaller nations refuse to nations of the earth will be for the scenes of conflict, and there is submit themselves to the jurisdiction warded by a strong stand and pre- but one word for our attitude, viz .: of this court because they are not paredness for war on the part of the neutrality. United States, was the contention of

"And I dare say that should inter- pivot of its destiny. Whether it ing upon the same foundation. So swings forward or backward depends long as force has the right of way, upon its attitude toward war. It we must resort to the same arguselves unable to adjust their differ- cannot continue alternately between ment. So long as the spirit of invathey were bound to carry their dis- ences that they would gladly unite peace and bloodshed, between order sion, conquest and destruction is rife

cordially hated of all the prospective one practical plan for the reduction "A flag which does not express the

subject of Serbia as the act of the childish in the fact of age buttressed der the present order to march over

vain to exhaust ourselves in arbitration and adjudication."

"Neither does the World Court the enterprise, then the other na- Dr. John Wesley Hill, general secre- movement stand for disarmament. of cure.' So long as the world rests upon a military basis we as a nation "Civilization is turning upon the cannot escape the necessity of buildamong the nations, under the law "The World Court is proposed as of self-preservation we must safeban of the empire' and outlawed. true if that court had shown itself a breakwater against the horrors and guard our liberties by adequate This might be accentuated by a to be fair, and free from prejudice. barbarities of war. It is not offered means of national defense. The na-"When the heir to the thrown of as an absolute panacea. Perfection tion which cannot defend itself is

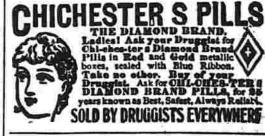
sary, is there not fair ground for be- of safety somewhere. There ought made. It is not the creation of the "To this end we stand for the orlieving that it can be better exer- to be a tribunal to which that con- imagination nor a dreamers' crusade. ganization and administration of an cised by excluding the recalcitrant troversy thus arising could be sub- Endorsed by all the nations of the international tribunal before which state from intercourse with her asso- mitted for a sane and judicial con- world at the last Hague conference, the nations may adjudicate their difno less than by the most representa- ferences. This is a long step beyond tive men of today it proposes to es- the Hague tribunal, which proceeds tablish judicial machinery which by compromise, negotiation and arshall become operative at the close bitration. The difference between a of the present war for the preven- World Court and the Hague tribunal tion of future wars. It is not a 'stop is the difference between respect for the war' plan. We would stop it if law and the application of the prinwe could, but since we cannot it is ciples of law, the difference between

FireInsurance

AUTOMOBILE, FIRE AND LIABILITY INSURANCE ALSO TOBACCO INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE BY HAIL

Richard G. Rich \$6 per hundred and up

Tinker Building, So. Manchester Phone 65-3. House Phone 65-2



Dr. David Starr Jordan has been

For Hedging

General assortment of Fruit. Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Vines, etc. Save agent's commission by placing your order with us

We do landscape work.

E. Wilson & Co.

239 Woodbridge Street

BRITISH FAILURE

ed Little Surprise, However.

LOST OVER 10,000 MEN.

Relief Expedition Only Twenty Miles

Away, Unable to Break Through

Turkish Positions and Supply Be-

nition-Climate Against Invaders.

Some 10,000 men in all laid down their

The surrender of General Towns-

hend is one of the few instances of

the war in which an entire fighting

unit of important numbers has laid

down its arms. It is one of the largest

which have surrendered and larger

The eventual surrender of General

Townshend had been expected since

the failure of the forces under Lieu-

el-Amara, on the Tigris river, and the

unsuccessful attempt to send the

blockaded army provisions by steam-

ers. It had been touch and go with the

Difficult Undertaking.

ties of transport, made great calls on

the endurance of the troops. More-

below Kut-el-Amara, intrenched and

strongly fortified, were very formida-

posed in part of Indian troops, but the

rounded by water. The British troops

other object. When almost at the point

when the Turks, alarmed for the safe-

had them securely bottled up.

lower as he waited the relief army.

