

REICHSTAG SOCIALISTS WERE BACK OF REBELLION ON GERMAN WARSHIPS

FIVE MASKED ROBBERS GET \$6,000 FROM HOBOKEN, N. J., EXPRESS OFFICE

Arrive in Limousine at Adams Company's Place of Business Armed With Rifles—Clerk Who Refuses to Throw Up Arms Is Shot—Policeman Wounds One Robber.

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 11.—Holding up two Adams Express Company employees in the loading station here early today, five masked robbers secured \$6,000 and made their escape. They shot one of the employees. A policeman engaged the bandits in a running battle as they fled and is thought to have wounded one of them.

Two hundred men were at work in the express company's building at the time of the robbery.

Came in Limousine. Five men arrived at the building in a limousine. One of them remained in the car and kept the engine running. The other four, armed with rifles, entered the building, and while one covered a crew of workmen, the other entered the "valuables" room.

Two clerks were "covered" and one was refused to throw up his hands, he was shot in the back. The robbers then grabbed three bags of money. One of the clerks, James Downing, who had heard the report, was ordered to throw up his hands, but replied by firing at the robbers. One of them was seen to stagger and was assisted to the waiting car, while the other members returned the policeman's fire.

Except the men covered by the robbers, no one in the building knew of the robbery until the bandits had been driven from the scene.

Ernest Hecker, the clerk who was shot in the back, was hurried to a hospital and is said to be in a serious condition.

Three hours later, detectives placed Joseph Goode, a laborer, under arrest. The finding of fresh mud on the knees of his trousers leads detectives to believe he was implicated in the robbery. The bandit shot by the policeman fell into a mudhole from which he was rescued by his companions.

WOMAN HELPED KIDNAP BABY, EVIDENCE SHOWS

Mrs. Taylor Adams Identified at Trial of Keet Abductors in Marshfield, Mo.

Marshfield, Mo., Oct. 11.—A woman assisted in the kidnapping of Baby Lloyd Keet from his crib last Memorial Day night.

This woman was in the automobile which was used in speeding the abductors to the abandoned Crenshaw mansion, where the body of the murdered baby was found in a cistern. This woman, the state hopes to prove today, was Mrs. Taylor Adams, Christian County mountaineer, a wee bit of a person, weighing less than 100 pounds.

First intimation of the move on the part of the state came when Paul Leechman, ground keeper of the Springfield Country club, testified on the stand that he saw her in the car. Dramatically pointing to Claude J. Pieroul, alleged leader of the kidnapping ring, he identified him as another member of the party.

The state is in possession of evidence, it says, which will directly connect Mrs. Adams with the kidnapping band, of which her husband, Taylor Adams and her son, Cletus Adams, are said to have been mem-

KILLS TWO AND FLEES FROM WEST SPRINGFIELD

Massachusetts Town Scene of Tragedy Early This Morning.

NEW YORK ON LOOKOUT

Big City Believed to Have Been Destination of Slayer—The Victims.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 11.—A double killing took place early this morning in that section of West Springfield known as Merrick. The persons are Alfred Gallorani, aged 56, a teamster, and Miss Della Martini, aged 25, both of West Springfield. The police are looking for Fred Gallorani, whom they suspect of connection with the tragedy. The police say Gallorani had some trouble with the persons who were shot, concerning his wife. They say that he went to the house and induced his wife to flee with him, and that during the fracas, Alfred Gallorani and Miss Martini were shot.

New York, Oct. 11.—Detectives are on the lookout here today for Fred Gallorani, who is alleged to have shot and killed two persons in West Springfield, Mass., last night. The chief of police of West Springfield telephoned here early today that he believed Gallorani fled to New York.

ABDUCTED AND KILLED.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Amelia Gallorani, of 91 Union street, West Springfield, was abducted and probably murdered this morning at 1 o'clock, after her husband, Fred Gallorani, had killed Clement Martini and Mrs. Della Gallorani, and fatally wounded Mrs. Clement Martini.

Members of the family believe that Fred Gallorani's cousin, Joe Gallorani, was with him when the murder assault was committed. The murders came as the culmination of several attempts by Fred Gallorani to injure his wife, the last one being a few weeks ago when he gained access to the house and pointed a revolver at her. He actually pulled the trigger, but the cartridge failed to explode and his wife ran to an adjoining room. About 1 o'clock this morning Fred Gallorani and one or more companions came to the house and broke into the front and back windows simultaneously. The Martins lived on the second floor of the house. Mrs. Martini is the only member of the family alive who can tell anything of what happened during the murderous assault, and as she lies in a critical condition at the hospital the details are somewhat confused. It is believed by other members of the family that Gallorani first attempted to kill his wife as she was in bed and that her screams aroused Mr. Martini, who rushed to the back porch and fired a shot gun in the air as an alarm and a call for help.

COMMANDEERS COAL.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The full power of the government was exerted today to solve the coal shortage problem, when the first commandeering order was issued. Under the order issued by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, the Pennsylvania Railroad, which serves 700 mines, will be supplied by the bituminous producers on a pro-rata basis.

The fuel needed by the Pennsylvania system must be furnished at the prices fixed by the government. "The fuel administration suggests that operators withhold coal from persons and corporations needing it least and that they attend particularly to supplying the needs of roads other than the Pennsylvania." At the same time the administration gave warning that another order is in preparation that will commandeer coal for all other important railroad systems of the nation. This will be followed by a third order, commandeering fuel. The needs of the government will be cared for first, public utilities will come next, and domestic consumers third.

OUR BOARD BLAMELESS FOR CO. BOARD'S DELAY

Decisions on Sixty Exemption Claims Not Yet Acted Upon.

BOARD CAN DO NOTHING

Must Wait Until Decisions Are Announced—No Date For Next Quota.

The local draft board holds out little encouragement for those men who have filed claims for exemption with the district board and who are worrying if their claims have been allowed or not. E. L. G. Hohenthal, chairman of the board, today announced that he has no information from the district board and cannot say when he will get any. This places the men in a rather embarrassing position. They cannot make plans for a week ahead. Those with jobs do not know whether they will have to resign or whether they should remain at work. Those men who have businesses do not know if they have to give up their stores or not so they cannot buy ahead for more than a week at a time.

Board in Same Position. On the other hand, the members of the local board are in a somewhat similar position. There is still a quota of 15 per cent for this district to supply. There are about sixty men who were drawn among the earliest numbers. Their claims for exemption are with the district board. The next quota will take about 37 men from the district. How many of these will be Manchester men nobody knows. The members of our board think it unfair to send away men drawn toward the last of the drawing when there are men who were picked first who are not yet in camp. And the men who are now at Camp Devens are emphatic in their expressions concerning this fact. The local board is not to blame for this. Its members are continually urging the district board to make its decisions so that Manchester men and others in the fourth district will know their fate. Also, the local board wishes to clean up its work before it starts to gather the men for the next quota. It was planned to send these men on October 18 but word was received from the adjutant general's office to postpone this until further notice.

Manchester Not Alone. Manchester is not alone concerned in this delay. It was announced yesterday that 700 men were short at Camp Devens from this state. This

(Continued on Page 6.)

HOUTHOLST FOREST IS CENTER OF FIGHTING

Crown Prince Also Resumes Attacks on Right Bank Of Meuse.

SNOW HALTS ITALIANS.

Monte San Daniele Still Bars Them from Ternoza, Their Next Objective.

London, Oct. 11.—Heavy fighting has been taking place at two widely separated points on the western front during the past 24 hours with the French engaged at both places.

On the West Flanders front, the French extended their gains, although the British were compelled to give ground under violent German counter attacks over a wide front.

Both French and British troops are engaged in a desperate effort to drive the Germans from Houtholst Forest, in Belgium, the former attacking from the west and the latter from the south. This is a piece of high wooded ground of great strategic importance. Fighting continues amidst storms of rain and bursts of gun fire.

On the Italian front, the Crown Prince resumed his assaults on the right bank of the Meuse river, gaining a foothold in first line French trenches near Chaume Forest.

There was a period of comparative calm on the British front during the night, owing to a heavy rain storm, the war office announced at noon.

In the region of Passchendaele, in West Flanders, big German guns were in action and the British positions in that sector were actively shelled.

On Italian Front. Fighting activity is on the increase on the Italian front, but the Italian offensive has reached an exceedingly difficult stage.

Winter weather has set in and already many of the mountain passes are choked with deep snow. Dispatches from Rome today told of strong Austro-Hungarian attacks on the Carso Plateau, but the operations around Monte San Daniele, northeast of Gorizia, are meeting with serious obstacles.

Only Monte San Daniele now bars the Italians from Ternoza, an important railroad town, which must be taken before the real Italian advance against Ljubich, the Austro-Hungarian base, can get into full swing.

VIRGINIA COLLIER FOUND.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Virginia Collier, 16-year old New York girl, whose disappearance led detectives half way round the world in search of her, has been found, it was announced today. She is living in Fort Wayne, Ind., the wife of a musician who does not know his bride was the object of a search that embraced two continents.

The missing girl was found largely through the efforts of detective Sergeant von Wisenstein of New York, who followed her trail from the time she is alleged to have eloped from New York with Lee Moy, a Chinese, to Seattle, China, Japan and the South Sea Islands, and finally to Chicago.

CITED FOR BRAVERY.

Paris, Oct. 11.—David Vanalstyn, Jr., of Williamstown, Mass., John M. White and Harmon B. Craig, of New York, and Richard Atwater, of Scarsdale, N. Y., all ambulance drivers, have just been cited for bravery in a French army order of the day.

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LIBERTY LOANS TODAY
MANCHESTER'S BIT
\$80,500

APPRENTICE SEAMEN WANTED BY NAVY DEPT

Campaign of Recruiting Believed Contemplated—Firemen Taken Too—Eligibility Ages.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Navy Department today sent to all recruiting officers instructions to enlist all the apprentice seamen and firemen that apply for service. This order followed the calling into service at training camps of the hundreds of recruits who since enlisting have been given furloughs to remain at their homes until the navy had facilities for their training as sea fighters.

The new order is taken to be a forerunner to a campaign of recruiting to be started by the navy to procure sufficient sailors to man the merchant ships to be constructed by the shipping board and those priv-

(Continued on page 6.)

FOIL WIDESPREAD PLOT TO POISON AVIATORS

Steward, Student at Princeton Aviation School, Held By War Department.

CYANIDE IS FOUND.

Enough in His Room to Kill 50,000 Men If Used Correctly.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—A story of a startling discovery by military authorities of a widespread plot to poison aviation students is printed today by the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The discovery was made through a chance conversation by students in the aviation school at Princeton, N. J. It resulted in the arrest of Private Samuel O. Livingood, who came from Zanesville, Ohio. Livingood was taken to Governor's Island today and will face a court-martial next week.

Subsequent investigation of the young man's room resulted in the finding of two pounds of cyanide of potassium. The amount is sufficient, officials say, to cause the deaths of all the 1,200 aviation pupils now

(Continued on Page 6.)

3,000 IN REVOLT

Uprising Among Soldiers On Western Front Was Also Inspired by Socialist Democrats, It Is Believed—Four Warships Involved—Some of Marines Refused to Fire On Mutineers.

Copenhagen, Oct. 11.—More than 3,000 sailors and several members of the Reichstag were involved in the mutiny in the German navy, which broke out late in August, according to information received here today from a German naval port. The revolt is believed to have been connected with the munitions uprising in the army on the western front.

The leaders were plotting revolution when the outbreak was checked by loyal German officers and sailors.

Most of the five warships affected were lying at Wilhelmshaven when the uprising took place.

Latest reports give the following causes as the chief ones leading up to the mutiny:

1. Influence exerted by the success of the revolt in Russia, which inspired the men to a demand for "naval committees", such as now exist in the Russian fleet.
2. Bad and insufficient food.
3. Low morale caused by long inactivity.

The ring leaders in both instances were severely dealt with. A number were executed, and severe terms of imprisonment were conferred upon others. The sentences imposed, harsh as they were, fell short of the penalties demanded personally by the Kaiser.

Warships Affected. Among the warships affected was the Westfalen, which was reported sunk at the time of the battle of Jutland.

Others were the Luitpold, Prinz Regent, Kaiser and Nurnberg. The government had the utmost difficulty in suppressing the revolt. Some of the marines refused to fire upon the mutineers, so infantry was called to the scene and the iron disciplined soldiers showed no hesitation in turning machine guns and rifles upon the mutinous sailors.

It is not known how many were killed. Unrest in the German navy continues despite the stern measures that have been taken to stamp it out.

It was recalled here today, that, at the time of the Kaiser's hurried trip to Wilhelmshaven, at the time of the mutiny, the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger and other papers stated that William was going to review the fleet and the defenses on Heligoland.

Sailors Conscripted. It is understood here that the German navy has commenced to conscript sailors from the fleet for submarine duty and this may have been one of the underlying causes of the growing unrest.

The mutineers were reported to have damaged some of their ships by dismounting guns. Some of the loyal officers on the ships were shot.

All of the members of the Reichstag involved are Socialists.

BENNY KAUFF'S HOME RUN HIT PUTS GIANTS IN LEAD IN 4TH.

Today's Lineup.
GIANTS. WHITE SOX
Burns If. J. Collins rf.
Herzog 2b. McMullin 3b.
Kauff cf. E. Collins 2b.
Zimmerman 3b. Jackson lf.
Fletcher ss. Felsch cf.
Robertson rf. Gandil 1b.
Holke 1b. Weaver ss.
Rariden c. Schalk c.
Schupp p.

(Special to The Evening Herald.)

Polo Grounds, N. Y., Oct. 11.—A clear sky and a bright sun greeted the advance guard of fans today at the opening of the fourth game in the world's baseball series. It was the best weather yet offered by the weather man but the fans were slow in coming out and at noon there were but 10,000 fans on the grounds. After one o'clock, however, the crowds began to gather quickly.

The Giants came on the field at 12:10 followed a few moments afterwards by the White Sox. Both teams engaged in fielding and batting practice until the game was called.

THE GAME.

First Inning. Chicago—J. Collins out Zimmerman to Holke. McMullin singled through Zimmerman. E. Collins fanned. Jackson out. Herzog to Holke. NO RUNS, one hit, no errors, one left.

New York—Burns out on a fly to Felsch. Herzog out. E. Collins to Gandil. Kauff out. McMullin to Gandil. NO RUNS, no hits, no errors, none left.

Second Inning. Chicago—Felsch out, Fletcher to Holke. Gandil out, Schupp to Holke. Weaver fanned. NO RUNS, no hits, no errors, none left.

New York—Zimmerman out, Collins to Gandil. Fletcher out, McMullin to Gandil. Robertson out, Faber to Gandil. NO RUNS, no hits, no errors, none left.

Third Inning.

Chicago—Schalk singled to left. Faber popped a fly to Schupp. He attempted to sacrifice. J. Collins fanned. McMullin fanned. NO RUNS, one hit, no errors, none left.

New York—Holke fanned. Schalk

dropped the ball but threw him out at first. Rapideh knocked a foul fly to McMullin. Schupp fanned. NO RUNS, no hits, no errors, none left.

Fourth Inning.

Chicago—E. Collins doubled along the third base line. Jackson popped to Herzog. Felsch up. Collins was run down between second and third. Schupp to Herzog to Zimmerman. Felsch fanned. NO RUNS, one hit, no errors, none left.

New York—Burns fanned. Herzog was out, Collins to Gandil. "Bennie" Kauff stepped to the plate and hit the ball a terrific smash for a home run. The ball went over Felsch's head by several feet. Kauff made third and then easily beat the throw in to home. Zimmerman out, Collins to Gandil. ONE RUN, one hit no errors, none left.

Fifth Inning. Chicago—Gandil singled to left on the first ball pitched. Weaver hit into a double play. Herzog to Fletcher to Holke. Schalk singled to center for his second hit of the game. Faber was out, Schupp to Holke. NO RUNS, two hits, no errors, none left.

New York—Fletcher singled. Robertson was safe at first on an infield hit. Robertson went to third. Holke dropped a bunt along the third base line. Faber started to throw Fletcher out at third but the bag was not covered. Holke was credited with a hit. Rariden hit into a double play, Faber to Schalk to Gandil. Fletcher was out at the plate and Rariden at first. Schupp singled to center. Robertson scored. Holke was caught at the plate, Felsch to Schalk. ONE RUN, four hits, no errors, one left.

WAKELIN CASE TO JURY.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 11.—The case of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wakelin, charged with the killing of their 7-year-old daughter Loretta goes to the jury this afternoon. Counsel for the defense finished his argument at 10.45 this morning and District Attorney Nathan Tufts began his argument for the government. A verdict may be returned tonight.

THE CIRCLE

TONIGHT

MATINEES, 10c and 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c and 25c.

Four Shows, 2:30, 4:00, 7:30, 9:00
Special Children's Matinee, 4 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS' JAZZ BAND

And an Exceptional Company of Buck and Wing Dancers, Plantation Entertainers, Afro-American Quartet, Presenting in Conjunction Their Stupendous Photo Dramatic Spectacle

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

AMUSEMENTS

WHAT'S WHAT AND WHO'S WHO
IN MANCHESTER MOVIE HOUSES

AT THE PARK.

