

HIS HEART WITH PACIFIST, PRESIDENT TELLS A. F. OF L., BUT MIND FEELS CONTEMPT

Gets Three Cheers at Annual Meeting of Labor Federation in Buffalo—Deplores Lawlessness of All Kinds—Praises Sam'l Gompers, Organization's Head.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Prepared to make a direct, personal appeal to organized labor to give its full and unstinted support to the war program President Wilson arrived here today shortly after 9 o'clock for an address before the American Federation of Labor convention.

The President had prepared no set address for the occasion, but it has been known in Washington that he viewed the present gathering of labor's representatives as one of the greatest significance and was accordingly willing to depart from his policy of declining invitations to make public addresses.

Despite a cold, raw drizzle there was a sizeable outpouring of men, women and children when the President's special train rolled into the Union station.

The President was accompanied in his private car Ideal by Mrs. Wilson, Joseph Tumulty, his private secretary, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician.

Reaches Convention Hall.
President Wilson arrived in the American Federation of Labor Hall at 9.57 to deliver what promised to be an appeal on the government's war policy towards labor.

Six thousand people were gathered in the hall to hear his speech. On the platform with the President were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Governor Whitman of New York; and many other New York state notables.

The President was driven to the hall in the middle of a hollow square of student officers from Fort Niagara. The streets were filled with spectators, despite the cold raw weather, and the President was given a hearty welcome.

Police held the crowd out of the hall until after he arrived. Then the doors were thrown open and thousands of people poured in, taking up every available inch of space.

Cheered Wildly.
The President entered the hall to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" and was cheered wildly. He was visibly pleased by the welcome.

Mr. Gompers took the chair and made a brief address, introducing the President. He said, after declaring the convention opened:

"This man of destiny, this man who has risen to the great occasion and opportunity of our time; the spokesman of freedom; the interpreter of the spirit of our times; the leader of thought and action among the men of the nations of the earth, who aspire, is with us."

President Wilson began speaking at 10.20. He said in part:

President Speaks.
"This is a great privilege and a great honor. I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to be that it was a welcome one.

"I am glad of the opportunity to speak to you some of the thoughts which have been gathering in my mind for the past few months. I would be glad if you would regard me not as the President, but as a man seeking counsel.

"I think that in order to realize just what this moment of counsel means it would be well to remind ourselves just how and why this war came about.

"The war was started by Germany. Her authors deny it, but I am willing to await verdict of history. Why did Germany start the war? Remember the position of Germany in the world. The whole world stood in admiration of her intelligence and material achievements. As a university man I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany. Nowhere else could they get such training. Her industries were perhaps the most competent in the world. She had access to all markets in the world, but men in those

markets feared Germany because of

her almost irresistible competition. German industries were perhaps the best in the world. The label 'made in Germany' was a guarantee of their workmanship. She had a place in the Sun. Why was she not satisfied? What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace she did not have, yet she was not satisfied.

"There is no important industry in Germany upon which government has not laid its hand to direct and, if necessary to control it.

"They were the same kinds of competition that we have tried to prevent by law. The conditions of competition were thus controlled by the German government.

"A political control which would enable her to control all of the labor and industry of the world was behind it.

3 SOLDIERS KILLED IN DENVER WRECK

Several Others Injured When Two Sections of Troop Train Collide.

THREE CARS DEMOLISHED
Cause of Accident Unknown By Officials of Road, Denver and Rio Grande.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 12.—Three soldiers were killed and several others injured early today in a rear-end collision of two sections of a troop train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad near Cotopaxi, according to information given out at the general manager's office of the road here.

The dead: First Sergeant Clayton Preston. Guy B. Alexander, bandmaster. Fred P. Whitehouse, musician.

The cause of the accident is unknown. For some unexplained reason, it was stated the first section, east bound, had slackened its speed and the second section crashed into it without warning.

One Pullman, a combination car and a caboose were demolished. Wrecking trains with physicians and nurses have been sent to the scene from Pueblo and Salida.

Free Peoples' Unity.
"Power cannot be used against free peoples, if it is used by free peoples. What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has contempt for them.