BUY MOTOR SUPPLY TRAIN.

Invading Mexico.

the expedition gets well on its way it

probably will get far from any rail-

road. The war department at Wash-

ington authorized the purchase of fifty-

The train will be divided into two

The motor train carrying supplies

says.

their sacrifice futile.

phonographs.

ARMY PLANS TOLD BY WAR COLLEGE

How Troops Would Be Mobilized in Case of War.

NEED INTENSIVE TRAINING.

Division of Army General Staff Prepares Paper Approved by War Department-First Line Army Should Consist of 500,000 Trained Troops, Supported by Half Million Untrained.

The organization, training and mobilization of the militia and volunteer forces of the United States are the subject of a paper prepared by the war college division of the general staff of the army and approved by the war de- Is guilty of ingratitude. partment. It shows that mobilization points and depots in all the states have been selected and says that "well digested systems of intensive training He shows, as seldom mortals do, for new troops" have been prepared. A high ideal of being true. The document tells exactly the procedure that will be followed in the raising of volunteer troops, the officering of them and numerous other details that at this time, owing to international affairs, are of interest to all men who might be called into service | Five Dollars Per Acre Added During in the event of war.

"Under existing laws," says the paper, "and under conditions contemporaneous therewith it has heretofore been assumed that in the event of a war with a first class power the United States would require not less than half a million men for the first line, behind which could be prepared the greater army of citizen soldiers, upon whom our main reliance for national defense is traditionally placed.

500,000 For First Line Army.

"According to the recommendations of the war college division of the general staff, the first line should now consist of half a million fully trained troops, composed of the regular army and the reserve, which has been trained by service in the regular army, supported by an additional force of fully half a million citizen soldiers, prepared to take the field immediately on the outbreak of war, who should have had sufficient previous military training to enable them to meet a trained enemy within three months.

"At the present time the regular army at home could perhaps be expanded to about 100,000 men by the addition of a large proportion of recruits, and there would still be required for our first line about 400,000 citizen soldiers. This combined force would be insufficiently trained.

"The existing organized militia, if expanded to war strength, would furnish some 280,000 men, but these would not be available for all national purposes. To insure the entire control by the federal government over the required additional forces and the employment of such forces wherever the interests of the nation may require, they must be enrolled as federal troops, either as regulars or as volunteers."

The war college paper then discusses the relation of the organized militia to the volunteers and points out some of the difficulties that will have to be overcome. The remedying of these defects in the present militia law is one of the objects that the army bill, soon to pass congress, is expected to effect. In discussing the raising of volunteer forces the war college states:

Raising of Volunteer Forces.

"Volunteer forces may be raised, organized and maintained only during the existence or imminence of war and only after congress shall have authorized the president to raise such forces. Congress could, however, by legislative enactment authorize the president to raise such forces in time of peace.

"The term of enlistment will be the same as that for the regular army ex-

clusive of reserve periods, "No person will be enlisted in the volunteer forces or mustered as an enlisted man into said forces who is not effective and ablebodied or who is under eighteen or over thirty-live years of age or who is unable to speak the English language, except that the superior age limit of thirty-five years is not applicable to those members of the enlisted personnel of a company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of duly organized land militia who volunteer and are accepted as a part of the organization to which they belong if said organization be accepted as such for service in the volunteer forces, nor is it applicable to the re-enlistment in the volunteer forces or the muster into said forces of a man who has had prior enlisted service either in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States.

"The pay, allowances and pensions for all officers and enlisted men of the | tor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal volunteers will in the event of war be | church of Rochester, N. Y., at the spethe same as those provided for the cor- cial meeting of the convention of the

ing principally for national defense said that a recent estimate placed the upon citizen soldiers the larger part of | daily amount spent in dissipation in | were dug out of a waste pile, was dediour land forces will not be fully train. New York city at \$1,000,000 and that cated by the Baptists of Tacony, Pa., ed at the outbreak of the war. It is moving pictures cost the nation \$500,- the other day. The pastor, the Rev. more than probable that we shall have | 000,000 a year. to employ some of them with little or much time will be available it is impossible to predict. It is reasonable to assume, however, that in the event of war with an oversea enemy it will be the time required for our enemy to establish at least a partial control of the sea sufficient to open the way for the landing of expeditionary forces."