A capacity house witnessed the initial showing of "The Silent Witness," the film that packed the Strand, Hartford, all last week. The audience was well pleased with the play and at its conclusion words of praise were heard on all sides. "The Silent Witness" is one of those interesting photoplays that will hold the attention of the audience, providing them with satisfactory entertainment. The suspense is very well sustained. Although the story is not told as a mystery, it has a plot built around a crime where the sympathy is all with the guilty party and the question always in mind as to just in what way he will be set free. It is a good story well told.

There are many incidents entering into the unfolding of the plot that will make a strong appeal to parents. Another point in its favor in this regard is the fact that it is clean. It is straight drama with no attempt at comedy relief, but it is good drama.

Gertrude McCoy does some capable acting in the role of the heart-broken mother and makes all her scenes convincing. Frank O'Connor deserves considerable praise for his playing of the role of the young district attorney. His work is natural, he has personality and plays much better than a number of actors whose names are heavily featured. Others in the cast that stand out are Jack Sherrill, Helen May, Albert Phillips, Roulof E. Cutton and particularly Junius Mathews as the boy. Good camera work helps the picture as well as competent direction and attention to details.

"The Silent Witness" will be shown tonight for the last time and an even larger crowd is expected.

Tomorrow the Woodmen will have an "Amateur Night." Local talent will supply the vaudeville and "Motherhood" will be the feature film.

AT THE CIRCLE.

At the Circle Theater this evening, this most unique of all photoplays will be presented. The never old and always new "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be screened. Accompanying this photoplay is an entire group of plantation entertainers who will furnish entertainment in conjunction with the picture. They also furnish effects during the photoplay and it is said that their presentation of this production is the most novel method ever attempted. The company includes buck and wing dancers, plantation entertainers, Afro-American quartette and the big New Orleans Jazz band which will furnish very appropriate instrumental selections during and after the picture.

This troupe is well known throughout the country and they present the highest class of entertainment and it is undoubtedly the very first time that Manchester has been favored with a real "big time" vaudeville attraction.

Owing to the enormous cost of bringing this attraction to town the Circle management is forced to advance the prices but it is the boast of the management that the performance is well worth the admission.

There will be two performances this evening as the engagement is limited to one day only. The first show starts promptly at 7:30 and the second at 9:00.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening, Alice Joyce will be seen in a Greater Vitagraph production, "Her Secret".

PIANO TUNING.

We repair Pianos and Player Pianos and make them sound as good as new. Prices very reasonable. New pianos and self-player pianos of a very reliable make sold on easy terms.

L. SIEBERT,

14 State Street, Hartford, Conn.
Phone, Charter 3683-12. 3061f

EQUAL FRANCHISERS MEET.

Besides donating \$35 for one of the emergency cots asked for by the local Red Cross chapter, the South Manchester Equal Franchise League, at its last meeting, also made a donation toward the state work of the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage association and another donation toward the expenses of Mrs. Dean, who conducted the canning demonstrations here last summer. All of Mrs. Dean's expenses were assumed by the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association.

During the meeting, Miss Buckley

of Hartford gave a most interesting talk on war relief work.

Mrs. Henry Mara, president of the local league, was empowered to appoint delegates to the state convention of the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage association, to be held in Hartford during the third week in November.

The next meeting of the league will be held at the home of Mrs. F. D. Cheney.

NOVEL IDEA.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—That mothers and relatives may hear the voices of beloved ones, who are serving with the United States Marines in France, a Massachusetts woman has suggested that blank phonograph records be forwarded to the boys in the trenches.

"Such records would prove dear to every household from which a son is serving; it means that even though he be killed in battle, his voice can still be heard by those he held most dear," writes the woman to Marine Corps officials here, who have taken the matter under consideration.

mines of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, gave figures showing that in the four years previous, to 1916 the underground mining costs had increased about 50 per cent. Mr. Young stated that at present the entire operating costs of producing the ore are from \$1.20 to \$1.75 per ton and the costs are gradually increasing throughout the district. Some of the other technical discussions were regarding oxide of zinc, by George C. Stone, treasurer of the Institute, and some economic factors in the production of electrolytic zinc, by R. G. Hall.

CHURCH PROBLEMS OF WAR ARE DISCUSSED

Columbus, O., Oct. 11.—Problems affecting the church, due to the war, and an educational and missionary campaign budget of \$3,000,000, are the chief measures before the 17th annual session of the National Council of the Congregationalist churches of the United States, which opened an eight days' meeting yesterday. Eight hundred delegates and 1,000 visitors from all sections of the country are expected to attend the sessions.

Among the speakers who will address the conference are Dr. F. W. Gunaulus, of Chicago; Rev. Sidney H. Gulick, of New York; Graham Taylor, of Chicago; Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Montreal; Dr. Henry C. King, president of Oberlin College; Dr. Charles R. Brown, dean of the Yale School of Religion; Rev. Henry M. Edmonds, of Birmingham, Ala., and others.

These allied organizations also will hold sessions: American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Congregational Home Missionary Society, the American Missionary Association, Congregational Church Building Society, Congregational Educational Society, Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society and the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief.

Governor J. A. Burnquist, of Minnesota, will speak on the "Creation of National Unity from Diverse Races and Tongues" on October 14. W. D. Evans, of the Supreme Court of Iowa, will explain the church's annuity plan for caring for aged ministers.

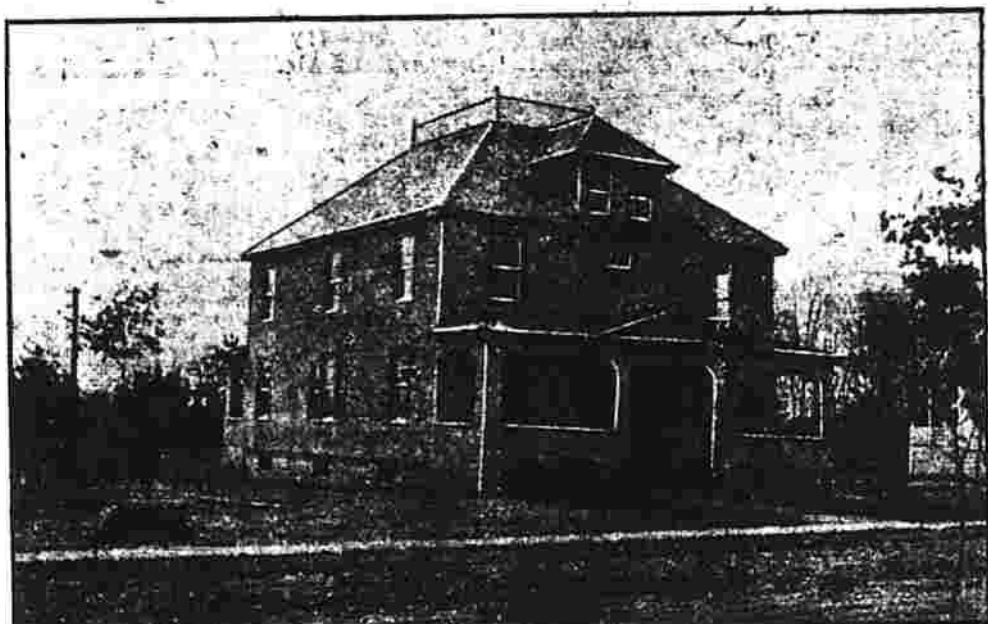
Chocolates, Schraft's, Kibbe's and Green Seal in good assortment at Peterson the Druggist. Adv.

MINE ENGINEERS PLAN FOR WAR EFFICIENCY

Webb City, Mo., Oct. 11.—Several hundred members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, in convention here today, studied methods by which the mineral resources of this section, including the great Joplin district, can contribute a greater war efficiency. Visits were made in the course of the day to the steam shovel operations in the Southeast Kansas coal field, the Sheet Ground district of Webb City and the American Davey mines. Many of the party, which includes some of the country's leading mining experts, took underground trips through the mines. The Institute is traveling by special train through Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma and leaves tonight for the Miami and Tulsa districts.

In the discussion today of the development and underground mining practice in the Joplin district, H. I. Young, manager of the Missouri

FOR SALE!



Modern Two Family Dwelling of twelve (12) rooms. Furnace heat, electric lights, practically new. Can be bought for One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) less than it would cost to duplicate, and on easy terms. Apply to

EDWARD J. HOLL

FOR SALE!



Thoroughly modern fourteen roomed flat, located in the best section of Pinehurst. A real bargain for someone. Easy terms. Apply to

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BUY A LIBERTY BOND TODAY!

PARK THEATER

JUST AS WE EXPECTED—FULL HOUSE AND EVERYBODY TODAY PRAISING

THE Silent Witness

Your Last Chance to See this Wonderful Film Tonight. Admission (Tonight Only)—10 and 20 Cents.

Tomorrow—WOODMEN'S BENEFIT PERFORMANCE



BACK ON THE MAP

New England and the Eastern States have a People's Fall Exposition Second to none
The Eastern States Exposition & Dairy Show
Springfield, Mass., Oct. 12 to 20

HORSES Draft, CATTLE Dairy, SHEEP SWINE
VEGETABLES Show, Fruit, NATIONAL Show
BOYS' & GIRLS' Club Contests MACHINERY FOOD Training Camp
Eastern Berkshire Congress Show—Auto Show
HORSE RACES Oct. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
AUTO RACES Oct. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
HORSE SHOW Oct. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
GO TO IT

HORSE SHOW SIX EVENINGS



Here is one of the aristocrats that will compete for a part of the \$10,000 offered the breeding and show horses at the Eastern States Exposition and Dairy Show at Springfield, Mass., from October 12 to 20. The horse show will be the evening attraction all the week of the 15th. It happens that this comes on the 64th anniversary of the First National Horse Show, which was held in Springfield in October, 1853, and exhibitors and breeders all over the country are planning to make it a record breaker.

Buckland

It is related that in a certain newspaper office, as a linotype operator was setting numbers of those drafted, his eye reached his own number, and without halting his fingers in their flying task he exclaimed to his neighbor: "By gum, that's me!" and went on with his work without further comment. That is the spirit in which the great majority of the young Americans have taken the first draft.

Any one of the men who were drafted may in a few months be in the trenches in France, may be facing the horrid hail of shells and bombs and the waves of gas and the jets of liquid fire, may be sent out of the trenches across no man's land to storm the German positions or may be required to stand steadfast in the face of a German attack in force. Any one of them may be sent aloft in a swift airplane to scout over the German lines and perhaps battle in the air with a German fier.

FOR SALE.
Fifteen thousand shares or any part thereof, from 100 shares and up, of the National Tungsten Mining Co. stock at \$1 per share if taken now. \$1.50 per share after October 15th. First class goods. Write or apply W. W. Holcomb, 700 Central Saving Bldg., Denver, Col.

PHONE YOUR ADS FOR THE HERALD'S BARGAIN COLUMN

20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS

For the accommodation of our patrons we will accept telephone advertisements for this column from any telephone subscriber, or from any one whose name is on our books payment to be made at earliest convenience. In all other cases must accompany order.

FOR SALE: One oak dining table six chairs and one small square table. Tel. 603 or address Box 729, South Manchester. 31712

FOR SALE: Heating stove, oil stove, horse blankets, old furniture, F. C. Strant, 179 Main street. 31712

FOR SALE: One pair 3-year-old Holstein steers, one 3-year-old Holstein heifer due to calve in November, one light business wagon, one light buggy, cheap, one light grocery harness. Phone 345-2. 31711

FOR SALE: Gem Hub range, has hot water front; used but three months. Cost \$46, will sell for \$25. Can be seen at Bon Ton Flower Shop. 31713

FOR SALE: 50 shocks of yellow corn ready for husking; also a double barrel shotgun. R. W. Weir, 178 Summit street. 31713

FOR SALE: Six-room cottage, first class location, convenient to mills; bath and closet; large lot. 61x160. Price \$2,000. R. M. Reid, 201 Main street, Manchester. Tel. 265-4. 31712

FOR SALE: Two cows and one horse. Inquire of T. Harrington, Deming st. 31713

SOLD: That 2-family flat on Main street, and now offer another near Center street steam heat, etc. Price and terms reasonable. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

FOR SALE: Near the car line, good level building lot. Price \$250, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

FOR SALE: On the carline, 9-room house, heat, lights, bath and an acre of good land. Price only \$2,750, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

FOR SALE: Hamlin street, large 12-room house with heat and other improvements, extra large lot. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

FOR SALE: On Manchester Green trolley, thoroughly modern six-room bungalow, steam heat, sleeping porch, beautiful interior finish. Price and terms reasonable. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

FOR SALE: On state road, driving distance from town, 10-acre farm, 7-room house, barn, etc. Price only \$1,500, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

WANTED.

WANTED: Two-family house. Have client with \$700 cash. What have you to offer. R. M. Reid, 201 Main street, Tel. 265-4. 31712

WANTED: Two girl boarders. Call evenings at 128 Maple street. 31713

WANTED: Steady reliable first class fireman. Married man only. R. E. Hubbard Co. 31713

WANTED: Waitress-chambermaid. James W. Cheney, 21 Forest st. 31717

WANTED: Wet and rough dry washings. Called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leaves orders at 114 North Elm street. 31713

WANTED: Three or four rooms, cooler than 12, 10-acre farm, Strong, Buckland, Tel. 31717

WANTED: Two or three furnished heated rooms near the Center by young man and wife. Address A. F. Herald south office. 31713

WANTED: A pattern maker. Apply, giving age, nationality, where previously employed, experience in full, Employment Bureau, Cheney Brothers. 31714

WANTED: Two or three unfurnished heated rooms near the Center by young man and wife. Address A. F. Herald south office. 31713

WANTED: Woman to wash and clean one day a week. Apply to Mrs. E. H. Crosby, Phone. 31713

WANTED: Good laboring men. Apply at once. Burr Nurseries, Manchester, Conn. 31717

LOST.

LOST: One thousand miles wear by not having your tires and tubes vulcanized by Tryon & Campbell, 12 Jackson street. 309110

LOST: Running board of rear seat of motorcycle. Finder please return to Clarence C. Gallant, 45 North Elm st. 31713

TO RENT.

TO RENT: Four room house, \$7 per month. Ready at end of month. Apply 264 Hackmatack st., rear door. 31713

TO RENT: Two rooms with board. Apply Mrs. Garvey, 151 Birch st. 31713

FOR RENT: Tenement, after November 6. F. C. Strant, 179 Main st. 31712

TO RENT: Large furnished room. Inquire at Tel. 445-5. 31712

FOR RENT: Four-room tenement, modern improvements. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 31717

TO RENT: Four-room tenement on Moore street, north of Summer street. Inquire 23 Moore street. 31713

TO RENT: Four room tenement with bath and toilet. Inquire J. L. Heron 470 Hartford Road. 31712

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRIC Facial, Scalp Treatment, Shampooing, Manicuring. Appointments by mail or person with Martha Burgess, Teachers' Hall, 1130 Main st. Work done at home. 305Tu81f

SKIRT MAKING: We will make a skirt to measure, from your materials, for \$2. We furnish trimmings. Ladies' Shop, Main street, near Center. 31712

death in a thousand forms before another summer comes.

"By gum, that's me!" The prospect of being one of those in France in all the perils of war, perhaps to die instantly from a shot or shell or to be maimed for life, did not ruffle this man's nerves or cause him to miss his stroke on the keys for the fraction of a second. And the tens of thousands who in a few days will be presenting themselves before the exemption boards have taken the news of their selection in practically the same way.—Washington Star.

Chocolates—Fish's Green Seal, the best made. Peterson the Druggist. Adv.

Special
Best Red Cedar Shingles
In Any Quantity
G. H. Allen
Quality Lumber and
Mason Materials

WEAR 10 BIG STORES SHOES SLATERS BEST WEAR 843-845 MAIN ST.

Come to the Big Store of Hartford and Save 1-4 to 1-3 Off Your New Fall Shoes

MAIL ORDERS FILLED—Buy by mail and avoid the bother and worry of shopping. Slaters is the largest shoe mail order house in New England. We guarantee free and safe delivery to your door. Look over the items below. Please send us a check, stating full description and size and width of shoes. Postage, packing insurance, 10c extra. Address Mail Order Department, Slaters Shoe Store, 843-845 Main St., Hartford, Conn. Mail orders sent out the same day and delivered the following morning.

NEW FALL STYLES Extra High Cut \$5.50 Boot On Sale at \$3.50.

These boots are the newest all models, combining smart appearance and graceful, up-to-date styles, made in the finest shades of all Havanna Brown, Pearl Grey, Battleship Grey, Ivory, Kid, Champagne, Havana, Calif. Golden Brown, Gun Metal and Grey top, Brown and Ivory top, Grey and Fawn top, Black Kid, White top, Patent Colt and White top, Black French Kid.



These shoes come in Spanish, tan, Louis and low heels, in all leather or cloth tops. Ladies' Crown Girls' Military Shoes \$3.50. Ladies' \$3.50. Girls' New Style Extra High Cut School Shoes \$2.50. \$5 Value, \$5c to 11 1 1/2 to 2 \$3.00. Ladies' and Growing Girls' Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 \$3.50.

Boys' Special \$2.00. \$2.00 new Fall style gun metal calf. Sale Price \$2.00. Boys' \$2.25 Box Calf and Gun Metal School Shoes All Sizes \$1.69. \$1.69 and \$2.00. BOY SCOUT SHOES \$2.50. Elk shoes, very durable, \$3.50 Boy Scouts \$2.50.