"Any people that compounds with the present German government is compounding for its own destruction. I want peace, but I know how to get it and they don't."

A great cheer went up as the President spoke these words.

Col. House's Mission.
"You will notice I sent a friend of mine, Colonel E. M. House, to Europe, who is as great a lover of peace as there is in the world, but I didn't send him on a peace mission. I sent him on a mission to find out how the war can be won.

"He knows, as I do, that the way to get peace, if you want it, takes more than a few moments.

"If we are true friends of freedom we will see that the power of this country and the producing activity of the country shall be raised to the highest degree and nobody should be allowed to stand in its way.

"Our duty, if we are to do this great thing and believe that America is the hope of the world, is that we must stand together night and day. But while we are fighting for freedom we must see that labor is free.

"And that means a number of things. We must see that the conditions of labor are rendered not more onerous during the war, but see that the instrument through which labor conditions are improved must not be checked."

Gompers Eulogized.
The President eulogized President Gompers.

"I like to lay my mind alongside a mind that knows how to pull in harness," he said. "The horses that kick over the traces will have to be put in a corral."

He continued:
"Stand together" means nobody must interrupt the process of our energy, if interruption can be avoided, without invasion of freedom. Nobody has the right to stop process of labor until all process of council have been stopped.

"I might as well say right here that I am not talking to you alone. You do sometimes stop the forces of labor, but there are others who do the same.

"You are reasonable in a larger

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MANCHESTER IS READY FOR Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

After Meeting of Teams This Evening, Three Day Drive Is On.

TO CANVASS 2,000 NAMES
In Addition to These Other Names Will Be Gathered Each Day of Drive.

On your toes, Manchester, M. C. A. War Fund in Manchester, everybody!

When the two hands of the town clock kiss at 6:30 tonight sixty-five volunteer workers will receive final instructions that will send them to every highway and by-way of the Silk Town tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday in quest of the skeletons that will go to make up Manchester's quota to the Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

Tonight's Meeting.
This evening's meeting will see the throttle of the campaign engine thrown wide open and for the next three days there will be something doing every minute to arouse the residents to the fact that we must keep the town in the 100 per cent. plus class.

Promptly at 6:30 tonight, at the Recreation building, Rev. Dr. C. E. Hessegrave will give a fifteen minute talk on the objects of the campaign and the reason for collecting \$35,000,000 this week throughout the United States. There will be ten teams present and the captain of each team will receive a list of 280 names to be canvassed in the next three days. This will cover 2,800 residents of this town. No canvasser may solicit a cent from any person whose name he has not on his list.

Cheney Brothers' Team.
Besides these ten teams there will be a special team organized at the mills. The canvassers on this team will take care of Cheney Brothers' employees on the lists to be given out tonight. This mill team will also canvass the mill employees who did not contribute to the recent Red Cross campaign and these names will be on a card of a different color so that there will be no duplication.

Captains of the teams canvassing the town may also send in lists of names themselves to be distributed as the lists on which the men are now working on were made up from the Red Cross lists and many residents did not contribute to that fund for various reasons, principally because they were not approached by the workers during the Red Cross campaign. The present campaign will try to reach everybody.

A War Lunch.
As is pretty well understood by every resident in Manchester by this time, there will not be one cent spent in this campaign for either publicity or the lunches. Tonight a regular war lunch will be served which will

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51ST DEPOT BRIGADE ORDERED TO CHARLOTTE

New Englanders to Go to North Carolina—Composition of 3,400 Men.

Boston, Nov. 12.—It was officially announced at Northwestern headquarters today that the 51st depot brigade has been ordered to move his command to Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C. They will start this week. About 3,400 men are in the brigade, composed of units of the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Massachusetts Regiments from Camp McGuinness, Framingham; and First Maine Heavy Artillery, First Vermont Infantry, First New Hampshire Infantry from Camp Barlette, Westfield and the First Connecticut from Camp Yale at New Haven. One small unit comes from Camp Guild at Boxford.