The Dog.

I've never known a dog to war His tail in glee he didn't feel. Nor quit his old time friend to tag At some more influential heel. The yellowest cur Lever knew Was, to the boy who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to show Halfway devotion to his friend To seek a kinder man to know Or richer, but unto the end The humblest dog I ever knew Was, to the man that loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake Affection for a present gain, A false display of love to make. Some little favor to attain I've never known a Prince or Spot That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight With all his strength to shield a friend, And whether wrong or whether right, To stick with him until the end, And I have known a dog to lick The hand of him that men would kick.

And I have known a dog to bear Starvation's pangs from day to day With him who had been glad to share His bread and meat along the way. No dog, however non or rude, The dog is listed with the dumb.

No voice has he to speak his creed, His messages to humans come By faithful conduct and by deed. -American Field.

FARM LANDS OF NATION

the Past Twelve Months.

The value of farm lands of the United states, without improvement, is estimated at \$45.55 per acre, as compared with \$10.85 a year ago, \$40.31 two years ago, \$38.10 three years ago and \$36.23 four years ago. The census reported the value of farm lands in 1910 as \$32.40, and in 1900 as \$15.57

per acre. In recent years the value of farm lands has been increasing at the rate of about 5 per cent a year, or approximately \$2 per acre per year. The exceptional increase of the past year may be explained partly by the reaction in the southern cotton states folyear and partly by the stimulus given | navy department, it was explained, as by the war to prices, particularly of the design for these ships is entirely grain.

worthy exceptions being orchard lands under thirty-five knots. and some irrigated lands in the northwest, which apparently had been overvalued before.

The percentage increases in value of farm lands in the past year by sec-12 per cent; south Atlantic states, 19 per cent; south central states, 11 per cent; far western states, 11 per cent;

entire United States, 11.5 per cent. The percentage increases in farm land values in four years-that is. since 1912, are: North Atlantic states. 17 per cent; eastern part of north cen-

United States, 25.7 per cent. These estimates are based upon reports from crop reporters of the bument of agriculture.

DIPLOMACY COLLEGE COURSE.

Eighty Universities to Give Lectures on International Relations.

Eighty universities, colleges and normal schools in the United States will co-operate with the division of intercourse and education of the Carnegie endowment for international peace by offering during their summer sessions courses on international law, internatical relations, American diplomacy and Spanish and Latin American affairs. The Carnegie endowment, acting through the American Association For International Conciliation, will

their salaries in others. The subjects are to be offered as

and are to be given by experts. The work was offered in about seventy-five institutions last year, and the total enrollment was approximately 2,000. The object of the work, successfully carried on in 1915, is to spread a wider and more accurate knowledge of international polity and international relations.

FRIVOLS \$1,000,000 A DAY.

That's What New York Does, Upstate

Rector Says He's Heard. The Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, recresponding grades of the regular army. | national campaign of the laymen's mis-"Under our traditional policy of rely- slonary movement in New York city

enough," he declared. "We give to God grindstones and superintending the companies, each with twenty-seven sembled in suitable units. • • • How a part of what we have left after we work of placing them in the walls. The have amply provided for ourselves."

fools," is the way class president described seventeen members of Muskogee (Okla.) high school senior class who have never been kissed.

WARSHIPS TO BE WORLD'S BIGGEST AT KUT COMPLETE

General Board Plans For 36,-000 Tons Displacement.

WILL CARRY 16-INCH GUNS.

Tentative Plans Have Been Drawn and Must Be Approved by Congress. Navy Department to Insist That New Battle Cruisers Make Speed of at Least Thirty-five Knots.