BOYS' & GIRLS' GUN METAL SCHOOL SHOES Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 Sizes to 11 \$1.69. \$2.00. BOYS' SPECIAL \$3.00 \$5.00 SHOE.

Extremely High Cut \$7.50 to \$10 BOOTS \$5.00

These fine new Fall creations are wonderful values and must be seen to be appreciated. All sizes and widths in the new Glazed Kid, Pearl Grey, Battleship Grey, Ivory, Havana, Brown, Brown Kid with Ivory top, Cream, Golden Brown, all White Kid and Buckskin, dark Tan, the new Russia Calf, Black Kid, Tan and Black, with Buckskin tops, in many shades, also all shades in the new Reindeer cloth tops, all with high French covered or leather heels. Some with the new college or medium heel, beautifully made.

U. S. ARMY \$6.50 SHOES Munson Army Last All Sizes: All Widths AT SLATERS' \$4.00 PAIR Black and Tan Waterproof \$6.50. Full double sole, calf skin lined, like (Blastington). Wide heel, hand welted throughout, containing steel shank, and sole leather counters and toe boxes. These shoes are fully guaranteed. See them on display in our windows. Sale Price \$4.00. Special \$5.00 men's Ro-Ro Brown English Boots, invisible eyelets, a leader for style \$3.50. Special \$5.00 Men's Bench Made shoes in all toe shapes \$3.50. Dr. Whittcomb's \$7.50 Men's Comfort Shoes, cushion sole, for tender feet \$5.00. Richardson's \$7.00 Men's and Women's Arch Support Shoes will cure your foot trouble \$3.95.

Police, Fire and Postman Shoes \$6.50. Full double sole, calf skin lined, like (Blastington). Wide heel, hand welted throughout, containing steel shank, and sole leather counters and toe boxes. These shoes are fully guaranteed. See them on display in our windows. Sale Price \$4.00. Special \$5.00 men's Ro-Ro Brown English Boots, invisible eyelets, a leader for style \$3.50. Special \$5.00 Men's Bench Made shoes in all toe shapes \$3.50. Dr. Whittcomb's \$7.50 Men's Comfort Shoes, cushion sole, for tender feet \$5.00. Richardson's \$7.00 Men's and Women's Arch Support Shoes will cure your foot trouble \$3.95.

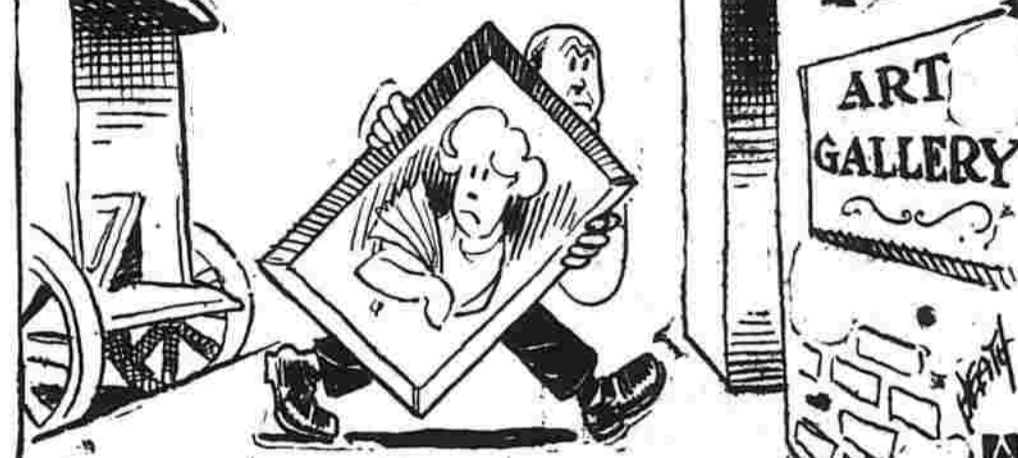
Boys' \$2.25 Box Calf and Gun Metal School Shoes All Sizes \$1.69. \$1.69 and \$2.00. BOY SCOUT SHOES \$2.50. Elk shoes, very durable, \$3.50 Boy Scouts \$2.50.

BOYS' & GIRLS' GUN METAL SCHOOL SHOES Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 Sizes to 11 \$1.69. \$2.00. BOYS' SPECIAL \$3.00 \$5.00 SHOE.

NOPE, THERE'S NOTHING I DON'T KNOW ABOUT MOVING PICTURES. IN FACT, I MADE ALL MY KALE THAT WAY!



BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT



40 CLERGYMEN EXPECTED AT DISTRICT CONVENTION

To Be Held at the South Methodist Church, Oct. 22 and 23—Program of Events. Arrangements have been completed for the fall meeting of the Norwich District Ministerial association, to be held in the South Methodist church Monday and Tuesday, October 22 and 23. Of chief interest at this meeting, is the fact that Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes is to give an address at the opening session and also will preach a sermon on the evening of Monday, October 22.

Expect 40 Clergymen. About 40 ministers from the Methodist churches of Norwich district are expected to attend. They will be entertained by members of the local church. Supper will be served on the first day and dinner on the second day by the Ladies' Aid society.

The program. The program will be as follows: Monday afternoon, October 22, 2:30 o'clock—Paper, Rev. C. Harley Smith of New London, "The Sunday School as a Field for Evangelism"; address, Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, "Every Minister His Own Evangelist"; Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered by the Bishop and the District Superintendent, Rev. G. G. Scrivener. Monday evening, October 22, 7:30 o'clock—Sermon by Bishop Hughes. Tuesday morning, October 23, 9 o'clock—Paper, Rev. O. E. Newton of Vernon, "Personal Evangelism"; paper, Professor W. A. Goodell of Oklahoma University, "Mobilizing the Young People for Christ and the Church"; report of the Boston Conference on Evangelism, Rev. W. H. Bath, South Manchester. Tuesday afternoon, October 23, 3 o'clock—Address, Rev. Herbert Judson White, D. D., of Hartford, "The Sunday Evening Service as an Opportunity in Evangelism." The session will close with a service of prayer and consecration.

Evangelistic Campaign. The above meetings of the Norwich District Ministerial association are the forerunners of a series of evangelistic meetings, which will be held in the South Methodist church, beginning Tuesday evening, October 23 and continue for three weeks at least, and possibly longer. A team of preaching and singing evangelists, composed of District Superintendent G. G. Scrivener, Rev. R. S. Moore of Willimantic, Rev. C. E. Delamater of Hockanum and Rev. A. H. Withe of Mystic, will have general charge of these meetings. The pastors and people of ten of the surrounding Methodist churches also will assist.

More particulars about these special meetings will be announced later.

Welcoming the Actor. A well known society performer volunteered to entertain a roomful of patients of the Colney Hatch Lunatic asylum and made up a very successful little monologue show, entirely humorous. The audience in the main gave symptoms of being slightly bored, but one highly intelligent maniac saw the thing in proper light and, clapping the talented actor on the shoulder, said: "Glad you've come old fellow. You and I will get along fine. The other dummies here are so dashed dignified. What I say is if a man is made he needn't put on airs about it."—London Opinion.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT. Shells Often Fall Within Few Feet of Field Hospital.

A vivid picture of life on the Italian front during an advance, is given in a communication to the National Geographic Society from Marchesa Louise de Rosales, a part of which is issued by the society as a war geography bulletin of timely interest in connection with the offensive conducted on this front so successfully against the Austrians.

The Marchesa writes: "We are much exposed to shells, and sometimes they wound the men at the very door. Lately two hand grenades fell thirty meters away from the hospital; but we are all calm and think God will protect us in this mission of love. Our splendid soldiers give us such a great example of courage and sacrifice, patience and faith, that one near them feels unworthy. "Our hospital is the most advanced in this zone, and therefore we receive the most gravely wounded. Naturally I cannot do everything that we want, but I think it would be worse if we were not here, and with the moral part, coupled with the help at the bedside, we can comfort so many stricken bodies, so many lacerated hearts.

"The Isonzo is three-quarters of an hour's walk across the meadows, and on the hills, just about ten miles away, the battle has been raging since our arrival. The big guns roar and thunder day and night; but we are already so accustomed to the noise that we often forget the sound and talk quite lightly of different things. They are pounding as I write, as though they would break off bits of the mountain and crumble parts of it to pieces.

"Under my window hundreds of camions pass day and night — one long procession—carrying up fresh troops and ammunition, carrying down the wounded or those who have stood the strain of the fighting so long that they are being brought away to rest a little. At night the sky is fully illuminated by the flashes of explosives.

"I was in the cemetery this afternoon. They have knocked down part of the wall to enlarge it, and the soldiers were busy digging new graves, so as to have them ready. There was military music in one of the camps nearby and it was really comforting to hear it.

"Strange, we have a feeling of perfect security and the sensation of believing that the enemy is being beaten back and back and will never cross the Isonzo again.

"This little town was Austrian a short while ago. Except for a few peasant folk and a few others in little shops, I am the only woman in the town, with its thousands of soldiers, and every half hour of the day I gain some new, unexpected impression impossible to describe by letter—very difficult even by speech. I write by the light of one dim candle.

"Such an extraordinary sensation, being surrounded by thousands of men who for months have faced death day and night! It gives a peculiar and very beautiful expression to many of the faces."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS. Unclaimed letters are held at the South Manchester post office for the following persons: John M. Conroy, Center St.; Miss Julia Janke, Mrs. Nicholas Kempf Jr., 698 Main St.; C. D. MacDonald, John Maggon, 68 Pleasant St.; Alfred Oneto, Mr. Parano, M. L. Sargent, Miss Irene Willard, Mowry's Restaurant.

The New Liberty Loan

We unhesitatingly recommend and urge the purchase of the new Liberty Loan, believing that investors should place in these bonds all the funds which they may now have on hand or which they may have available up to the date of the last installment—the 15th of January, 1918.

These bonds should be purchased not only for patriotic reasons, but because the investment is one of unusual merit. In subscribing to Liberty Bonds you are loaning money to the United States government and thus obtaining an investment which possesses the greatest possible security. You are obtaining an income of 4 per cent. You are practically insured against market depreciation, for there attaches to these bonds a conversion privilege giving you the right to convert them into higher-rate bonds if and when higher-rate bonds are next issued during the war.

Whatever your income may be, you would be exempt from all taxes on the principal and income of \$5,000 bonds of this issue. You would also be exempt on an amount in excess of \$5,000 par value, except that the income would be subject to surtaxes, excess profits and war-profits taxes.

THE HERALD PRINTING COMPANY.

WISE, SMITH & COMPANY OBSERVE 20TH BIRTHDAY

Observing Event with Monster Sale; Valuable Souvenirs Given Away To All Patrons.

Every year since the foundation was laid for a successful business career the firm of Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, has grown in rapid strides. Every year since the opening of the store 20 years ago, has seen a substantial increase in business, and today Wise, Smith & Co. are recognized leaders in New England. This year's anniversary celebration is more important than that of any previous one because the thousands of money saving bargains will be more welcome than usual because of the high cost of living conditions that prevail everywhere. Naturally the special money saving offerings will be greatly sought after.

The Free Souvenirs. According to their custom, Wise, Smith & Co. will, during the 20th Anniversary Sale, distribute thousands of dollars worth of valuable articles free to their patrons. These free souvenirs include hundreds of different useful and ornamental things, such as silverware, china-ware, leather traveling bags, suit-cases, vases, clocks, jardiniere and other articles for grown folks, and teddy bears and dolls for the kiddies. Every purchaser of \$2 worth or over at the anniversary sale will receive a free souvenir. Save your coupons—they are valuable.

Has a Wide Reputation. So great is the reputation of this one-of-a-kind celebration of Wise, Smith & Co., that hundreds of people come from hundreds of miles around to attend. The money savings make it possible to save your carfare many times over and the free souvenirs are in themselves worth coming miles to get.

Marvelous Electric Display. At great expense Wise, Smith & Co. have arranged for a mammoth animated electrical display on the outside of their big ten-story building, depicting a large trench mortar firing shells at a great height and producing a startling and most beautiful sight in the evening. So, altogether, Hartford will be a lively place during Wise, Smith & Co.'s anniversary sale.

Everything a Big Store Should Carry. Pretty nearly everything one needs can be had at Wise, Smith & Co.'s big department store. In addition to general dry goods, house-furnishings, drugs and groceries, Wise, Smith & Co. conduct a remarkable furniture and home furnishing business, carrying probably the largest furniture stocks in New England, in which are represented the best furniture manufacturers in this country, and it is a well known fact that you can save considerable money on furniture at Wise, Smith & Co.'s.

Superb Showing of Women's Apparel. An entire floor of the big store is devoted to the showing of the newest models in dresses, tailored suits and coats, fur garments and furs, from the moderately priced to the most expensive. It is a positive pleasure for any woman to visit Wise, Smith & Co.'s outergarment shop, where very special money saving inducements are offered for the 20th anniversary celebration.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. Wise, Smith & Co. have established an enviable reputation for the outfitting of men and boys. Their men's clothing department is noted for selling good stylish clothing of the best makes at very moderate department store prices, and the boys' department is a mecca for parents who want good serviceable clothes at moderate prices.

The Big Restaurant. If you have never as yet dined at Wise, Smith & Co.'s big, spacious, pleasant restaurant on the ninth floor a treat is in store for you. Whether

What are WE Fighting For—?

FOR Liberty
FOR Righteousness
FOR Peace
FOR Justice
FOR All Humanity

The Second Liberty Loan of 1917

U. S. Government Bonds, paying interest, paid twice a year, are to borrow money—largely to be spent in this country—to furnish arms, uniforms and food to our soldiers and sailors, to build and buy ships for our navy and for transport, and aeroplanes for air service. To have an honored place among your neighbors, buy Bonds, all you can, at once, for cash or on partial payment plan.

Buy Today and Get a Button
At any Bank or Bond Dealer

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF NEW ENGLAND

SECOND LIBERTY LOAN OF 1917

The new 4 per cent. tax free issue of Liberty Loan Bonds are now offered for subscription

Come in and Subscribe!

MANCHESTER TRUST COMPANY

TO RAISE POLISH ARMY IN THE UNITED STATES.

A campaign to recruit Poles in the United States for a Polish army in France is now in progress under the direction of the National Department of the Polish Central Relief Committee of Chicago, whose chairman, I. S. Paderewski, the pianist, issued an appeal today to un-naturalized Poles to enlist. Recruits will be trained at a camp already established by Polish interests near Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Polish-Americans subject to draft and men with dependents will not be accepted.

Everybody Welcome. Everyone is invited to the big store to help Wise, Smith & Co. celebrate their 20th anniversary. Come and share in the bargains that are offered in needs for man, woman and child. Come, look and buy, and if your purchases amount to \$2 or over be sure and get a free souvenir. Save your souvenir coupons, as they are valuable.

The game of pussy-wants-a-corner which German diplomats have been playing in South America seems to be at Quito.—Springfield Republican.

Why People Die Early.

High blood pressure belongs to a group of old age diseases—Bright's disease, arteriosclerosis, heart failure, apoplexy and paralysis. People naturally die of them at seventy to eighty years of age. If they fall victims at an earlier age there is something wrong. What is wrong? Why do people die prematurely? I believe it is because we fail to search for and find symptoms of these organic diseases. There is no question at all that if we can discover the right agent to fight the toxins that live in the colon or large bowel the average man and woman should live to be at least a hundred. The American people are going to take death prevention more seriously than they do now. Some day when men and women die under fifty years of age a coroner's inquest will be called to determine the cause of their untimely demise.—Dr. W. S. Sadler in Collier's Weekly.

An "Orderly" Election.

I was in Puerto Mexico on election day when General Candido Aguilar was running for governor of Vera Cruz against General Gavira. You would have thought he had at least a good running start by being Carranza's candidate and engaged to his daughter, but Candido never takes any chances. He had two freight trains of decanted Constitutional soldiers, armed beyond the teeth, in that town bivouacked around the polls and the telegraph and cable offices. You had to step over sleeping arsenals to send a telegram. The simple job of that soldiery was to insure a constitutional and orderly election by keeping the Gaviristas from exercising a suffrage called by

the new constitution universal. I don't know first hand just how matters stood in the other towns of the state of Vera Cruz, but on reaching Mexico City several days later I read in the capital papers that General Aguilar has been elected governor by substantial majorities after a very "orderly" election.—George Marvin in World's Work.

Head Waiters.

A head waiter must always be able to tell at a glance how much money you are going to spend so that he will be able to sneer at you accordingly.

When a restaurant proprietor hires a new head waiter he expects to be greatly humiliated. To make a favorable impression the head waiter must be able to give the proprietor a look that will make him feel pretty cheap. Before the interview is over the proprietor is showing the head waiter his family portrait album.

The head waiters in the magazines and movies could never hold real jobs because they have been seen to smile and bow. If a real head waiter ever smiled at a customer, he would break out with a rash, and if he ever bowed it would cause internal injuries.

There may come a day when a head waiter's bows and smiles may be had at moderate prices. At present, however, they are within the reach of few—Brooklyn Eagle.

It should be remembered when postage stamps increase in cost next month that the person who writes the same number of letters as before is no slacker.—Springfield Republican.

The Evening Herald

Entered at the Post Office at Manchester as Second Class Mail Matter. Published by The Herald Printing Company

By Mail, Postpaid. \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for 6 months. Single Copies, 10 cents a week. Two Cents

IGNORE THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL. A certain selectman on the Manchester board is reported to have said recently that he didn't mind being knocked by the Evening Herald, for every knock was a good advertisement.