LOOKS LIKE HENDRICKS FOR CARDINALS' MANAGER.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Jack Hendricks, manager of the Indianapolis American Association baseball club, is practically certain to be the next manager of the St. Louis Cardinals. Hendricks has been offered the position by President Branch Rickey, and James McGill, owner of the Indianapolis team, will give his answer today on the release of Hendricks that he may accept the St. Louis job. Rickey, it is understood, has offered Hendricks \$7,500 a year with 10 per cent of the profits over a certain figure.

AUSTIN BRIMLEY.
Austin Brimley of Maple street died this noon at St. Francis hospital, after an illness of two weeks with typhoid fever. He was taken to the hospital about ten days ago and his case became critical shortly after he entered that institution. He was 30 years old. He was foreman in the spinning mill of Cheney Brothers and came to Manchester about two years ago from New Bedford, Mass. He leaves a wife and two boys, the oldest four and the youngest a year old. He also leaves his father and mother, two brothers and a sister in New Bedford. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

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Co. C Boys Safe

A cablegram received in Manchester today from an official source which stated:

"Co. C

Arrived

Safely

All Well"

The message was sent from "Somewhere Over There."

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BOLSHEVIKI REBELLION QUELLED, BUT NOT YET ENDED; KERENSKY FORCES GETTING THE UPPER HAND

ALLY REINFORCEMENTS IN LINE WITH ITALIANS

Many More Yet to Come, However, Before Great Battle Impending.

REPULSE FOR INVADERS
But Berlin Claims Capture of Two Towns Near the Piave River.

London, Nov. 12.—The interallied military commission, which is directing the campaign for the salvation of Italy, is today delivering its first blow against the invading Austro-German armies. Along the lower Piave river and upon the Asiago plateau, (south of the Sugana valley) Italian troops and their allies have followed a bombardment of the Teutonic positions with sharp thrusts, and at points advance guards of invaders were thrown back, say advisers from Rome today.

In the Sugana valley, which crosses the frontier from Austria-Hungary into Italy northeast of Rovereto, advancing Austro-German forces were halted and some of them were captured by General Siga's Bersaglieri, say German claims.

The Austro-German forces have advanced fifteen miles into the Piave Valley and have captured 10,000 additional Italian prisoners. The German troops are now in front of the important city of Feltr.

If, as the German war office claims, the Italian towns of Belluno and Vidob have been captured by the Teutons, a new menace confronts the Italian armies holding the Piave line north of Vidob and serious obstacles have been placed in the way of their retreat southward.

With increasing pressure against both flanks of the Italian armies on the Piave river, a new strategic retirement may be necessary to avoid the cutting off of the Italian troops in the Alps north of the line of Asiago and Vidob.

(Asiago is now held by the Germans.)

If such a retirement is carried out the Italians may voluntarily give up Venice, although such a move would hit the Italians hard in a sentimental way, for this ancient city is dear to every Italian heart and is rich in the lore of Italian history.

A Pincers Movement.
The German high command is trying its favorite "pincers movement" against the Italians. Their attacks are directed westward along the Piave river and southward from Trentino, in an effort to enclose the Italian troops in between. The gallantry of the Italian rear guards and the brilliant strategy of the officers commanding the Italian allies have so far frustrated the German aims in this attempt.

Race With Reinforcements.
Washington, Nov. 12.—It is still a race between the Austro-Germans and the substantial reinforcements of British and French troops many of whom still are on the way. There was hope here today that the race had been won by the Anglo-French forces because of the admission that British artillerymen now are in the front lines of trenches confronting the Germans, but several days will be required to make it plain whether sufficient of these veterans have been amalgamated with the Italians to permit their lines to hold.

As a result of the Italian defeat army officers here today have gone back to their original program called for at least two more years of the war.

If there is not something wrong with the heart of the man who asks at this late day what America is fighting for, his head needs attention.—Pittsburgh Post.

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NEW BRITAIN FIRE CAUSES \$30,000 LOSS

Several Stores Suffer in Blaze Early Today—Two Hours' Work For Firemen.

New Britain, Nov. 12.—A fire which started in an unknown manner in the tailor store of Thomas Murray at 394 Main street early today, gutted a row of wooden buildings, extending as far as Myrtle street, doing damage to eight other stores and causing a total loss of \$30,000, according to the fire department estimate.