If the plans of the general board are followed out the new battleships to be authorized at this session of congress will be the largest and most powerful afloat and will be equipped with the biggest caliber armament. Tentative arms to the Turks. plans drawn for their construction by the naval authorities put their displacement at 36,000 tons and their armament ten sixteen-inch guns.

The recommendation for ten sixteeninch rifles comes direct from the general board and has the indorsement of than any other captured French or many ordnance officers, although there British force. ARE INCREASING IN VALUE is a difference of opinion in naval circles as to whether sixteen inch or fourteen inch guns should prevail. The same arguments caused a division of opinion among naval authorities when Keary to break through the Turkish it was proposed to use fourteen inch | position at Sannayyat, Just below Kutinstead of twelve inch guns.

The tentative plans for battleships, battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines. gunboats, a hospital ship and a fuel ship have been drawn in anticipation small British force for many days. of the authorization of these various types of vessels.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said relieved. King George sent a message that the most interest was centered of encouragement to him a month ago, in the battleships and battle cruisers. with expert opinion about equally divided us to which of these types would be of the greates value for the efficiency of the fleet.

Cruisers' Plans Dolayed.

Detailed plans for the battle ernisers new in the United States navy. It is Increases have been general through- already calculated, however, that the out the United States, the only note- speed of these vessels must not be

It is believed at the navy department that congress will be disposed war. The torrid climate and lack of plunged from the machine to his death, toward the smaller type of coastal sub- fresh water, together with the difficulmarine in preference to the fleet type. The theory followed by the supporters tions of the United States are: North of this view is that it is better to await over, the positions held by the Turks Atlantic states, 10 per cent; eastern the results of the trial of the Schley part of north central states, 9 per cent; and the two sister ships before authorwestern part of north central states, izing any more fleet submarines of the ble. The original expedition was comlargest displacement.

The characteristics of the new destroyers included in the 1917 program up of men from England and the coloprobably will be about the same in appearance as the destroyers designed last year, with some minor improvements and a slight increase in speed.

The designs for the gunboats conof north central states, 28 per cent: ramento type, which has given much ress impossible. After penetrating risk and skillful planning. satisfaction and which seems in its Turkish positions they were compelled south central states, 25 per cent; far 1,425 tons displacement to well serve to retire or remain stationary owing to western states, 34 per cent; entire the purposes of the navy for this type of craft. The fuel ship will probably tion at Sannayyat, which was sur- for abandoned treasure. be a duplicate of the Kanawha. The hospital ship will be designed after reau of crop estimates of the depart- recommendations submitted by the buhave the most advanced facilities for caring for the sick and wounded.

HE'S THE WHOLE TEAM.

Afternoon.

baseball team went out of existence paign as a brilliant one. recently Patrick T. Powers, one of the owners, got rid of all of the players except Rupert Mills, a high school gradu- sian gulf northward almost to the gates plunged to the bottom in stress of ate, who was under contract to play of Bagdad, had as its chief aim the storm. first base for two years at \$3,000 a year. | capture of that ancient city. To divert A few days ago the youth sought out Turkish forces from Gallipoli was an-Powers and asked as to his future.

"I,have no place to put you," replied of achieving its main object late last supply the instructors in some cases or the former magnate. "I hadn't heard year the effort broke down at Ctesiwill grant allotments to defray part of from you and supposed you'd engaged phon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, yourself somewhere."

"Well, I haven't," Mills said, "There's ty of the town of fabled memory, part of the regular college curriculum a year left of my contract, and I'll hold you to it. I'm ready to play, so you get ready to pay."

"Do you want to play alone?" queried Powers, getting an inspiration. "I don't care if I do."

"All right then," exclaimed Powers. "Report for practice from 9 to 12 o'clock every morning on the grounds at Harrison and return every afternoon at 2 o'clock and play the game alone until 6." Mills appeared and carried out his instructions. When asked how he would Fifty-four Trucks to Be Part of Army

enjoy playing baseball alone for an entire season he simply said: "I hope it rains every day."