The selectman will excuse us from associating him with pacifists, but it seems to us the Hartford newspapers might well take a hint from this in their treatment of the People's Peace Council, which is about to hold another meeting.

We know just how the reporters would feel, if their "stories" were "smashed", but we know also how "Mike" O'Connor and his followers would feel.

The last meeting in Socialist Hall was able to muster only a few hundred persons, if reports of it were correct, while the two Hartford newspapers muster 20,000 to 30,000 or more readers apiece at the very least. It is a safe assumption that nine-tenths of these readers read the report of the previous meeting. Now, even admitting that the news columns and the "Letter Box" of a paper should be free and untrammelled of editorial opinion during peace times, where is the consistency of advertising the doings of a small faction of whom the great majority of the population disapprove?

If the status of free speech is changed, not only by law, but by the state of war in which the nation finds itself, the status of a free press ought to be changed, also. Not that the press should not be free from government interference, which is what a free press essentially means, but it should not be free to every Tom, Dick and Harry who chooses to force his individual opinions upon a loyal people.

MISLEADING FIGURES. Hartford is nearing the completion of its assigned contribution to the Liberty Loan. Its allotment was \$10,000,000 and it has already raised over \$8,000,000. But the fact that Hartford is ahead of other places should not make Hartford puffed up or make the other places jealous. The Liberty Loan is a sound investment and is attractive to banks and insurance companies, which are confined by law to a limited class of safe securities. Now Hartford happens to be the insurance center of the country. The money reserves of its great companies are always crowding up for investment. But this is not Hartford money. It is contributed by policy holders all over the country and is held in trust for their protection. Therefore Hartford is able to make a good showing in its subscription through the use of other people's money.

In a place like Manchester, where there is very little outside capital, the investment must be confined to the surplus funds of our own residents. A half million raised here is more to the credit of this town than ten millions is to Hartford.

WATCH YOUR PER CENTS. With the provisions of the new revenue bill in effect, or soon to be, the admonition of home economics experts to watch the per cents rather than the cents, is more timely than ever. There is need for the wage-earner as well as the housekeeper to use a little common sense in this matter. Any fool can waste or buy regardless of costs, but thrift requires a little shrewdness and wisdom.

A penny is the smallest coin of the republic, and that often means that it is the minimum amount of difference or increase in price that is possible. But a penny may signify, nevertheless, a high difference in percentage. For instance, a smoker smiled in amusement this morning at having to dig another penny out of his pocket for a package of tobacco which for years had cost him only a nickel. That extra cent meant 20 per cent more for him and thousands of others.

Similarly, a penny more on a cake of soap doesn't look big, but it may mean likewise 20 per cent. Five cents on a pound of butter costing elsewhere or previously 60 cents, equals over eight per cent more. Two cents on a ten cent loaf of bread means 20 per cent larger costs. Ten cents instead of five for a shine

means 100 per cent more. And so it goes. Most people figure up their principal items of expense and forget that the old Scotch adage—Many a mickle makes a muckle—applied to incidental items may signify a considerable increase in their living costs.

Much of these extras, in the case of groceries, is due to the package. Any expert in home economics will tell you that it is always cheaper to buy in bulk. "Always" is a dangerous word as a rule, but there are few if any exceptions to it in this instance. To buy in quantity, when practicable, and save in this way is another piece of advice that is honored in the breach rather than the observance. To pay cash and dispense with delivery, and save again, is another good rule. We believe the average Manchester household pays its grocery bills as promptly as the average household almost anywhere in the country, but there is everywhere a small percentage of people who delay payment or don't pay at all, and the public in general has to suffer from them, just as it has to pay for the maintenance in prison of the small proportion of criminals.

Thrift occupies a higher plane now than ever in the national scheme of things, because of the necessity of selling the new \$3,000,000,000 issue of Liberty Loan bonds and the even greater necessity of saving food for the use of the allied armies.

WORLD RECONSTRUCTION. The so-called "period of reconstruction" in America, which followed the Civil War, lasted in actuality fully twice as long as the conflict itself, and it is only in the last decade that the South has fully come into its own again. It is fair to say that human nature everywhere is less enterprising in the extreme latitudes of climate, and it has been hard for the gulf states, for instance, to emphasize diversification of crops, as Louisiana is doing, and not confine itself to tobacco, cotton and sugar.

The reconstruction problem abroad will be vaster, many times over, than that from 1865 onward in America. Belgium will have to be largely recreated, and the plight of northern France is worse still. Serbia is prostrate only in less degree. The Turks have taken advantage of the war to slaughter and plunder and starve the Armenians and Greeks within their borders, as they have rarely done before. Parts of Poland have been utterly devastated.

Above all, the industrial mechanism of all the belligerent nations has been disorganized, turned from peace into war; thousands, or even millions, have been killed and wounded; the property losses have been so huge that Germany is already virtually bankrupt and France and Great Britain would be in another year, but for America's aid.

The United States will have an important seat at the council board of peace, but it will take an even more important part in rehabilitating the homeless, re-establishing foreign industries, etc.

Here is a task which every American should feel devoted upon him personally. The best preparation for it is to contribute to the Liberty Loan by buying a bond or two of the second issue and help win the war as soon as possible.

The government is assuming the power to regulate the prices of necessary commodities, such as food and fuel, and to limit the profits of producers. Yet the men who work for wages keep on striking, although they are in many instances receiving double the normal wage. If manufacturers, farmers and other producers are not permitted to charge exorbitant profits when they are in a position to compel consumers to pay them, where is the justice of permitting wage earners to take advantage of the scarcity of labor to force their wages sky high? If it is unpatriotic for the producer to bleed the consumer it is equally unpatriotic for the wage earner to do so.

"Rube" Benton seems to be another "Christy" Matthewson for the Giants. He was a pinch hitter yesterday, if there ever was one. Cicotte of the White Sox may be a bit more clever, but the all-important factor of self-control evaded up things, and Robertson helped.

O'Leary, Keating and MacGarrity; and before them Cochran. How many more of these Doctors of Sabotage are there?

With extra seasonal expenses in store, as soon as snow flies, the extra penny charged by the Connecticut Company was added none too soon.

Razors—We have a splendid assortment; a written guarantee with each one. Peterson the Druggist. Adv.



Book Review

"CHRISTINE"—FACT OR FICTION.

Christine, by Alice Cholmondeley. The Macmillan Company, Publishers, 64-66 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price \$1.25.

This book, which is made up of what purport to be the letters of a young English girl who was studying with a violin teacher in Berlin when the war broke out, is attracting widespread attention in this country, partly because it gives an intimate view of German sentiment at that time and partly because of the pathetic experience of the girl herself. The writer so skillfully analyzes German character and so deftly conveys an unfavorable impression of it that the question has arisen whether the letters are genuine. It has been held that no young girl with an imperfect knowledge of the German tongue could have acquired such intimate knowledge of German sentiment in the short time she was in Germany. The authorship has been repeatedly attributed to the Countess von Arnim, author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," and of other books dealing with German life.

"If," says The Nation, in commenting editorially on the book, "the volume is indeed what it purports to be—a series of letters written to her mother by a young English girl resident in Germany from late May to early August, 1914, it is a document as significant as any which the war has yet furnished." The editor later states that he prefers to believe "that it is true history," concluding with these sentences: "To our thinking the publisher should ferret out the authorship and ascertain the exact conditions in which it was written. If it is a genuine record it is too important to pass as it may, in many minds, as fiction."

There are several facts which point unmistakably to the authenticity of Christine. In the first place the nature of the arrangements made for the publication of Christine would indicate that a real life story was being revealed. The manuscript was presented to the publishers by a lawyer, who stipulated that the author should remain unknown and that all communications should be sent through him as her representative. As has been suggested by one or two critics who have known the circumstances and who believe in the genuineness of the narrative, a very good reason for such a procedure might be that the author felt that Christine was so very personal in tone, that it touched her own life so closely and so deeply, that the only way in which she could make it public was by remaining absolutely unknown herself.

On the other hand it is easy to understand why the author might prefer in this instance to retire behind the obscure nom de plume of Alice Cholmondeley. But whether the book is fact or fiction it is intensely interesting and in its essentials is so near the truth that it carries conviction.

The Waste Basket Speaks.

The following complaint of the office waste basket is applicable to this and 8,000 other newspapers, the editors of which are groaning under an avalanche of publicity agents' appeals for space; and among which comes daily many other kinds of matter which for one reason or another cause the editor's brain to whirl and the waste basket to swell, and from whose cavernous depths a voice is heard saying: "Oh, dear! I am as full now as I can stick, and yet you keep piling in a lot more trash. And there comes another batch! Now, I should just like to know why that is put in here. 'Anonymous,' is it? Well, if anybody is simple enough, after all that has been said about including one's name when sending in a contribution, I will strain a point, or a stove rather, and take it in.

"And that?—Ah, I see! The writer thought that 'X. Y. Z.' or '•••••' or 'A Reader,' or 'A Friend,' or 'Manager of Ball Team,' was a signature. Well, it takes some people time to learn. 'And what is that?' Yes, yes, it is a postal card beginning: 'That article of yours on so and so is an outrage in a local paper.' Well, it doesn't take much room; toss it in.

"My, but that is bulky; it makes me groan just to look at it. Oh, it's a very long minute account of a school entertainment, giving the name of each scholar, the songs in full, remarks by the leader, etc., making somewhat more than a column which would cost the office at least a dollar to 'set up,' and part of it, I notice, is clipped from a program printed at some other printing office! Sorry, sorry; I know

you would gladly have put it in the paper instead of me if it has been of reasonable length and other conditions right. Cram it in!

"And what is that long strip? Oh, I see, a column reader with request to publish free for the Squeedunk Fair which has bought a 4-inch display space. Jam it down; quick.

"But why that wad? Oh, so it is; rolled, isn't it? Would take the best part of five minutes to get it open with the aid of a sharp knife; and by the time it was opened the contents would have been mutilated, and the linotype operator would have a heck of a time keeping it straight on his little copy plate. All right, poke it in.

"And that? Oh, I see; somebody has sent you a long rambling account of something going on instead of putting the essence of it into half a dozen lines. Well, if the sender did not care enough about the item to take the trouble to put it in shape for publishing, I'll make room for it; together with that essay on the 'need for better police protection' while the regular copper is eating a piece of pie at —'s rear door.

"And now you are going to load me with another mess. Ah, I see, personal resolutions expressing unutterable affliction and sympathy and grief, which nobody was willing to pay the line rate for. Shove it in. Have the office boy empty me at once, for I see there is enough on your desk and in the mail that has just come in to fill me up again. —Thompsonville Press.

Rifles at West Point.

The average recruit who starts in at West Point knows as much about the fine points of rifle firing as a longshoreman about flying. First he masters the elementary steps—the manual of arms and the correct firing positions—says the Popular Science Monthly. Then he must learn a thousand facts not mentioned in the drill regulations. Among the rifle kinks, for instance, is the smocking of the glass rifle sights for work in the sun. By simply holding the sights over the flame of a match—or better, over an alcohol flame—a light layer of lampblack is spread over the sight, which enables the soldier to fire, even when he is directly facing the sun. And when his back is toward the sun the reflected glare is eliminated, so that he can work without danger to his eyes.

Another kink is coupling up of the ordinary rifle strap in order to use it to obtain a sling grip. By making the sling short enough it is possible for the left hand to obtain a viselike grip on the rifle. This helps considerably in steadying it.



Official Conservation House Dress

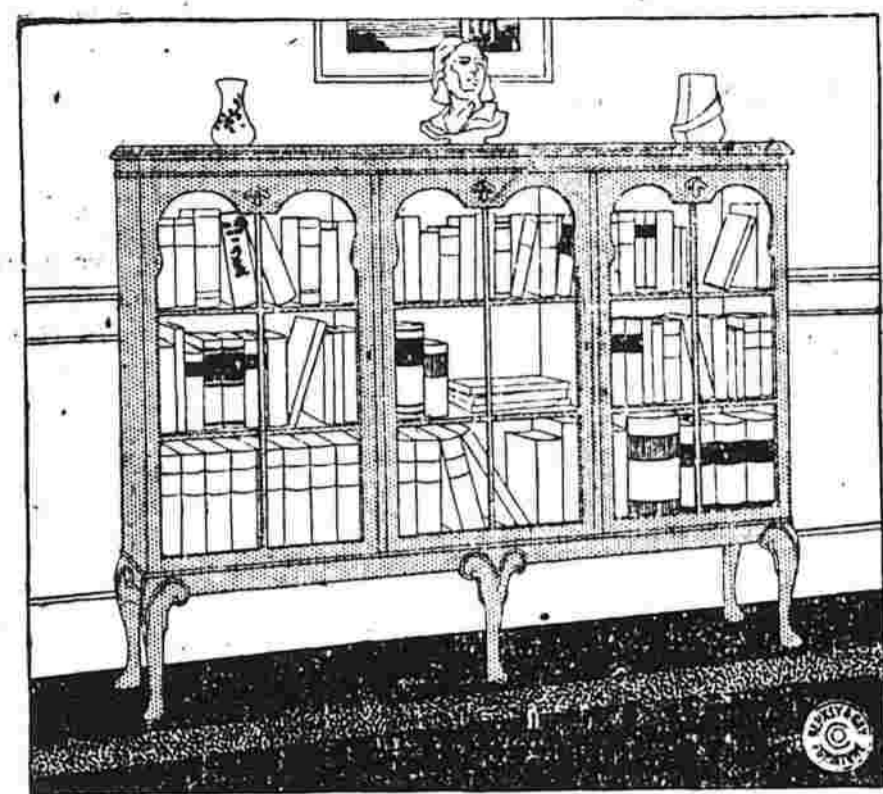
Made of fine Blue Chambray with White Picque Collar. Sizes 36 to 44.

This is the official House Dress originally designed for the women of the Food Administration of the United States. It can be worn either as a dress or an apron.

Every woman in the United States should wear this costume because it is pretty, inexpensive and practical.

Dress \$1.25 Cap 25c

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THIS year give new interest to your living-room by the addition of an inviting chair, or of an attractive bookcase to hold your summer accumulation of books.

You are sure to find exactly what you want for your special problem among our splendid new pieces from Berkey & Gay.

They are unusually fine modern adaptations of other-day furniture masterpieces. Homelike and beautiful, these pieces will charm you by their gracious design, their richly mellowed wood tone. You will love to live with this furniture and, after all, that is the real test.

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.

VICTROLA CONCERT FRIDAY EVENING 8.15

THAT 4TH INNING IS GETTING ON THE NERVES OF BOTH TEAMS

"Something Happened" in the Fourth in All Three Games, Says "Happy" Felsch of Home Run Fame—Odds on Giants Go Up a Little.

OFFICIAL SCORE YESTERDAY.

Table with columns for Giants and White Sox, listing players and their statistics (ab, r, bh, po, a, e).

Two-base hits—Holke, Weaver. Three-base hit—Robertson. Stolen base—Robertson. Sacrifice hit—Rariden. Double play—Rariden and Herzog. Left on bases—Chicago 4, New York 8. First base on errors—New York 2. Earned runs off Cicotte, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte 8, by Benton 5. Umpires—At plate, Klem; first base, O'Loughlin; second base, Evans; third base, Rieger. Time, 1h 55m.

New York, Oct. 11.—Encouraged by the brilliant victory of Rube Benton over the White Sox in the third game of the big series, the Giants are now on their toes, determined to even up the count and then fight it out to a bitter finish with the White Sox.

The men of McGraw were blue and downcast as they left Chicago for the East and everything looked dark to them. But victory is mighty sweet and the victory over Eddie Cicotte has buoyed up the hopes of the Giant players as nothing else could have done.

Now that they have trimmed Clarence Rowland's ace they figure the guys stand a good chance to come from behind and win, and the spirit may make them bad actors.

Who Will Pitch? Speculation regarding the pitchers to be sent to the firing line next was interesting the majority of the fans. The consensus of opinion is that Manager Rowland will switch his tactics by hurling a left hander

against New York, and Reb Russell is the likely lad for the job.

Russell, when right, is one of the best left hand pitchers in the business, but whether or not he could be expected to go at his best in murky weather is a question and for this reason some other Sox slapper may get the assignment today.

McGraw is satisfied now that he has pitchers who can beat the Sox. And because of the fact that a left hander was the first to accomplish the trick it is likely he will send Sallee or Schupp to the firing line, with the choice a toss-up between them. In short, it appears that the fourth game is scheduled to be a battle between left-handers.

The Game Yesterday. In the third game for the first time in the series, the Giants showed their power with the bats. They had Cicotte in trouble constantly up to the fatal fourth frame, and then it took extra base hits to win for them. But they came through when Davy Robertson started things with his ringing triple, and every regular on the team has now broken in to the hit column but little Benny Kauff. Like Robertson, Kauff may awaken with a start and cause a riot.

The White Sox were far from disheartened today over Wednesday's defeat. They sat around the lobby of their hotel, laughing and talking, and predicted that as things stand now the series will be ended Saturday in Chicago. They point out that they could never have hoped to win four straight against a team like the Giants.

That Fourth Inning. The Giants and Sox are both superstitious today about the fourth inning.