The firms suffering besides the Murray store are: H. Himberg, jeweler; Rosen's Hat Shop, Peoples' Butter Store, E. V. Menus' Shoe Store; Isaac Rothfelder, women's apparel; Marlowe's Five and Ten Cent Store; Louis Raphael's department store and William C. Raphael's shoe store.

The firemen extinguished the blaze after two hours of hard fighting during which fireman Albert Anderson was injured by a falling ceiling and fireman Richard Davis was overcome by smoke. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

WARRANT SWORN OUT
AGAINST J. F. HAGGERTY
Drug Smuggler Thought to Have Killed Dr. Harry L. Chapin.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 12.—A warrant charging first degree murder in the death of Dr. Harry L. Chapin was sworn out against John F. Haggerty of Chicago, today. Chief of Detectives Rabshaw obtained the warrant. Rabshaw said:

"Haggerty is the man we have been looking for from the start. A strong chain of evidence points to him as the drug smuggler who came here from Chicago, still prosecuting his illegal traffic in drugs, and killed Dr. Chapin in an argument over another purchase of the stuff."

Haggerty formerly was a druggist here.

Francis Not Heard From.
Reports from Ambassador Francis in Petrograd are absolutely lacking. The Bolsheviks are still in control of the cables and wireless, and only reports favorable to the Maximalists' cause are coming out of the capital.

Kerensky is again the man of the hour in Russia.

Many of the loyal troops fighting the Bolshevik hordes in and around Petrograd are Cossacks, and it is strongly suspected that General Korniloff has arrayed himself on the side of Kerensky.

A Moscow Dictator.
General Gladines, a furious Cossack leader, has proclaimed himself dictator of Moscow, where the Bolsheviks or Maximalists were defeated by the provisional government forces.

Advices from Copenhagen and Stockholm indicated that this week would see the end of the latest revolt in Russia—the fourth since last March, counting the abortive uprisings of the Leninites in Kronstadt last spring and in Petrograd in July.

The information of a successful counter stroke against the Bolsheviks by forces loyal to Kerensky came after the loyal troops secured possession of the chief Russian wireless plant by which they were able to communicate with London.

Military Courts For Rebels.
Already military courts have been established to try the rebels, and the soldiers who fought with neither side, but took advantage of the general confusion to loot public and private property. A number have been executed already, said a telegram from Copenhagen.

London hailed with relief the news from the Russian capital that the Maximalists were facing immediate and decisive subjection and the hope was expressed on every hand that Kerensky would soon be able to restore order out of the turbulence that has been reigning in the Petrograd district for the past week.

EXPULSION OF GERMAN ALIEN.
Buenos Ayres, Nov. 12.—A German clergyman has been ordered expelled from Minas Geraes by the Brazilian government for his unneutral activities, according to advices received from Rio Janeiro today.

Minas Geraes is a Brazilian state.

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HEMSTITCHING!
Fine Dress Making
 Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty.
Gentlemen's Tailoring
 Stylish Custom Work, Best of Materials

Furs Remodeled
 All our work done on the premises and guaranteed

MR. AND MRS. C. ALOISIO
 Room 5 Post Office Building
 South Manchester

UMBRELLA REPAIRING and RECOVERING
 First Class Work.

French and Italian Books.
 Imported Illustrated Magazines.

Italian and French Newspapers

POST CARDS, STATIONERY

Messina Bros.
 30 Oak Street

Scientific EYE Testing

Our modern equipment and skilful examinations in every detail assure our patrons glasses especially adapted to their individual vision.

Such service deserves your consideration.
WALTER OLIVER
 Farr Block 915 Main Street
 South Manchester
 Hours 10 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

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

The cable says the section where the American troops have gone into the trenches is a "quiet" one, and also announces the first shot was fired by a red-headed artilleryman. Seems inconsistent, somehow.—Kansas City Times.

UNEARTH \$78,000,000 WORTH OF SUPPLIES
Of This \$38,000,000 of Goods Found By Secret Service Is Food.

GUARD N. Y. WAREHOUSES

City Thought Only One of Many in Which Such Enemy Materials Are Stored.