HAS CHURCH OF GRINDSTONES the United States army. Motor trans-

Pastor Who Unearthed Them In Waste essary by General Funston, for after Heap Dedicates It.

A church built of grindstones, which George W. Tryon, labored for months ply train. "Our religion is not costing us with pick and shovel, excavating the church cost the congregation \$11,000.

The Rev. Mr. Tryon obtained the other with faster and lighter machines. consent of the company to take the For the present the train will be man-"Cross between heroes and darned stones from the waste pile where they ned with civilians. were thrown after having been used for grinding saws. More than 2,500 will have an important bearing on the stones were used in the construction of expedition's success, General Funston the church, which is 87 by 43 feet.

Some Queer Ones

Dog paid own license in Connecticut by bringing home two pigs worth \$5 Surrender of Townshend Caus-

To keep the Sabbath holy Dakota farmer used shotgun on farm hands who insisted on working.

Pet mouse ran across baby's face, child cried and woke family, and nine were saved in Minneapolis fire.

Man of seventy-five had to promise

never to wed again before Missouri judge would give him divorce from Spooning in parks is approved by

mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., who dis-

sieged Army With Food or Ammumissed protests by saying this is the time of the year and parks are good Another phase of the ill fated Britplaces for it. ish campaign in Mesopotamia closed Although woman failed to learn how with the surrender of General Townsto run auto after fifty-one hours' inhend and the garrison at Kut-elstruction, Elizabeth (N. J.) court de-Amara, about 130 miles below Bagdad.

So many glass eyes and bald heads emong brides sent from Japan to poor tap bachelors in the United States, the l'okyo authoritles have taken steps bodies of troops of the entente allies gainst the "picture bride" marriage.

ides she must pay man \$168 for try-

LOOPED LOOP TO TOSS GERMAN TO HIS DEATH

tenant General Gorringe and General Captured French Aviator Easily Got Rid of Foe In His Machine.

No stranger tale of escape from cap tivity has perhaps ever been told in the annals of any war than that narrated by Major de V., a French aviator, who was recently captured behind German Up to the last General Townshend lines when a dense fog caused him to kept alive the hope that he would be lose his bearings. Captured by the enemy, this dispirited Frenchman was tied to his seat in his own aeroplane and in a later message the general said and ordered by a German aviator offi he expected to be relieved shortly. He cer, who climbed in behind him, to fly declared he would hold out to the limit low over the French lines and not to of endurance, but the recent reverses descend or to signal to his fellows unsuffered by the army which was atder penalty of instant death from a tempting to rescue him apparently bullet from the German's revolver. made the situation a hopeless one. One

By the simple process of looping the of General Townshend's messages a lowing a temporary depression last have not yet been completed at the few weeks ago said all was well and loop Major V. rid himself of his unwelthat most wanted were needles for come passenger captive, who had not taken the precaution to secure himself to his seat. This maneuver, accomplished after a sudden swift flight to a The Mesopotamian campaign has higher attitude, was executed so unexbeen one of the most difficult the Britpectedly that the German officer failed ish army has undertaken during the to guess his enemy's purpose and

SEEK RICHES IN OCEAN.

Millionaires May Try to Raise Lusitania and Other Vesseis.

Most plausible adventurers have gone within years even recent into the relief force for the most part was made | doubting atmosphere of Wall street to | spin their tales of pirate gold waiting nies. The forces which attempted to on the bottom of the sea in rotting o relieve General Townshend met with hulks for the men of initiative and almost continual misfortunes. On sev- some cash. The tales and schemes of eral occasions just when it was be- such have gone stale, but the young lieved they were on the point of suc- blood of Wall street has its longing o template a vessel of the improved Sac- cess rising waters made further prog- for fair profit to be gained from honest

That is why a new submarine engineering company is now a corporathe impossibility of attacking the posi- tion fully capitalized to hunt the seas-

No mere adventurers won the ear of did actually attack the prepared posi- Percy Rockefeller, George F. Baker, tion there after wading through mud | Jr., Charles H. Sabin, Albert H. Wig reau of medicine and surgery and will and water waist deep, but only to find | gin and G. M. P. Murphy, who are when they did meet with some success among the investors in the treasure that a failure at some other point made | hunting concern.