"The ole fourth has been fatal to somebody in all three games now," said Happy Felsch, and Hap had it right.

In the first game it was Felsch's home run that turned the tide of battle. In the second the Sox rally netting five runs came in the fourth, and yesterday the fourth saw the only runs of the game come over.

The fans who back their judgment with cold cash, however, are not permitting themselves to be guided by any such thing as jinxes or fourth innings. The fact that the Sox still have two horses to one the best of

the argument kept the Sox odds on to win, but there was an evidence of returning confidence in Giant supporters by the number of bets reported.

To a man up a tree the White Sox still look very much like the goods. They did not show stronger than the Giants yesterday, it is true, but they have so far shown to advantage in two out of three games, which gives them the edge.

German Chemists Dethroned.

(Philadelphia Bulletin.) Following the meeting of the Chemical society in Boston, a great exhibition of what the science has done is being conducted in New York which has aroused unusual interest. Some of the leading chemists of the country have been giving out daily statements as to some phase of their daily industry which show that Germany has lost her leadership in chemistry and never can wholly regain it.

Times have changed since Andrew Carnegie was hooted at by his rivals for importing a German chemist to analyze iron ore. It resulted in a saving of a great many thousands at the cost of \$1,500 a year. The joke was on the other fellows. Now almost any manufacturing establishment maintains a chemical laboratory. There are now more than ten thousand chemists of such distinction as to gain admittance to the National society. It was American chemistry which made it possible for our munition plants to supply the Allies at a time when Germany supposed she had them by the throat. It is American chemistry which is now backing up the nation in all its plants for war.

Two years ago the Deutschland came over with a cargo of dyes to sell at fabulous prices. At last accounts the cargo was unsold, for American ingenuity had devised dyes which made us independent in that line. It seems as if there must be some evil spirit conducting the affairs of Germany when it continues deliberately not only to violate the laws of God and man, but to increase the number of her enemies and destroy her chances for resuming world trade. This is all the more remarkable because in a short time Germany would have had much more than her already out-of-proportion share of the world's commerce.

ENLIST IN CANADA.

William Finnegan, Frank Hood, William Moore and James Finlay, who enlisted in the British army, as a result of the visit of the famous Canadian Highlanders in Hartford Monday, have passed the physical examinations. Finnegan left for Montreal this morning and the other three men have received orders to leave for the same city a week from next Monday. These men are now members of the British army and are to receive pay from the day of their enlistment.

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The dyes used in Hose of Luxite are not loaded with heavy metallic compounds to make the hose seem heavy and glossy. That kind soon drops streaks or disintegrates when washed.

Close, fine stitches and the richness of the material itself give Hose of Luxite its soft, firm body and elegant drape. Many washings leave it fresh and snug as new. It retains the style and elegance that makes you want it at first.

Safeguard yourself by asking for this pure-dyed hose by name.

We carry it to protect ourselves, and you. The wide range of styles and prices will suit every purse and purpose.

FOR MEN, WOMEN
and CHILDREN

G. W. Smith

Naval Battles Of The War

CRADOCK'S FORLORN HOPE.

An angry sun is settling down in the west. The coast of Chile is pounded by a heavy sea and a mighty gale is blowing down from the north.

Off the island of Santa Maria on this Sunday afternoon in November, 1914, a grim, gray fleet is speeding in line abreast down the Chilean coast. This fleet, by a strategical stroke, has concentrated from all points of the compass; it flew the German naval ensign and represented the only German high seas fleet in being outside of Kiel.

The armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the small cruisers Nürnberg, Dresden and Leipzig are laying long streams of wind-worried smoke as they buffet their way southward.

The lookouts suddenly ring furiously to the decks and report an enemy fleet making south to north and rapidly bearing down. This was at a little past 6 in the evening. The fleet is made out to be British. Composing the group are the cruiser Monmouth, the light cruiser Glasgow and the armed steamship Otranto.

The small British fleet is navigating its course with a view to meeting the Good Hope, a battle cruiser of the line, with Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock on board. It was this officer who represented Great Britain at the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

As the fleets sight each other the English squadron changes its course from south to north to south to the east, probably to gain territorial waters and avoid a disadvantageous engagement. The German ships, commanded by Admiral Count von Spee, seeing the maneuver, if gained, would benefit the English, passed between them and the coast to force the fight. At the same time the Germans altered their formation from line abreast to line in file, the Scharnhorst leading, followed by the Gneisenau and the smaller units. At this moment the Good Hope is sighted approaching from the west at full speed. She is able to place herself in line with her companions and straightaway breaks the famous signal of Admiral Cradock, "I am going to attack the enemy."

Sir Christopher Cradock, steeped in the traditions of Nelson, Collingwood and Rodney, deemed it the duty of a British Admiral to close with the enemy when found and rely upon the skill, seamanship and bravery of British seamen for the issue.

The two flotillas, following almost parallel lines, steamed toward the south, the Germans between the English and the coast and nosing closer every moment.

At 6:30 the officer at the Scharnhorst's telegraph reported the distance from the Good Hope as 10,300 metres.

At 6:32 the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau fired the first salvo, two forward guns, two starboard and two stern guns. The fire was concentrated on the Good Hope. The Germans continued firing twelve simultaneous volleys in the same manner at 10,000 metres.

The Good Hope could not at first reply on account of the heavy seas. For a time the German shots fell wide for the same reason. As the Germans edged nearer and nearer the distance was reduced to 6,000 metres, the Good Hope began to reply, but could only utilize two nine-inch guns. Her six-inch guns were on such a low line that they were rendered useless by the gale. The storm, too, was rushing the smoke from the German funnels directly against the British, and the German manoeuvres had placed the English against the crimson sun shining through from the lowering clouds, thus making them an ideal target.

After the Good Hope had fired three volleys a German projectile struck her tower. Fire followed and obliged her to cease firing. The Good Hope turned to the starboard and the Monmouth came forward to cover her and take up the fight. The distance was reduced to 5,000 metres. The German ships were able to use all guns, including their six-inch type.

Now the contest was between the Monmouth and the Glasgow and their four adversaries. The Otranto lay far out at sea badly damaged. Two of the German cruisers concentrated their fire of twelve 8.2-inch guns on the Monmouth. At the first broadside four shots went home. The German gunnery was exceptionally accurate. The second broadside holed the Monmouth and set her on fire. She then foundered after the Scharnhorst, with two more shots, administered the coup de grace.

The English gunnery, according to survivors, was poor. The Monmouth only was able to get a shot between the two forward guns of the Gneisenau. Some damage was done by another shell from the Monmouth which penetrated the interior cabin, but did not explode. When the Monmouth went down the opposing forces were at a distance of 4,500 metres.

Up to this time the German Admiral was engaged in getting nearer the enemy. Dominating by gun-fire, he gave up the idea of using torpedoes, but, having sunk the Monmouth, he feared the Good Hope or the Glasgow might endeavor to torpedo him. He, therefore, changed his course slightly, to get nearer the coast, at the same time keeping up a hot fire on the remaining British vessels. The Glasgow, seriously damaged, now sheered off and made for the open sea.

The Good Hope, hit by more shells, began to burn fiercely. A big explosion was heard and the vessel turned toward the west.

Night had completely fallen and the Good Hope, her sides red hot, was watched by the little Otranto, gradually disappearing into obscurity—a red spot of fire plunging and struggling out to sea.

That was the last of the Good Hope. The Admiral and all on board perished out in the storm on the Pacific in their flagship—converted into a glowing furnace.

Admiral Spee detached the Nürnberg to search for the Good Hope but could find neither the vessel nor indications of her having foundered. During the night the Germans intercepted wireless messages from the Glasgow, which had managed to escape, calling to her flagship, but there was no reply. Her wireless was sealed forever by the angry Pacific. The Germans made no attempt to save the survivors of the Monmouth, as it was impossible to launch boats. And her plucky sailors died "out there" in the night. The conditions were all against the British—the storm, unfavorable navigat-

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Shot Guns of the very best makes, \$18 to \$35

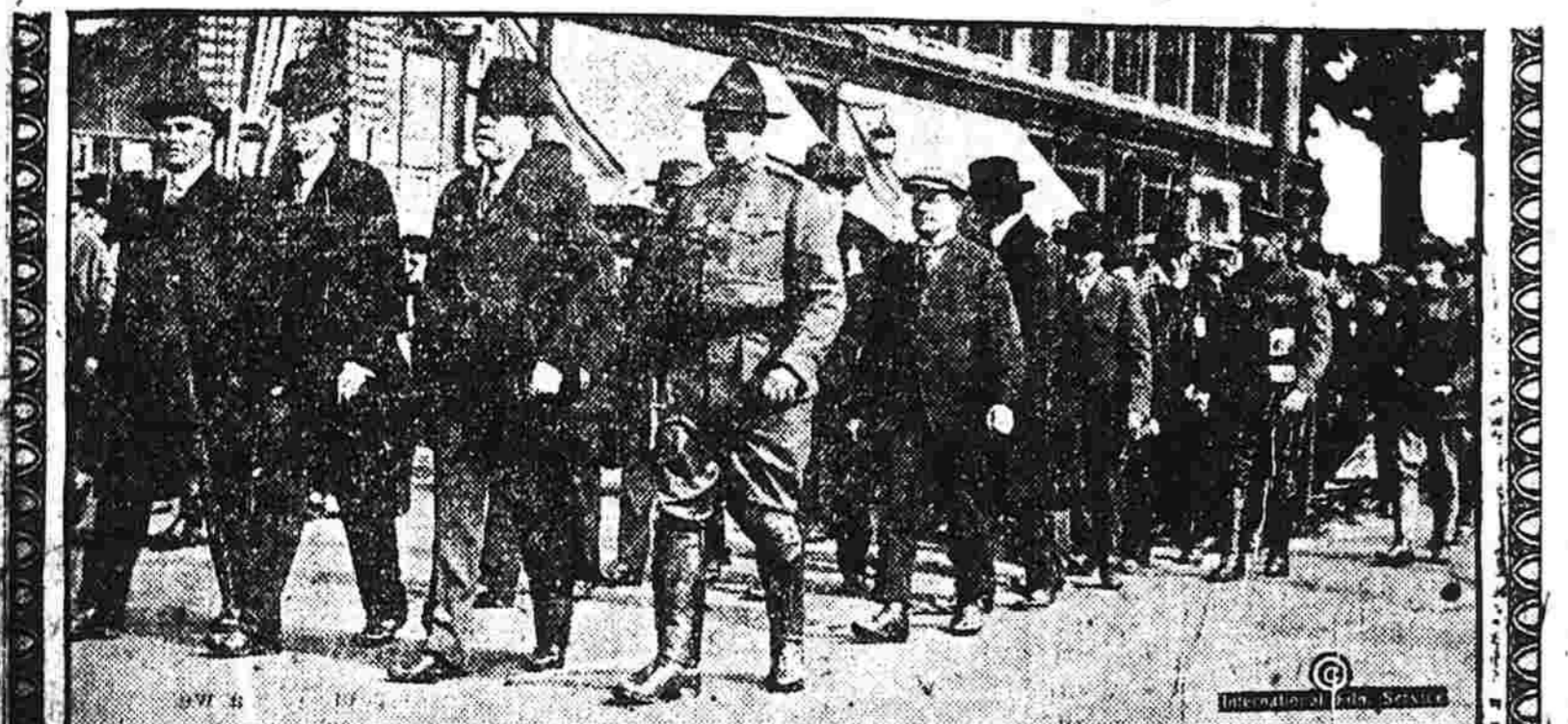
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All small requisites for the sportsman

The F. T. Blish
Hardware Co.



GOVERNOR McCALL LEADS LEXINGTON MINUTE MEN ON THEIR WAY TO NATIONAL ARMY TRAINING CAMP



Governor McCall of Massachusetts (second from left) leading Lexington Minute men of 1917 to the Lexington battle ground, where he bade them Godspeed as they left for the National army camp. The send-off was a memorable one for everyone present. All the townsfolk turned out to bid farewell to their departing sons and brothers.

JUST A BIT TOO SHORT

for those who have the delay habit will be the time in which they can take advantage of this splendid offering of splend

FURNITURE

Today is the time to act. Tomorrow may prove too late. Don't you be one of the disappointed ones. Come at once and be well paid for your promptness.

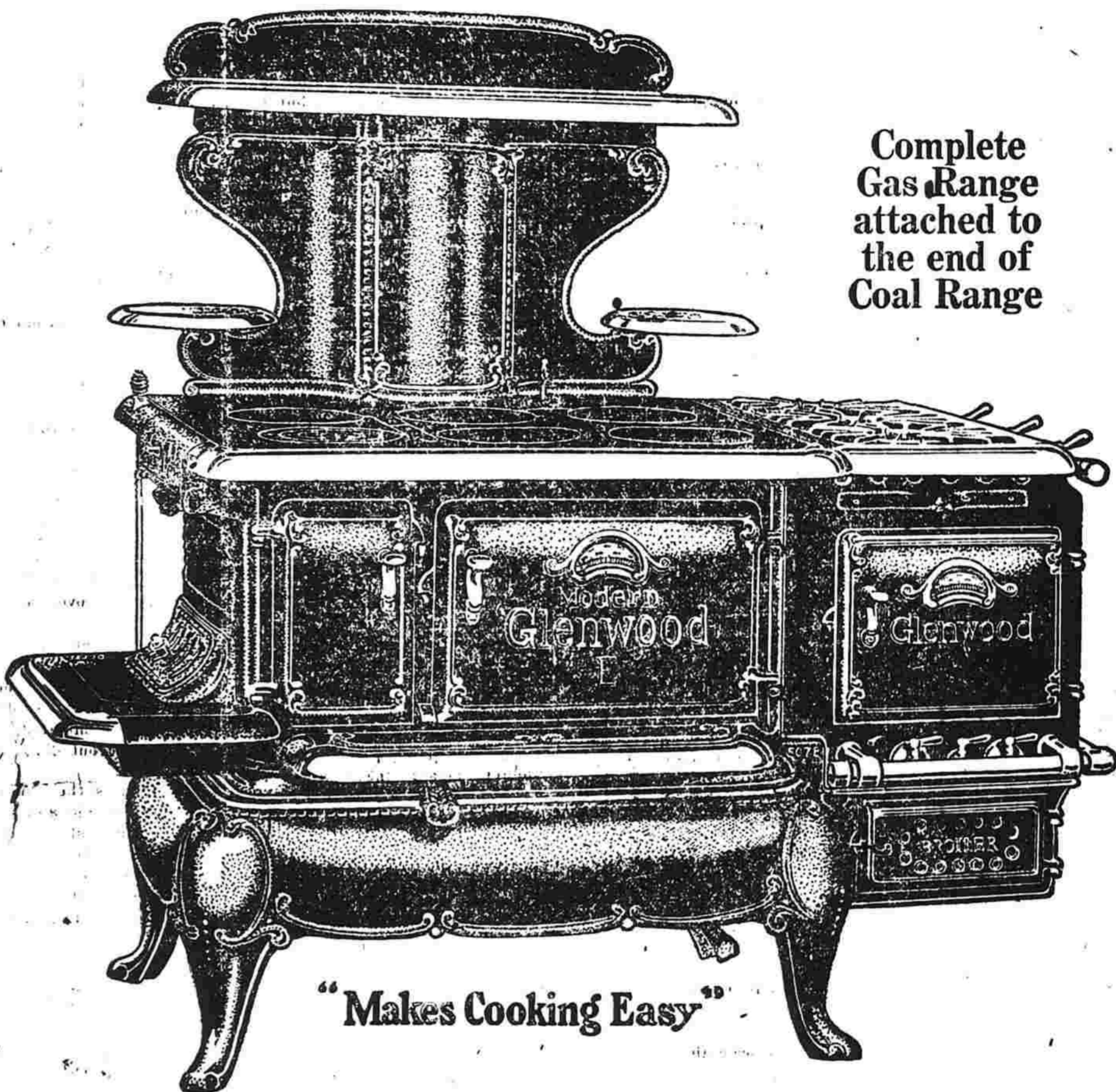
E. KEITH FURNITURE CO.

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Are You Wasting Good Coal

in an old, burned out, troublesome range when a new Glenwood would save from 100 to 500 lbs. in every ton? Just figure the saving in dollars for one year and then for five or ten years, and you will quickly see why it will pay now as never before to trade that old stove for an up-to-the-minute Glenwood.

There are hundreds of models to choose from at fair prices. Get a Glenwood and let it pay for itself in the coal it saves.



Complete Gas Range attached to the end of Coal Range

"Makes Cooking Easy"

E. A. Lettney Manchester
Watkins Brothers, Inc. So. Manchester

STEEL INDUSTRY NEEDS BRAZILIAN MANGANESE

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—An inspection of Illinois coal mines and steel works, lead and zinc smelters in the vicinity of St. Louis marked yesterday's session of the one hundred and fiftieth meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Late last night the engineers leave by special train for the Joplin zinc mining district.

A serious situation in its steel industries would face this country if the war brings about a suspension of imports of manganese ores from Brazil. This was the word presented to the convention yesterday by Dr. E. C. Harder, of the United States Geological Survey. Said Dr. Harder: "The present practice of steel making requires ferromanganese in large quantities and ferromanganese of the grade used at present can be produced only from high grade manganese ores such as the United States has so far developed only in limited amounts. There are in the United States, however, manganeseiferous iron ore deposits which could probably be used extensively in the steel industry if certain changes in the practice of steel manufacture were made."