New York, Nov. 12.—Every warehouse in New York city in which foodstuffs and other war supplies are stored is under secret service guard today following the discovery of hidden foods and war materials valued at \$78,945,770, wholesale.

Orders have been issued that not a single pound of the stuff in storage can be moved until after the receipt of instruction from Washington.

The discovery was made under the direction of Chief William J. Flynn, of the secret service, cooperating with Food Commissioner Hoover.

Inasmuch as all stored foodstuffs is subject to seizure under the law, it now seems probable that the goods will be placed in the hands of the consuming public.

\$38,000,000 in Foodstuffs.
 The value of the foodstuffs discovered is placed at more than \$38,000,000. Huge quantities of sugar, flour, poultry, eggs, and grain—enough to feed an army of 4,000,000 for two weeks—were uncovered.

Metals, cotton, jute and similar articles found during the search are valued at \$35,449,028. Most of the stored articles were being held by enemy aliens. The search is being continued today.

To Sell Supplies.
 Washington, Nov. 12.—Seizure of enormous quantities of German owned supplies of every sort, valued in the millions, by the secret service yesterday in New York, gave a glimpse today into the manner in which the trading-with-the-enemy law will aid the United States.

The foodstuffs will go to Herbert C. Hoover direct. He will, if early plans are followed out, sell them at once to relieve the strain of the food market and to bring prices down as much as possible. All other supplies will be turned over to a representative of A. Mitchell Palmer, receiver of enemy property, and they will be sold by him probably at auction.

The proceeds then will be invested by Mr. Palmer, subject to further action by Congress, which must decide whether this money is to be retained to the end of the war and then turned back to the original owners or whether it will be declared forfeited. All action, officials said early today, depends entirely on promise of ownership.

It is believed that many millions of dollars worth of similar property

will be found in other cities throughout the city.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.
 The \$50, collected by Miss Sarah McKinney among the employees of the dressing mill for Christmas boxes for fellow workers in the service, was for the following men: Edwin F. Titus, Joseph Bartz, Armand Donze and Stefan Gauruder of Company G, Jacob Viot, who enlisted in the Italian army and Antonio Tartagello, who is at Camp Devens. The following young women met at the home of Miss McKinney on North Main street and packed the boxes, which were shipped Friday night: Elsie Frederick, Mary Powers, Sarah McKinney, Florence Bartley, Lizzie Bockus, Gertrude Taft, Ruby Hutton, Ruth Elliott and Josephine Carter.

BELL-ANS
 Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

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

AT THE PARK.

There surely is a thrilling scene in the fourth chapter of "The Seven Pearls" which will be shown tonight at the Popular Playhouse. At the close of the last scene the girl was left hanging from a balloon, a mile in the air. In this chapter she is rescued. Harry follows the balloon in an aeroplane. To reach her he has to shoot down a Zeppelin and as he reaches the balloon and climbs down the netting to the rope the acid has almost cut the rope in half. Just as he reaches her the rope breaks and both fall. But Harry has a parachute and they land safely. This is said to be the most thrilling scene ever enacted before a camera and it is not fake camera work either.

Besides this thriller there will be shown a five act Gold Rooster, "The Amateur Orphan", a Pathe comedy and a Scenic; in all about 9,000 feet of entertainment. There will be no advance in prices and the management pays the war tax. It may also be mentioned that the Park is the only theater in Connecticut that divides its profits each week with its patrons.

Tomorrow "The Grafters" will be the feature and Wednesday and Thursday Charlie Chaplin in his latest, "The Adventurer", will be the feature. Besides Chaplin there will be seven reels of other features and each afternoon at four o'clock Chaplin will be shown for the school children in town.

On Friday, instead of a gold distribution, Mr. Sullivan will cut down the price of living for his patrons as he will give away baskets filled high with food.

To show how fresh the releases are that are shown at the Popular Playhouse it is only necessary to state that "They're Off", shown here last week, is the feature at present for three days at Poli's, Hartford.

AT THE CIRCUS.

An unusual story and an exceptional all star cast are mainly responsible for the excellence of the Fox feature, "Honor and Obedy" which will be presented at the Circle theater this evening. Like all Fox features it is replete with realism and human interest and it will undoubtedly please the most exacting patron. Pearl White will also be seen on the same program in the 12th episode of "The Fatal Ring".