Rear Admiral Colby Mitchell Chester, U. S. N., retired; W. D. Franklin, The British public never lost faith in General Townshend, and even now gern erly a lieutenant in the United that he has been forced to capitulate | State: navy, and George David Still-Mills Will Play Baseball Alone Every after destroying everything at Kut-el- son, the engineer who raised the Unit-Amara that might be valuable to the ed States submarine F-4 off Honolulu. When the Newark Federal league Turks, they look back upon his cam- are the men who convinced Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Baker, Mr. Sabin and the others of the excellent opportunities in The British Mesopotamian campaign. waged along the Tigris from the Per- attempting to salvage vessels that

> There is even talk that an effort will be made to salvage the Lusitania, or it least her cargo, including \$2,000,000 in gold bullion and a vast fortune in good pomes have a surprise on the end. Go ahed; lewels. She lles in 400 feet of water. and her position is well known.

CARDS CHECK INTERVIEWS.

rushed up re-enforcements, inflicted a Soldiers on Leave Anticipate Queries defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris With Printed Form.

to Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks soon German officers and soldiers home on cave or because of wounds are adopt-General Townshend held out for 143 ing the eard system of heading off days, his supplies steadily growing would be interviewers and inquisitive rlends who want to know all about the war, according to a report from a small town in northern Germany printed in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeltung. The correspondent tells how he met a friend who was an army offier and how, after greetings had been The expeditionary force into Mexico exchanged, the officer remarked, "Itend is to be equipped with a complete this before you ask any questions," motor supply train, an innovation in and handed him a card reading as folportation of supplies was deemed nec-

"I am wearing the uniform of the th cavalry regiment. "I have come unwounded from the front at N.

"I am on leave until ---. "I do not believe there will be a further great advance in the east. "I cannot tell, and even Hindenburg knows no more on this point than I do. when peace will be preclaimed."

Whiskers Coming In Again. Whiskers are coming into style again. More important, the cost of losing 'em is going up. The reason? The war has raised the cest of spap, bay rum and the other articles used in barber shops about 20 per cent.

Aunt Tilda ♦

She Tells About Parson Pegram



UNT TILDA, widow, fifty years old and living alone in her little cabin, washed and wiped and put away the few dishes she had used in eating her lunch, and after putting on a clean apron and lighting her clay pipe she exclaimed:

"Hew! Dar's ole Parson Pegram hobblin' down de street.

Two or free Sundays ago Parson Pegram said in his sermon dat nobody need be ashamed if he was black. He knowed seberal people who was mad bekase dey wasn't bo'n white. It would be all right about de color question when we got to heben. All would be white alike. Dar would be angels waitin' at the golden gates wid towels and soapsuds to wash off the black. I dunno 'bout dat. Seems to me dat it would be sich a big job fur de angels dat it would take seberal y'ars befo' some of us got inside de

"Hew! Fo' days ago, as I was just takin' a hot mince pie out of de oven, Parson Pegram cum limpin' into dis cabin, and arter he had sniffed and snuffed

fur half a minute he says: "'Sister Tilda, am dat yere a mince pie?'

"'Fur shore!' I replies. "He sniffed and snuffed and licked his chops and goes on:

"'If you will contend to precipitate de perculation, Sister Tilda, you might cut me a small bit of dat mince pie.