Dr. Harder stated that among the most important of these deposits are those of the Cuyana iron ore district of Minnesota.

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Is an enamel-like wall coating. Applied to factory walls it reflects all the light. Stays white longer than other paints or enamels because of its super-refined linseed oil. Does not chip, strip or flake. Outwears four coats of paint. Cost moderate. White or colors.

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264 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of Lapidolith, the liquid chemical hardener for all concrete floors.

Military Orders.

The story goes that a raw battalion of rough backwoodsmen, who had "volunteered," once joined General Grant. He admired their fine physique, but distrusted the capacity of their uncouth commander to handle troops promptly and efficiently in the field, so he said: Colonel, I want to see your men at work. Call them to attention and order them to march with shouldered arms in close column to the left flank." Without a moment's hesitation the colonel yelled to his fellow ruffians: "Boys, look wild that! Make ready to thicken and go left endways! Tote yer guns! Git!" The maneuver proved a brilliant success, and the self elected

colonel was forthwith officially commissioned.—Manchester Guardian.

Domestic Strategy.

"I saw you rush out of your house this morning. Anything wrong?" "Nothing serious. I had been having some words with my wife and was just executing a 'retreat to victory.'"

"I can understand the retreat, but where did the victory come in?" "I got away without having to write a check."

Use **Peppermint Laxative Fig Syrup** for strengthening, and cleaning the stomach, liver and bowels. Best for children, 25c. Adv.

WOMEN IN THE WAR

WILHELMINA, QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Let us look back to the 31st of August, 1880. The day is fair, with a genial sun flashing in through the windows of the little Dutch homes. Through every city and village in Holland an inordinate bustle and flurry is worrying among the scrupulously neat Dutch bourgeois. Wives and mothers are busily cleaning chairs by little Dutch lads and lassies till faces shine and wide blue eyes wonder what holiday is being put on the calendar. Merchants are casting the Dutch colors to the winds and the Dutch fleets and forts are beginning to fire heavy salutes.

As the people anxiously count the guns of the salutes a child is born to the queen. It is her first, and the people are going into ecstasies for the child will be heir to the Netherlands throne.

Is it a boy? The nation will convulse itself with rejoicing over the little prince.

Is it a girl? A discordant note will manifest itself in the merrymaking and the guns will fire only fifty-one rounds instead of the one hundred and five which will welcome a prince.

So the people count the guns—forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one—and they wait for the next round. All is suspense! Will the guns fire again?

As the seconds pass and the guns remain silent, the Dutch realize that a girl has been born to the queen. It was a girl who was heir to the Dutch throne then—"only a girl!"

Queen Wilhelmina's subjects now look back on their disappointment with a smile. "If he had only known!" they say. "We understand now that our feelings were at all 'just.'" They would not exchange their sovereign for a king on any account, for the Queen Wilhelmina has proven a monarch entirely to the Dutch taste.

At the beginning of hostilities in the great war the Netherlands were immediately placed in a delicate position. The least favor, humanitarian or otherwise, shown to one of the belligerent powers promptly brought down the reciprocal concessions from the opposing nations.

The Queen recommended to her cabinet that all the defenses of the nation be mobilized. The cabinet, always acting in conjunction with their monarch, called all the defensive forces to the colors. The country was isolated from the warring nations by a Dutch ring of steel. The forts were manned and an electrified ring of barbed wire stretched practically around the kingdom. The Netherlands troops were completely mobilized and prepared for eventualities before the armies of the Powers were brought up to war footing.

The Queen has refrained from all ceremonial functions since the month of August, 1914. All her officers and advisors are met under informal conditions. Consonant with her position she confines her mode of living to the utmost plainness.

The Queen's consort, Prince Henry, is seldom heard from. His personality is completely subordinated to the overwhelming power of the Queen.

Not only does she keep up the right spirit in her armies by appearing among the troops on every possible occasion, now here, then there, at parades, at military sport meetings, at mimic warfare in camps and barracks and all along the frontiers, even to the most distant outposts, but she also finds time to encourage by inspection of factories and workshops in all the industrial districts, by visiting the shops in The Hague, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

At the outbreak of the war she developed a marvelous secret service to trail English and German spies. She is honorary commander-in-chief of the Netherlands army, and is in the saddle for hours at a stretch. She wears an officers' uniform and rides astride.

When the United States entered the war the Queen of the Netherlands took a firm grasp of the relief work in the occupied portions of Belgium and directed a number of Dutch students to prepare to fill relief committee positions. Before this the Netherlands harbored Belgian refugees to the number of 800,000.

At the Dutch naval maneuvers in September, 1916, she reviewed her fleets from a submarine and twice went down for several hours.

French women shrug their shoulders in despair when they contrast the frocks and hats a queen might wear with those actually worn by the Dutch Queen. Her garments are all designed for comfort in preference to effect.

She is reported to have stated at the conclusion of the late army maneuvers: "I intend to carry always in

my heart the words of my beloved father—that the House of Orange can never, never do enough for Holland."

One of the bitterest contests chronicled during the great war has for its setting the bleak region surrounding Gornitchevo and Kaymakohalan, in the Serbian campaigns to defend their little country from the Teuton octopus.

In the Serbian ranks were many heroic women who dressed like the men and fought as unselfishly. But we are to tell about a little woman—a Scot—who exiled herself from her native hills of old Scotland to march over hard frozen ground powdered with wind-driven snow on the hills of Serbia.

Her claim to fame would very probably have never been differentiated from that of many of other woman trudging in the Serbian ranks had she not been cast by fate into a military hospital maintained by the British on that front.

In the early winter that saw the beginning of the drives which pushed the Bulgaro-Germans back to the mountain known as Hill No. 1212, this little Scotchwoman was carted to the base hospital with her whole right side, from the shoulder to the knee, a mass of torn flesh and shattered bone.

Miss Flora Sands—for that is the name of this intrepid Scotchwoman—began working in Serbia as a Red Cross nurse early in the war. Her sympathy became so aroused by the sufferings and heroism of the people that, when the hospital units were broken up during the great retreat of October and November, 1915, she solicited and obtained permission to enlist as a private soldier in the rear guard that protected the retreating army. Before that army reached the Adriatic she had won promotion. As Sergeant Sands, she stood high in the regard of both officers and men of the crack regiment to which she still belongs. On the Macedonian front she went through the whole of the arduous and successful campaign that began on September 12.

It was in the decisive assaults on the highest crest of Hill No. 1212 that Miss Sands' active career was suddenly cut short. How this happened let her relate in her own words:

"We had been crouching in our shallow pits for hours, waiting impatiently for the order to attack. At seven o'clock in the morning the order came. It was snowing and the snow lay on the ground. I was out of my pit in half a second, and running as fast as my legs would move. I am always the first to leave cover. It is my duty as a non-commissioned officer. But, unfortunately, I am not so nimble as most of my men. So it happens that I am generally among the last to reach an enemy trench. Well, I had nearly reached the brink of the Bulgarian trench in which our men were already at grips with the defenders. I was one of a small group of laggards—perhaps half a dozen—when a well aimed grenade fell in our midst. A couple of men besides myself were in the radius of its explosion and fell wounded, but I seem to have got most of the scatter."

So this Amazon tells her story. Simple it is and self-denying, for a number of her brother officers have stories to tell of the engagement which considerably elaborate upon her terse recital.

In the military hospital of Camp No. 41 she was the only patient of her sex. The camp had accommodation for sixteen hundred sick or wounded and there is a heavy percentage of women among the Serbian armies.

A few days after her admittance into the hospital a royal aide-de-camp came to her bedside and, on behalf of the Prince Regent of Serbia, pinned to her breast, with much ceremonial, the gold and silver cross of Kara-George—a rare badge that is given only for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle.

ACTIVITY AT GOLF LINKS.

E. L. Connerly, the Bethlehem golf expert who laid out the Manchester Country Club's course, is to arrive in town today and will for the next few weeks make his headquarters at the club house. He will be kept busy for a while giving lessons to the novices.

Men and women are at work on the course every day and are gradually improving its condition. Three holes on the east side of South Main street have been added to the six which is a first constituted the course. The links are well patronized every pleasant day.

OUR BOARD BLAMELESS FOR CO. BOARD'S DELAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

was caused, not because the loyal boards had not the men to send but because, like Manchester, they did not want to send men who were drawn toward the last of the drawing before they sent men who were plucked to go first and who have filed claims for exemption.

Local Men Rejected. Of the Manchester men who were rejected at the Ayer camp, there was one man, James McSherry, in the first quota. Of the second quota there were six, Richard Noonan, Alfred Barbeau, Arthur Hanson, Richard Pfeiffer, Gustave Gustafson and Thomas Dixon. These men were rejected for the most part because of poor eyesight. The military examinations were far stricter concerning eyesight at the camp than here.

Only One Fourth Examined. Local people speak these days about a new draft in Manchester to supply men for the National Army while the fact of the matter is that but one fourth of the number registered in this district have been examined. There were 4,250 who registered and so far only 1,134 have been examined.

Much Discussed Case. A member of the local draft board said that there was a local case that is being much discussed in Manchester. It concerns a man who was drafted, who left behind a wife and three children. He said the local board did not want men with families and only those who did not protect themselves with affidavits as the law provided. This man never filed an exemption claim. He was told about it but neglected to do so. Finally on the last day he appeared before the board intoxicated and was unable to make out his papers. A member of the board made them out for him and his signed his exemption claim but never accompanied them with affidavits. Then the local board had nothing further to do but to take him. In this particular case it develops that his wife worked before he went away. It is the opinion of the board also that it is better for this man and for his family that he is with the army and the board believes that an act passed at the last legislature will take care of the family and that this would be the best plan all around.

Another Meeting Tonight of District Captains—All Women Urged to Co-operate in Work.

Twenty-five local women gathered at the Recreation building last evening to receive instructions for the house to house canvass which will start this week in Manchester and last until October 28. The canvass will be for the purpose of distributing food pledges to be signed by the housewives of the town. Full instructions could not be given on account of the non receipt of certain literature from Hartford but this will be on hand this afternoon.

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR FOOD PLEDGE CANVASS

Another Meeting Tonight of District Captains—All Women Urged to Co-operate in Work.

There will be another meeting of those interested tonight at 7:30 at the Recreation building for all those who have been asked to aid in the campaign and every other woman in the town who wishes to help in this most important work.

In connection with the canvass, it was announced this afternoon by the local committee in charge of the Liberty Loan campaign, that the captains and assistants working in the food conservation campaign are also to help in the Liberty Loan campaign. The canvassers will leave at every home in Manchester a circular with a strong plea to subscribe in the second Liberty Loan. On the circular will be found the names of the 300 odd local boys who are now in the service and every stay-at-home will be asked to back these boys who have offered their lives for their country.

FOIL PLOT TO POISON AVIATION STUDENTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Livingood a Fool. Government officials refuse to discuss the case, but it is believed Livingood was the tool of originators of a plot to poison the entire student body, thereby crippling the United States aviation war plans.

Livingood takes his meals in the large dining hall where practically all of the student body dines. Gov-

MANCHESTER B. & L. ASSN ISSUES ITS STATEMENT

The Rate of Earnings During Past Six Months Was 6.12 Per Cent.

The fifty-third semi-annual statement of the Manchester Building & Loan association, prepared by Secretary C. E. House, shows that the rate of earnings during the past six months was 6.12 per cent and that six per cent was added as accrued interest to the stockholders. The receipts for the past six months, counting cash of \$17,883.35 on hand April 10, 1917, amounted to \$169,666.66. Assets of the association amount to \$752,897.18, divided as follows: Real estate loans, \$702,735.00; stock loans, \$37,175.00; dues unpaid, \$1,329.00; interest unpaid, \$815.02; fines unpaid, \$105.40; safe, \$50; cash on hand October 9, 1917, \$10,687.76. The liabilities of the association are: Dues, \$609,708; earnings accrued, \$136,634.69; undivided earnings, \$6,504.49; total, \$762,897.18.

A new series of shares was started this month and next month series 30, representing 397 shares, valued at \$198.12 each, will mature. No new series was started last April, but a year ago series 52 started with 469 shares. The four preceding series were the largest in the history of the association. They were as follows: Series 48, representing 1,066 shares; series 49, representing 1,211 shares; series 50, representing 1,433 shares and series 52, representing 1,234 shares.

MODIFIED MARTIAL LAW CONTEMPLATED

Mexico City, Oct. 11.—A ministerial council was called for this afternoon to consider the question of suspending some of the constitutional guarantees. Such action would be equivalent to a declaration of modified martial law. The measure is contemplated so that the government can operate more effectively against roving lawless bands that have been holding up and robbing trains.

FARMERS HOLD POTATOES.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—That farmers of the potato growing section of the middle west are filling their storage cellars and holding their potato crops for \$1.50 a bushel was the declaration here today by a representative of the Illinois food administration, who has returned from a potato buying tour. Instead of the train load of potatoes he sought to purchase, the expert was unable to buy more than a carload or two.

PLAN NEUTRALITY DEMONSTRATION.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 11.—A demonstration by the pro-neutrality faction will be held here tomorrow, on the first anniversary of the election of President Irigoyen. Pro-ally newspapers are urging the people not to display flags as the demonstration might be construed as agitation in favor of continued friendly relations with Germany. Columbus Day will be celebrated by the Spaniards tomorrow, also.

FIND WIRELESS PLANT.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 11.—Following reports that a wireless plant had been set up near the German legation, an investigation was made today revealing its location on the roof of the home of a former Argentine ambassador to a South American country.

LEAPS FROM FIRE; KILLED.

New York, Oct. 11.—Panic stricken when a small blaze broke out in a 110th street tenement today John Tobin, 50 years old, leaped from a rear window of the fourth floor and was instantly killed.

SHOREHAM HOTEL BURNS.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Shoreham Hotel, one of New York's landmarks in the Bronx, was destroyed by fire today. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

812 BOATS SUNK TO DATE.

London, Oct. 11.—The 16 British ships sunk by German submarines last week brings the total number of British vessels destroyed since the ruthless U-boat warfare began last February up to 812, according to figures compiled today from official admiralty statements. These do not include fishing boats. Of the ships lost 599 were more than 1,000 tons in size and 213 were less than 1,000 tons.

APPRENTICE SEAMEN WANTED BY NAVY DEPT

(Continued from Page 1.)

ately operated that may call on the navy for officers and men. It is known that the navy has been in conference with the shipping board for some time on the question of furnishing men to properly handle the bottoms that will be used in the merchant marine.

Present Stations. The four largest training stations for naval recruits now operating are those in the Great Lakes, Mare Island, California; Norfolk and Newport. Soon, however, training stations will be available at the Old Jamestown exposition site, at the Gulfport, Miss., exposition grounds, and at San Diego exposition site.

Additional ships being added to the navy also provide training places for the enlisted men, and no live young men between the ages of 18 and 25, are being rejected as apprentice seamen. Firemen are enrolled over the age of 25 and up and 35 years old.

HALTS PEACE PARADES.

Berne, Oct. 11.—A severe obstacle to early peace negotiations is seen in the announcement of the German chancellor that Germany will not relinquish Alsace-Lorraine. Diplomats who studied carefully the declaration of Dr. Michaelis in the Reichstag on Tuesday, said today that, in their opinion, this is the nearest Germany has yet come to making public any of her peace terms.

With France committed to the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine and the German government on record for the retention of these provinces a dead-lock in the peace situation seems inevitable for the time being.

COAL PRICES AT MINES RAISED

Washington, Oct. 11.—First general increases in the schedules of coal prices fixed by President Wilson in August were announced by the fuel administration this afternoon. Increases were granted in the Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia fields, where operators complained that the prices set by the President were too low to allow them to operate at profit.

The new schedule of prices for these three states follow: For run of mine, \$2.40, former price \$2. For prepared sizes, \$2.65, former price \$2.25. For slack or screenings, \$2.15, former price \$1.75.

FEMINOLLS THE LATEST.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—"You put one foot through, give a little hitch. You put the other foot through, give a little hitch. Simple, isn't it? And, my! How we love to wear 'em!" Thus are feminolls donned and they, by the way, they gained first place in the affections of 500 girls, taking the places of men gone to war in the plant of Morris & Company, packers.

FEMINOLLS THE LATEST.

Feminolls? Oh, yes! That is the suffragette name for overalls.

SHOREHAM HOTEL BURNS.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Shoreham Hotel, one of New York's landmarks in the Bronx, was destroyed by fire today. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

STRIKERS FORBID SALE OF FOODSTUFFS.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 11.—Railway strikers today served notice upon the storekeepers that they must not sell foodstuffs to Argentine troops or armed police. The strike situation continues unchanged, with no prospect of a settlement in sight.

QUEER WAR TIME COURT CASES.

London—Garrett Griffin was fined \$10 in Bow street court for "causing unnecessary alarm" by spreading a report that German aeroplanes had been sighted over London, when in reality, there were none.

TRADING MORE ACTIVE ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 11.—Trading was very active at the opening of the stock market today, but price movements moved in an irregular manner.

Steel Common ranged between 102% and 102%, compared with 102% at the close yesterday. Bethlehem Steel B advanced % to 77%, while Midvale Steel declined % to 43%.

Consolidated Gas continued weak, falling two points to 93, while Ohio Cities Gas advanced 1/4 to 35 1/2. United Cigar Stores was under pressure, selling down 2% to 94%. General Motors fell 1/4 to 95 1/2, while Central Leather gained two points to 75 1/2.

The railroad shares were irregular, Union Pacific falling 1 point to 124 1/2, while Reading advanced 1/2 to 77 1/2.

At the end of the first 15 minutes vigorous advances were in order. At the same time Steel Common sold up to 103% and Midvale advanced to 45. Copper stocks made good gains.

WEAKNESS LATER.

The display of strength, which marked the trading in the first hour, abruptly turned into weakness in the first forenoon. Railroad stocks were under pronounced pressure. St. Paul sold down to a new low record of 46 1/2, while New York Central dropped to 70 1/2, also a new low price. Union Pacific dropped 3/4 to 122 1/2 and Baltimore and Ohio two points to 55. These declines were attributed to general liquidation with some forced selling resulting from impaired margins.

Most of the industrials, after making good advances, turned extremely weak. Bethlehem Steel B selling down 7/8 to 76 1/2 and Steel Common dropped two points to 101 1/2. Consolidated Gas dropped three points to 92.

Clearing house statement: Exchanges \$563,221,027; balances, \$35,910,879. Money loaning at 2% per cent.

COTTON.

The cotton market opened generally firm today, with prices five points lower to 28 points higher. Trading was very much mixed. There was a good deal of uncertainty over the weather outlook. At the end of the first 20 minutes the market was a little quieter, with prices about 12 points net higher.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Reported by The Evening Herald by Richter & Co., 6 Central Row, Hartford, 2:30 p. m. prices:

At G & W I	89 1/2
Alaska Gold	4
Am B Sugar	105
Am Sugar	105
Amer Tel & Tel	115 1/2
Anaconda	66 1/2
Am Smelter	89 1/2
Am Loco	54 1/2
Am Car Foundry	65 1/2
A T & T	105 1/2
Balt & Ohio	55 1/2
B R T	57 1/2
Butte & Sup	21 1/2
Chile Copper	16 1/2
Cons Gas	94 1/2
Col Fuel	38
C & O	53
Can Pac	149
Erle	19
Erle 1st	20 1/2
Gen Electric	138
Gt Northern	100
Ill Cent	99 1/2
Kennecott	34 1/2
Louisville & Nash	115 1/2
Lehigh Valley	57 1/2
Mexican Pet	89 1/2
Mer M	26 1/2
Miami Copper	30 1/2
Norfolk & West	72
National Lead	48
North Pacific	95 1/2
N Y Cen	72
N Y N H & H	28
Press St Car	54 1/2
Penna	50 1/2
People's Gas	47 1/2
Repub I & S	76 1/2
Reading	76 1/2
Southern Pac	99 1/2
Southern Ry	27 1/2
St Paul	47 1/2
Third Ave	21
Union Pac	123 1/2
U S Steel	104
U S Steel Pfd	114 1/2
Utah Copper	84 1/2
Westinghouse	42 1/2
W. Consol. Copper	18 1/2

TOWN ADVERTISEMENT

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the Town of Manchester liable to pay taxes are hereby notified and required to return to the ASSESSORS ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, a list of all property owned by them on the first day of October, 1917, and the Assessors will meet them for the purpose of receiving their lists at the HALL OF RECORDS, Wednesday, October 10; Thursday, October 11; Friday, October 12, from 1 to 7 p. m.

Monday, October 15; Tuesday, October 16; Wednesday, October 17; Thursday, October 18; Friday, October 19, from 1 to 7 p. m.

Monday, October 22; Tuesday, October 23; Wednesday, October 24; Thursday, October 25; Friday, October 26; Saturday, October 27, from 1 to 7 p. m.

Monday, October 29; Tuesday, October 30; Wednesday, October 31; Thursday, November 1, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Evening meetings are for the convenience of those who cannot come to the day sessions. Taxpayers are requested to come in the day time if possible and not crowd the evening sessions.

Owners of automobiles and motorcycles are requested to give make and date of their machines.

Persons owning pianos are urged to hand in their lists of same in order to save the ten per cent addition. All lists of REAL ESTATE must give the BOUNDARIES of the land, as by law required, or they will not be accepted.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE HALL OF RECORDS. Persons neglecting to attend to their lists on or before the first day of November will have ten per cent added to same.

All persons liable to give in lists of taxable property are urged to appear before the Assessors. Persons making out their lists will be obliged to make oath and sign the same.

Blanks can be obtained of the Assessors, Town Clerk, and at the several post offices in town.

JOSEPH ALBISTON,
S. EMIL JOHNSON,
ROBERT J. SMITH,
Assessors.

Manchester, Conn., October 3, 1917.
m, th, s

Ladies' Coats

The winter models are ready, the styles are right and the prices are very low. \$14.98 to \$35

The Ladies' Shop,
535 Main St. Near the Corner

Fire Insurance

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

Richard G. Rich
Tinker Building, So. Manchester

Insurance

All kinds of property insured against damage by fire. Tobacco insured against damage by Hail.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE AND LIABILITY
HENRY L. VIBBERTS
19 Hollister St. Phone 181

TYPEWRITERS
All makes overhauled or repaired RIBBONS and supplies for all machines
D. W. CAMP
P. O. Box 503 Phone Valley 24
Hartford

L. P. DEWEY
All Kinds of Trucking Local and Long Distance Moving
Day and Night Service
Estimates Furnished Upon Request
Headquarters, Buckland Telephone 36-12

Heavy Trucking
Long Distance Hauls a Specialty.
5 Auto Trucks and Full Equipment of Competent Men.
G. E. WILLIS
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Sheet Celluloid
For repairing Automobiles, Curtains, Curtains Quickly Repaired.
Harness and Horse Goods.
CHARLES LAKING
Corner Main and Eldridge Sts.

THE VIGILANTES

The following articles are written by the Vigilantes. Who are the Vigilantes? The Vigilantes is an organization of America's brainiest men and women, who receive fabulous prices for their contributions to magazines. When war was declared with Germany they banded together and decided to use their pens, absolutely free to the publishers, "to help make the world safe for democracy."

SOCIALISTS WE MUST SUPPORT

Edison Hoe of the Vigilantes.

Probably it will startle the average American to read that a lot of Socialists accept President Wilson as their spokesman in the important matter of deciding what terms shall prevail when this war comes to be settled. Equally surprising will be their pronouncement that the President of the United States and War Minister Kerensky of Russia, the man who only a few weeks ago was regarded in this country as a semi-anarchist, are in substantial accord upon this subject.

Many accepted views are disappearing in the melting pot these days, and one that should have gone there long ago is the popular conception of the Socialist. The old picture of a long-haired individual, with a gigantic glass of beer in one hand, a bomb in the other, and obscenity and vituperation streaming from a cavernous mouth, has persisted too long in the popular imagination. Socialism of today is confined to no station in life and Socialists like all other human beings are divided into two classes—pro-German and anti-Germans—the word Germans being here synonymous with Kaiserism.

Even in Germany itself this classification applies. That grand old hero, Liebknecht, is as much anti-German in this sense as are Ernest Poole or William English Walling, two representative American Socialists of the anti-German division.

This distinction among the Socialists must be borne in mind by those who would understand the present situation in Russia, and Walling made plain what would seem to be a hopeless muddle when he demonstrated recently that the objections of the anti-German Socialists to the proposed conference at Stockholm were based solely upon the fact that its foundation was hopelessly German.

It is well to bear in mind that since the Russian revolution Socialists have become of tremendous importance to the whole world, the United States not excepted. Should the German Socialists prevail upon the Russian Socialists to force their Government into permanent abstention from fighting, for instance, the war would be prolonged three or four years and the main burden of it would ultimately fall upon the United States. It all depends upon whether the Russian masses can be

led to believe that the German Socialists are sincerely devoted to international brotherhood, and German cunning here, as elsewhere, is not to be scoffed at. It behooves all the world, therefore, to support these Socialists who are opposing the Germans and seeking to open Russian eyes to the real attitude of the German Socialists. This attitude is clearly indicated in these terms, recently adopted by both German and Austrian Socialists:

(1) No annexations or territorial transfer, even when desired by the inhabitants. That is, Alsace Lorraine is to remain German, Armenia is to remain Turkish, etc.

(2) No indemnities for war expenses, or even for the vast damage wantonly done in Belgium, Serbia, Poland, etc.

(3) Freedom of the seas, as defined by the German Government.

(4) Certain specially difficult questions are to be left undefined to an early peace conference as demanded by Bethmann-Hollweg in his so-called Peace note last December.

These are not the peace terms of the British Labor Party, nor of the French labor unions, nor of either faction of the French Socialist Party, the latter standing on the following basic conditions:

1. That peace must assure the rights of peoples as well as the liberties of nations. 2. That it must be a democratic peace, based upon government by democratic parliaments elected by universal suffrage—which means the end of Kaiserism. It is needless to add that the truly American Socialists agree to this, while the pro-Germans—unfortunately in the majority—don't.

Kerensky, the Russian leader, and at the moment the most powerful individual in Russian public life, is also in accord with the French Socialists, and when President Wilson's declaration of America's reasons for entering the war are studied, it is clear that he has these same views. Consequently, it is proper to speak of the Wilson-Kerensky peace terms.

When the Russian Government pronounced in favor of "no annexation and no indemnities" it appeared to be taking the pro-German view, but Kerensky has explained that this means no forcible annexations against the will of the inhabitants. It does not mean that when the majority of the people of Alsace-Lorraine declare that they no longer wish the government of the usurper, but wish to return to the France from which they were forcibly separated, their demands must be denied.

Germany's Socialists want no changes in the status quo. That is, they wish to legalize all the rapes of which the Central Empires stand convicted. Like a highway robber, who has emptied the pockets of his victim, they are prepared to call quits, with the spoils remaining with the thief.

President Wilson, in his address of December 18th, demanded that not only the small states but also the "weak peoples" should be made secure against wrong and violence. He mentioned also the "territorial changes and readjustments" which would doubtless be necessary.

Kerensky interprets the phrase "no indemnities" as meaning "no punitive or improper indemnities." That does not mean that the innocent Belgians must rest content with the colossal levies wrested from them and the vast damage inflicted upon them, nor that the Poles and the Serbians are to remain without recompense for their monstrous wrongs. With this view the American Socialists who are also patriots agree. The pro-German wing dissent.

That is, there are two kinds of Socialists in our own country, the one deserving of the sympathy of all good Americans, while the other must be regarded with the same suspicion that applies to the pacifists and other instruments of the enemy.

AMERICAN CAMP IN ENGLAND

By Gertrude Lynch of the Vigilantes

London.—On one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful upland in England, several miles from London, is situated the American camp. There I found the vanguard of our tremendous army, soon to be sent overseas.

Our party of journalists, carefully shepherded by an official from the Foreign Office, was motored to the edge of a plateau dotted with white and brown specks. The white specks slowly resolved themselves into rows of tents and the brown specks into khaki-clad soldiers. Two magnificent silk flags greeted us—one presented by Governor Beekman of Rhode Island. On another flag pole the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack twined and twisted together.

The turf made me think of the American woman who asked a British gardener how he made the grass look like velvet. "You roll it, and roll it, and roll it and keep on rolling it for a thousand years," he told her. Far away are low, undulating hills, while the slopes and meadows are covered with a mauve and mag-

enta carpet—Scotch and English heather growing together.

Our men say that the round tents of the British in which they are housed are the finest ever. One of them told me more about them: "When it blows, you have to go out and tighten the ropes," he said; "when it rains you loosen them, when it rains and blows you sit on the floor in the middle of the tent and hope for the worst."

Each tent houses eight men and in one we are invited to inspect the tenants—men who come from California, Iowa, Illinois, Maine, Florida, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Texas. The kits, piled in the center of each tent, weigh seventy-eight pounds. There are no flies anywhere—and no odor, except the pungent one of cooking.

We reached the out-of-door culinary section just in time to see the queues form, each man holding an aluminum outfit, cup and platter—knife, fork and spoon. The platter has both a handle and a cover. The former is handy when eggs and bacon are cooked in the morning, and the latter holds a "side" of vegetables. We saw served a substantial dinner—soup, coffee, mutton and two vegetables—squash and potatoes. After eating the men filed to kettles of boiling water, washed the dishes and rinsed them at pumps.

If a man wants a second slice of bread they let him have it—but gradually the American soldier is being trained out of the idea that "he hasn't enough to eat unless there is something to throw away."

Did you ever smell camp cooking on an English upland in September, cooking done in small, narrow trenches dug in the ground, zigzagged with metal strips on which the kettles are placed, a woodfire underneath? Believe me, it is good! The roasting is done in what our men call "Mexican Ovens"—ovens that have been used for a long time by British campers. They are shell-shaped, semi-ovals of metal covered with clay in which a hot fire is made.

When the Russian Government pronounced in favor of "no annexation and no indemnities" it appeared to be taking the pro-German view, but Kerensky has explained that this means no forcible annexations against the will of the inhabitants. It does not mean that when the majority of the people of Alsace-Lorraine declare that they no longer wish the government of the usurper, but wish to return to the France from which they were forcibly separated, their demands must be denied.

Of course the British Tommy comments on the American accent, and in the off hours when the men

BARSTOW

Richmond Ranges

And Home Comforts Are So Closely Linked It's Almost Impossible To Separate Them



There is hardly any form of home comfort work that does not depend more or less on the kitchen range.

Properly prepared food maintains home comfort by keeping the family good natured, but the range must be just right to produce this result.

Tested by three generations of satisfied users and there is nothing better

FERRIS BROS., South Manchester
W. L. BUCKLAND, Manchester

fraternize our men admit it is hard to "get onto the Atkins line of talk." Outside of this they are chary of criticism.

Husky, healthy, firm-muscled chaps are our regulars. They say they have grown soft on board ship, but are remedying this with daily drills and long hikes. There is no doubt but that Mr. Atkins is a trifle smarter in his get-up. Our men have splendid teeth and are not quite so blasé as Tommy, not so "fed up" with everything, particularly the war. One of the British soldiers who was guiding us about pointed to a man on the drill ground and said "See that chap, he had lots of bits chipped off him at Mons." It's the casual way in which Mr. Atkins says this that makes the impression.

Our men are in splendid condition, the allied feeling grows stronger and

stronger every day and, judging from the tightening of jaws, from the firm look in the eyes, from the something undefinable about the set of the shoulders when the word war is mentioned, we know they intend to do their part to bring about a glorious peace—a peace which will include the civilization and freedom for which their forefathers fought.

"Why, this war is the biggest stunt pulled off in two thousand years," one of the boys said to me. "I wouldn't have been a stay-at-home for two thousand dollars."

A rod to be attached to clothes-lines has been invented which increases the carrying capacity of the lines to a considerable degree. It is so arranged that it joins two lines transversely.

Origin of "Hoosier."

While the derivation of the word Indiana from Indian is apparent, the origin of the word Hoosier applied to an inhabitant of that state is not regarded as entirely clear. The theory which has gained the greatest acceptance is that it received its present form from the vernacular rendering of the query, "Who's yer?" instead of "Who are you?" when a stranger appeared at the door of a frontier cabin. For a long time the word Hoosier was regarded as implying a reflection on the person to whom it was applied, but of recent years it has found a recognized place in good literature.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Do not suffer with a cold. Use Peterson's Knox-Cold Tablets, 25c. Adv



PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

SURPRISES

Raw weather catches you unprepared—before you have a furnace or coal stove fire. That's when Perfection Oil Heater comfort is a gratifying revelation. The generous warmth drives out every last bit of chill and dampness.

The Perfection Heater gives eight hours of clean, odorless, portable heat for every gallon of oil.

It is economical—much cheaper than coal even when coal is cheap. Every home needs a Perfection Heater to make comfort secure.

More than 3,000,000 in use.

The new No. 500 Perfection Heater Wick comes trimmed and burned off, all ready for use. Makes re-wicking easy.

So-CO-ny Kerosene gives best results.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

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New York Buffalo Albany Boston



Know in Time

Many a man who neglected to find out what kind of "gasoline" went into his tank at the filling station finds out to his sorrow afterwards.


There is so much difference between SOCONY and "just gasoline" that it pays to be particular.

Knowing in time saves power loss and motor trouble.

Say "So-CO-ny" and you are absolutely certain to get pure, powerful fuel—every drop the same anywhere you buy it.

Buy under the SOCONY Sign. It will insure you a more efficient motor.

Standard Oil Co. of New York



WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

The Sign of a Reliable Dealer and the World's Best Gasoline

DEALERS WHO SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

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E. J. Holl, So. Manchester, Conn.
G. S. Smith, So. Manchester, Conn.
Chas. Smith, Manchester Green, Manchester, Conn.
Chas. A. Sweet, Manchester, Conn.
R. P. Bissell, Manchester, Conn.
A. M. Burke, Middle Ter., Rockville, Conn.
Rockville Garage, School St., Rockville, Conn.
Julius Briskey, Windsor Ave., Rockville, Conn.
N. Y. Auto Co., Ward St., Rockville, Conn.
Standard Garage, Elm St. Rockville, Conn.
Chas. Shapera, Windemere Ave., F. M. Charter, Ellington, Conn.
Frank Kirchof, Broad Brook, Conn.
J. F. Hayes, Broad Brook, Conn.
L. E. Hall, Tolland, Conn.