"'Help yo'self,' I replies as I hands him a knife and puts de pie on his knees. What do you think that con-

niptuous castegation of a son of a black man did to dat mince ple? 'Stead of cuttin' out a piece he just lifted de pie off de tin, and, holdin' it to his mouf wid boat hands, he bit and swallowed like a dawg devourin' a beefsteak. If he had been a common nigger I would have bounced him out of de cabin. When he had devoured de last crumb he said: "'Sister Tilda, you see de value of

trustin' in de Lawd. I didn't have nothin' to eat all day yesterday, but I didn't complain. A voice kept tellin' me dat today was your day fur makin' mince ples and dat if I would come round about dis hour I should be repled with gastronomic liberality. It sure has happened jest so, Sister Tilda. Maybe you heard a voice tellin' you to be shore and make dat mince ple bekase I was comin'?"

"'I didn't hear no voice talkin' 'bout

mince pies, parson, but maybe you has better ears dan I got." "Parson Pegram looked dis'pointed, but he says:

"'Scuse me, Sister Tilda; may I look out your back donh?" " 'Sartinly, parson. "As he walks across de floh and stands in de doah I notices dat he has one boot and one shoe on his feet, and each one was mightily run down at de heel.

As we stood lookin' out he asks: "'Am dat your hen roost out dar, Sister Tilda?"

"'Sister Tilda.' he says in an agitashun voice, 'if eber you feel inclined to transport one o' yo'r fat pullets from yo'r coop to my arms I shall take de ac-

tion wid tranquillity and gratitood.' "'Parson Pegram.' I says, 'if de time eber comes when I wish to transmigrate de illuminashun of de consequential consequençes I shall be werry. happy to let you know."

"Hew! I wanted that Parson Pegram to understand dat he wasn't de only individual in Coon Holler dat could sling big words roun'. He took a long look at dem fat pullets and den limped outdoahs and down de street. "Hew! Arter de chickens had gone to roost dat evening I spread sand

all roun' de doah of de henhouse so dat if a thief should come durin' de night he would leave tracks. "Hew! De next mawnin' I found heaps o' tracks, and dey was made by Parson Pegram's ole boot and shoe wid de heels all run down. One o'

my fat pullets was gone. "Hew! De next day was Sunday, and de parson took fur his text when he stood up to preach his sermon, 'Do not covet thy naybur's goods, but if he hain't to home when you want to borrow anythin' take it along and pay fur it some odder time.' I went right home from de church and hunted up a padlock to secure dat doah fur eber mo'."

Copyright, 1916, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

M. QUAD.

This Very Sadys GIRL that her parents call Gladys, A Those who know declare very badys, And the tricks she employs Explain why her teacher so madys.

Hopeful Hank's Pome

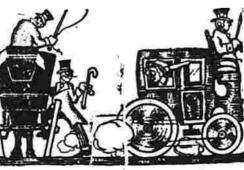
AM Hopeful Hank, the offis boy. Hopeful Hank is my naim. This is to notify u that I have rote a pome. Not that it malks eny diff'rence 2 u, but eny-way if I nin't keepin' u up, or a-way frum a good feed, or somethin'. look it over. It's reel thrillin'-like, till the end,-then cums the surprize. All

> The boy stud on the burning deck, He dident mind a bit. He only stud b-caws it wuz 2 warm 4 hlm 2 slt. But the the flames a-bout him rored, The boy showed no dismay 4 he waz only ackting in a naval fotoplay. -Treve Collins, Jr., in Music and Movie Monthly.

····· Outwitting a Bore -----

T one time Lord Rosebery was fearfully annoyed by an old lady A who called upon him almost daily. Of course his lordship always managed to avoid her when he was at home, but one day she happened to see him just as he was about to enter his carriage. "My lord," she called out, "I must see you on a very important

"Very well, madam," said Lord Rosebery, holding open the door of the carriage for her, "I beg of you to get in." Delighted at the idea of driving with such a famous man, the old lady immediately jumped into the vehicle. but his lordship gently closed the door on her, and before she could remonstrate she heard him say to the coach-



Nearly Hatl a Fit.

man, "Taka this lady wherever she wishes to go, James, and then home."

Looking out of the window, the now irate old, lady nearly had a fit as she saw her late victim stepping into a cab. . After that she did not worry Lord Rosebery again.