PARK THEATER
Amateur Night
 FRIDAY, OCT. 12th
 Come and See Your Friends.
 Modern Woodmen of America.
 31613

ABOUT TOWN

TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.
 Benefit Whist, F. B. L., Foresters hall.
 Manchester Lodge, A. O. U. W., Brown's hall.
 Manchester Loyal Orange Lodge, Orange hall.
 Nathan Hale Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Tinker hall.
 Circle Theater, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."
 Park Theater, "The Silent Witness."

Lighting Up Time.
 Auto lamps should be lighted at 5:48 p. m.
 The sun rose at 5:58 a. m.
 The sun sets at 5:18 p. m.

Because of the legal holiday, the bank will be closed all day tomorrow. Manager Schaub of the Center football team has arranged a practice game with the West Side football team for Saturday afternoon. All the members of the Center eleven are requested to appear for practice at the golf grounds tonight. The West Side team is being formed by Ralph Lamenza. This game should be interesting, for the West Sides and Centers are rivals. The West Sides have not had any thorough practice and it would not be at all surprising if the Centers won the game.

Look For The BIG EYE Red, White and Blue

Some of the exclusive advantages of the DEEP CURVE "COHAL" LENSES:
 Wider angle of vision than the flat or regular Toric lenses, giving unobstructed view in every direction.
 No astigmatism or eye strain produced by looking through edges of lenses, as it is in all flat lenses.
 COHAL lenses are designed especially for the eyes they are to fit, giving better results and a better appearance on the wearer.
 They are lighter, thinner, more transparent and less tiresome to wear.
 They will relieve all headaches and nervousness caused by eye strain.
 They are fitted only in my office and cannot be bought elsewhere. If you want the best you must have them.

Lewis A. Hines, Ref.
 Eyesight Specialist
HOUSE & HALE BLOCK
 Open every night except Saturday from 6.30 to 9 p. m. Not open in the day.

Baldwin's Eating Places

Even though eatables are higher than they used to be, you are always sure of getting full value for whatever you buy at Baldwin's Eating Places, 631 Main street and 26 Asylum street, Hartford.

School Supplies STATIONERY
 Daily and Sunday Newspapers and Magazines
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
Magnell Drug Co.
 The Prescription Druggists.

Boys', Misses' and Children's School Shoes
Glenney & Hultman

A. L. Brown accompanied them. The trip was made in Thomas Sullivan's touring car.
 Mrs. Mary Murphy of Main street is in New York city for a few days' stay.

Edward McCarty, Francis McCann and John Ritchie are the representatives of the spinning mill at the world series games in New York city.
 Walter E. Luettgens of Main street was called to Arlington, N. J., yesterday, because of the death of his father.

Frank C. Strant of Main street was brought home from St. Francis hospital yesterday. His condition is somewhat improved.

Louis Fitzgerald and Thomas Sullivan went to Lake Mohegan, Peekskill, N. Y., today, to visit Ernest Brown, who is teaching Latin in a military school there. Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan and Alexis Tournaud have returned from a visit with their sons, who are stationed with former Company G, "somewhere in America."

Miss Rosalind Crawford, who has been recently employed in one of the Hartford insurance offices, has accepted a position in one of the Cheney Brothers' offices.

Three local barbers, Simon Hildebrand, Daniel Sheehan and William Paluska, send a signed statement to the Herald saying there will be no advance in prices so far as they are concerned.

William Stevenson, "Bob" McKinney and John Noble are in New York taking in the world series games. They will have some valuable dope for the Center baseball team next season.

Mary Elizabeth Warner of Huntington street was married to Leonard Frank Lieberg of Griswold street in West Hartford yesterday by Rev. Dr. G. W. Reynolds. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Klebes of Hartford were the witnesses. After a short honeymoon the couple will reside in Manchester.

There will be one public celebration of Columbus day tomorrow. The Sub Alpine club will have a banquet at two o'clock in the afternoon and a dance in the evening at its clubhouse on Eldridge street. The bank will close because of the legal holiday but otherwise there will be no observance of the day here. The schools will be in session, as usual.

Although no general increase in the price of chewing gum has been made it is understood that hereafter the price of that article will be six cents. Wholesalers are to raise the price of the article because of the increased cost of production. This raise will be noticed more by the individual than by the general public.

South Manchester Council, Fraternal Benefit League, will give a benefit whist in Foresters' hall this evening. Eight prizes, donated by different members of the league, will be awarded. Any who wish may send contributions to any one of the following committee: Mrs. Rachel Munsie, Mrs. William Dowd or Andrew Ellison.

Word has been received of the safe arrival in France of Lance H. Harding, former ad. writer for Watkins Brothers, who enlisted as a first class private in the United States Army Ambulance Service. Private Harding is a member of Section 46 of the Ambulance Service and it is expected that his section will be attached immediately to the French army for active service.

Many people have been questioning the truthfulness of their eyesight lately. Some say that one of the cars on the crosstown line is not run on the level. It tips at one end. This is noticeable more when the car passes than when one is riding. The bottom of the car does not seem to be parallel with the ground. Conductor Waltz says that he seems to be able to go to one end of the car easier than to the other. If this is so, then the car must be not on the level.

WARNING.
 I hereby give notice that any person caught trespassing on my property and taking trap rock from my driveway will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
GOTTFRED KEISH,
 104 Cooper street.

Special for One Week
 One tube of A. D. S. Peredix Tooth Paste 25 cents
 One Quality Tooth Brush Value 50c—SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK 30 cents
Packard's Pharmacy
 Odd Fellows Block.

MANCHESTER MEN BENEFIT THROUGH 'GYM' EXERCISES

Thirty-five Local Men Do Athletic Stunts Each Week to Make Them Physically Fit.

A wonderful change in the health and physique of the young men of Manchester is bound to be the result of the work in the gymnasium of the local Recreation building. There is but one regret and that is that more young men do not go into this healthful exercise and sport.

Between twenty-five and thirty young men in town take part in these turns. The work is hard and tiresome but after going through it the athlete is much surprised at the change that it makes upon him.

The exercises are practised under the direction of Director Mueller. They consist of army drilling, jumping and general work upon the apparatus. Games which give the students good exercise are played. There is a knack to every turn and it takes time and practice to acquire it but the students are apt and soon learn. They all enjoy the work and feel that they are getting more than their money's worth.

The showing of the young men in the tests and examinations for the draft army were so poor that all over the country there are activities along athletic lines in the attempt to make the men of the future nation more healthy and muscular. Manchester is not to be outdone and it is this work at the Recreation building that is accomplishing it.

ARCHDEACONRY CONVENTION.

Twenty-five Clergymen in Manchester Today at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

Twenty-five out of town Episcopal clergymen gathered today at St. Mary's Episcopal church to attend a convention of the Hartford archdeaconry. They were from churches in this and Tolland county.

The convention started this morning at 10.30 when a communion service was held in the church at which Rev. Augustus H. Birt of Wethersfield preached the sermon. This was followed by a business session at which Archdeacon Harte presided. At this session reports were made by all of the rectors which showed encouraging conditions throughout the two counties. At one o'clock dinner was served by the Ladies' Guild of St. Mary's church.

At 2.15 this afternoon a brief business session was held and at 2.30 a paper was read on "St. Optatus and Church Unity," by Rev. Arthur Adams, Ph. D.

SELECTMEN'S MEETING.

The board of selectmen will meet tomorrow night to make assessments on the property owners on Ridge and Cedar streets for sidewalks. They will take up any other business which is on hand. There are a few appointments which were tabled at the last meeting. These are of but slight importance and will not cause any discussion. Selectman Bowers does not expect to be present at the meeting because of more pressing business.

"RALLY DAY."

As yet no speakers for Manchester have been named for "Rally Week". This week which covers October 18 to 24 inclusive will be devoted to a drive on behalf of the Liberty Loan and Food Conservation. The work will be carried on jointly by the State Chamber of Commerce and the State Council of Defense. The local Chapter will furnish a hall for the speakers and will pay any expenses incurred.

The speakers will be furnished by the Speakers Bureau of which A. E. Bowers, of this town, is chairman. They will discuss national and world problems brought up by the war and will be both inspiring and educational.

RESNATI TO FLY AGAIN.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Resnati, the Italian aviator, will attempt a flight to Mineola, L. I., on Saturday with several passengers, in his giant Caproni machine. It was announced today.

Resnati will be accompanied by several other aviators who will pilot airplanes of various Italian makes. At Mineola a detachment of Italian Embassy officials will meet the aviators and exhibitions will be given for the benefit of American army officers.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our gratitude to our friends and neighbors for their many words and deeds of kindness during our recent bereavement in the sudden death of our husband and father. We also would thank the shopmates and all others who contributed flowers.
 Mrs. William Wilkie and Family.

OUR RED CROSS WOMEN DID THEIR "BIT" NOBLY

Big List of Knitted Articles Reported At Meeting Last Night.

COMFORTS FOR OUR BOYS

Every Man Sent Out From Manchester Was Provided With a Comfort Bag.

The local chapter of the American Red Cross Society held its first meeting under the reorganization last night, in Room 13 of the High School building. There were about 30 members present. President C. Elmore Watkins was in charge of the meeting.

Some Facts and Figures.

Mr. Watkins read an extract from a speech made by Henry Davidson, the head of the Red Cross campaign committee, which gave some interesting facts and figures of the amount of work before the Red Cross chapters and their branches. France has lost 500,000 people from tuberculosis as a result of the war. It is estimated that 400,000 men have been killed, making a total of 900,000 lost in a year in France alone. This is a part of the work that must be shouldered by the Red Cross. France has all it can endure in prosecuting the war. Millions are starving in Poland. These people, also, come under the care of the Red Cross. In the neighborhood of two million Armenians have been murdered by the Turks. These helpless people have suffered more than any other race during the war. They have been tortured by the Turks and left to die. It is almost impossible for the Russian-Red Cross to help them because of the hampered condition of affairs in the Red Cross Society of Russia. There are but 6,000 ambulances on the Russian front, while there are 64,000 on the French front. These 64,000 are not near as many as might be used. Chemical supplies are needed at every army and navy post. It is estimated that 20,000 trained nurses and 20,000 doctors will be needed to take care of our own soldiers in the field.

Needs \$36,400,000.

The amount needed by the Red Cross Society in this country is \$36,400,000. The amount needed to carry on the work of local chapters is \$10,000,000. Oftentimes accusations have been made that large salaries are paid the officials and general expenses are taken out of this fund. This is not so. These expenses are paid out of the money collected by dues. The officials receive but a nominal sum. The local officials receive no compensation for their hard work.

Has 3,000,000 Members.

The national society has enjoyed a wondrous growth since the past strenuous campaign. From 250 chapters it has grown to over 2,000. Starting with about 200,000 members it gradually grew until now it has over 3,000,000. Formerly Washington was the center for all Red Cross societies. The national society has grown so large that the country has been divided into districts. Manchester is in the Atlantic Division, of which New York City is the center. At these centers are the various department heads. The military and civilian relief committees and other such branches of that service may apply at New York for aid or suggestion.

We Have 3,700 Members.

The local chapter has had an excellent growth since the last meeting. Previously there were 100 members in the local branch. There are now 3,700 members in the local chapter. The treasury has grown from nothing to \$8,263.38.

Treasurer's Report.

Robert V. Treat presented a detailed report of the financial condition of the chapter. The report showed a balance of \$8,263.38 in the treasury. The report was audited by Wesley B. Porter and Paul Agard. It was approved at the meeting.

Mr. Anderson Speaks.

Frank H. Anderson, chairman of the committee on civilian relief, made a brief report. It is the duty of this committee to take care of all men enlisted from Manchester. It should look into the condition of families

left by men who have entered the service. Mr. Anderson explained that the reason he had but a brief report was that the work of his committee had ended, when the boys returned from the border. It has not yet begun in the present war. All married men were released from service in Company G as recommended by this committee, and a thorough tabulation of everyone in the service of the government for war purposes is now being made by this committee. There has been but one request made for civilian relief and that was investigated and found not necessary.

Knitting for Soldiers.

Mrs. Howell Cheney, chairman of the military service committee, made a long and detailed report. Under this committee comes the work of making garments for the soldiers, knitting, sewing, and all work for the comfort of the men in the ranks. This committee is constantly at work. Sewing machines and supplies have been placed in the Recreation building for the work of the committee. Much of the sewing and knitting has been sent out to the townspeople, so that it could be done in the homes.

A Visit was made to the Hartford Chapter by the members of this committee, in order to get an idea of the way in which the work was done there. Four dozen convalescent gowns were needed immediately and these were made and shipped to Hartford. The members of the committee were told that their first duty was to attend to soldiers stationed within their jurisdiction. Twelve Hartford men were at that time guarding the railroad bridge west of the Manchester station. A visit was made to these men and it was found that they were lacking in many necessary supplies. These men were quickly provided for.

Made 150 Comfort Bags.

Another part of the work done by this committee is the making of comfort bags. Every man sent out from Manchester is provided with one of these bags. It was said that 150 bags have already been sent out. Among the things made under this committee and forwarded to men in the service are: 130 sweaters, 492 ear muffers, 120 pairs of socks, 72 pairs of wristlets, 25 muffers and 25 helmets, 9 robes, 6 pairs of pajamas, 192 shirts and 36 towels.

First Aid Classes.

First aid classes were also conducted under this committee. There were eight sessions of this class and there were 96 who attended. Of these 50 took the trouble to take the examinations and passed. They received diplomas. These may now enter an advanced class and receive further instruction.

Branches To Be Formed.

President Watkins made some announcements. Bolton has applied for and is now a branch of the local chapter. Marlborough has applied for the privilege, and it is understood that the Wapping people intend to ask for the right also. It was explained that the reason this meeting was held last night was because it was necessary to have delegates to attend the annual meeting to be held in New Haven the fourth Thursday of this month.

Two Cots Needed.

Mr. Watkins said that money for two emergency cots was on hand and two more were needed. These cots are to be stationed at the cantonments throughout the country. There are a number of thimbles on hand which might be sold at a profit for the Red Cross. This is a work that some ambitious and ready-to-help society might do. Subscriptions are also wanted for the Red Cross magazine. These are not wanted for the money alone, but there is some valuable material in the magazine which should be read by all.

Xmas Kits for Soldiers.

Christmas kits for soldiers were discussed. These are similar to the comfort bags. They will contain more articles. These kits will be distributed to all the soldiers who have left Manchester for service.

A Red Cross office has been established in the Recreation building, with telephone number 625. A competent stenographer will be in charge to take care of all matters brought to the attention of the local chapter. After November 1 Mrs. J. Howard Keith, present secretary of the chapter, will be at the office from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

Don't Send Blankets.

It was stated that permission must be received from the commanders of regiments in order to send packages to men in their command. Persons

Horsfall Clothes

For Men and Young Men
 Are more than good looking--

GOOD LOOKS you will find in every Horsfall suit in more than generous measure. But downright WEARABILITY—honest worth—genuine value are likewise built, by hand-tailoring, into Horsfall Clothes, just as strength is built into a bridge—by the very excellence of the materials and the making! Sturdiness underlies the good looks.

Come in—at \$25 and upward you'll not find their equals in ready-to-wear clothes.

Horsfall's IT PAYS TO BUY OUR KIND
 93-99 Asylum St. connecting with 140 Trumbull St.
 HARTFORD



The wise mother appreciates the many advantages offered by

The Greenpoint Trip Lock Crib

When it is for the Baby, buy the Best, the Safest, and absolutely Most Sanitary Crib. Nothing could be simpler to operate—or safer to use. Costs no more than ordinary cribs.

Also GREENPOINT QUALITY BEDSTEADS. A large assortment in all the latest finishes always on hand. They are built on honor and serve you right.

GREENPOINT BEDS WILL BEAR INSPECTION.

G. E. Keith Furniture Co., Inc
 PAY OUR EASY WAY—IT PLEASURES.

GET READY FOR CHILLY WEATHER!

EGGER has just received an allotment of MEN'S OVERCOATS made up of the famous ADLER'S COLLEGIATE CLOTH, in many colors, English models, plain styles and fancy ones. Buckles and belts on the real classy kind.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$12.00 to \$22.50.
 BOYS' OVERCOATS
 Chinchilla and other cloths—greys, blues and other modish colors, very cheap at \$3.50 to \$7.50.

A. Eger & Co.

should not attempt to send articles, such as sweaters, blankets and comfort bags, without first receiving permission, because they are not sure of arriving at their destination.

Last year's executive committee was reappointed. This committee consists of seven members and its duty is to recommend the officers for election.

OUR EVENING SCHOOLS.

North end people, who desire to attend the Manchester evening school, may register at the Eighth district school tonight or tomorrow night, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. If there are sufficient members enrolled, a session of the evening school will be conducted in the Eighth district school, as done last year. Superintendent F.

Verplanck's office in the high school building will be open tonight and tomorrow night from seven to nine o'clock to receive registrations at the south end of the town. The school will open next Monday evening at seven o'clock. Each session will be from seven to nine o'clock. There will be 75 sessions during the season.

One of the editorials in the last issue of the Boston Journal, now comfortably dead, was a fierce criticism of the postal censorship. Had Mr. Bursleson wanted to, he could not have denied the mails to the Journal, which had no further use for the things of earth. It was a glorious farewell blast, however, for the freedom of the press.—Springfield Republican.