Tomorrow afternoon and evening and also Wednesday, Marguerite Clark comes to the Circle in her latest Paramount star series special, "Bab's Diary", a screen version of the famous "Sub-Deb" stories by Mary Roberts Rinehart, which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. It is a comedy-drama of the winsome personality and as the irrepressible "Bab" she has achieved one of the best character portrayals of her career. The titles of the production are taken from the original book and their charm lies in the droll spelling and the naive charm of "Bab's" own script. This is probably the first time that the idea of filming a diary, page by page, has been adopted. The picture is in six reels. Other screen plays will be shown in conjunction.

Thursday and Friday the management will present the first of the Goldwyn productions, "Polly of the Circus", with Mae Marsh in the leading role. It is an adaptation of the story and play of the same name by Margaret Mayo and since its premier has been called, "The classic of the Big Tops."

Baltimore has a girl of thirteen who is six feet tall. But her parents are not discouraged. They know that a girl hardly has her growth at thirteen.—Hartford Times.

AGAIN NO APPLICANTS.

For the Boston office fall, a civil service examination for the position of clerk-carrier in the South Manchester post office was to have been held at the High school building Saturday, but no one appeared to take the examination. Secretary William McCann of the South Manchester post office received word from the Boston headquarters that four applications had been filed and that two of the four applicants were notified to appear for the examinations. Another date for a third examination will be advertised as soon as possible. The higher wages paid elsewhere is supposed to be the reason for lack of interest in the post office position. As in many places, the salary in a post office is not very large for a starter.

PIANO TUNING, \$2.00.

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

PARK THEATER

Wednesday and Thursday
 CHAPLIN in "THE ADVENTURER"

See an Aero Fight a Zeppelin a Mile in the Air, in 4th Chapter
"THE 7 PEARLS"

The Amateur Orphan
 A Gold Rooster 5 reeler
 PATHE COMEDY SCENIC

Tomorrow—"The Grafters"

DO YOU KNOW THAT The Evening Herald Is For Sale in Hartford?
 GET YOUR FAVORITE HOME PAPER EACH EVENING at Main Street and Central Row

Biddle Made Assistant Chief of Staff of Army



Maj. Gen. John Biddle, commander of the engineer forces in France and before the war superintendent of West Point, has been appointed assistant chief of staff under Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

Bolton

An entertainment was given in the Bolton hall Saturday evening for the benefit of the Library Fund. The program which was arranged by Professor S. M. Alvord was exceptionally fine and greatly enjoyed by the large audience present. It consisted of a lecture by George B. Thayer of West Hartford, "In Hell and Out" which gave a thrilling account of his experiences in the European countries where he was when the war broke out. Clarence Hubbard of Hartford, magician and humorist, proved himself no novice and kept the audience highly amused. Following the program the Tuxedo orchestra of Manchester provided music for dancing. Ice cream was served during the evening.

A public dance is to be given in the Bolton hall next Saturday evening November 17th for the benefit of the Hall Fund. A four piece orchestra of Manchester is to furnish the music. A party of young people of Hartford are planning to attend the dance.

Camello Boero, one of the Bolton boys who was drafted, left Camp Devens Saturday for Georgia.

Mrs. Joseph Boero was in Aye's Thursday to see her son before he left for the South.

Rev. Mr. Abbott of Hartford preached in the Congregational church Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Fowles and four children left town Saturday by automobile for Woodbury where Mr. Fowles has accepted a parish. An automobile truck from Hartford which was to take the furniture got stuck before getting into the street and did not succeed in getting started until the middle of the afternoon when another truck came from Hartford and helped them out.

Mrs. William B. Williams of Manchester is having her farm house at Bolton Center newly shingled. Frederick S. Doane has charge of the work.

Mrs. C. E. Pomeroy of Windsor who has spent the past four months with her daughter Mrs. William C. White has gone to Manchester to be with her sister, Mrs. Holbrook of Main street a week before returning to Windsor for the winter.

Walter A. Dewey of Buckland was a guest over Sunday at William C. White's.

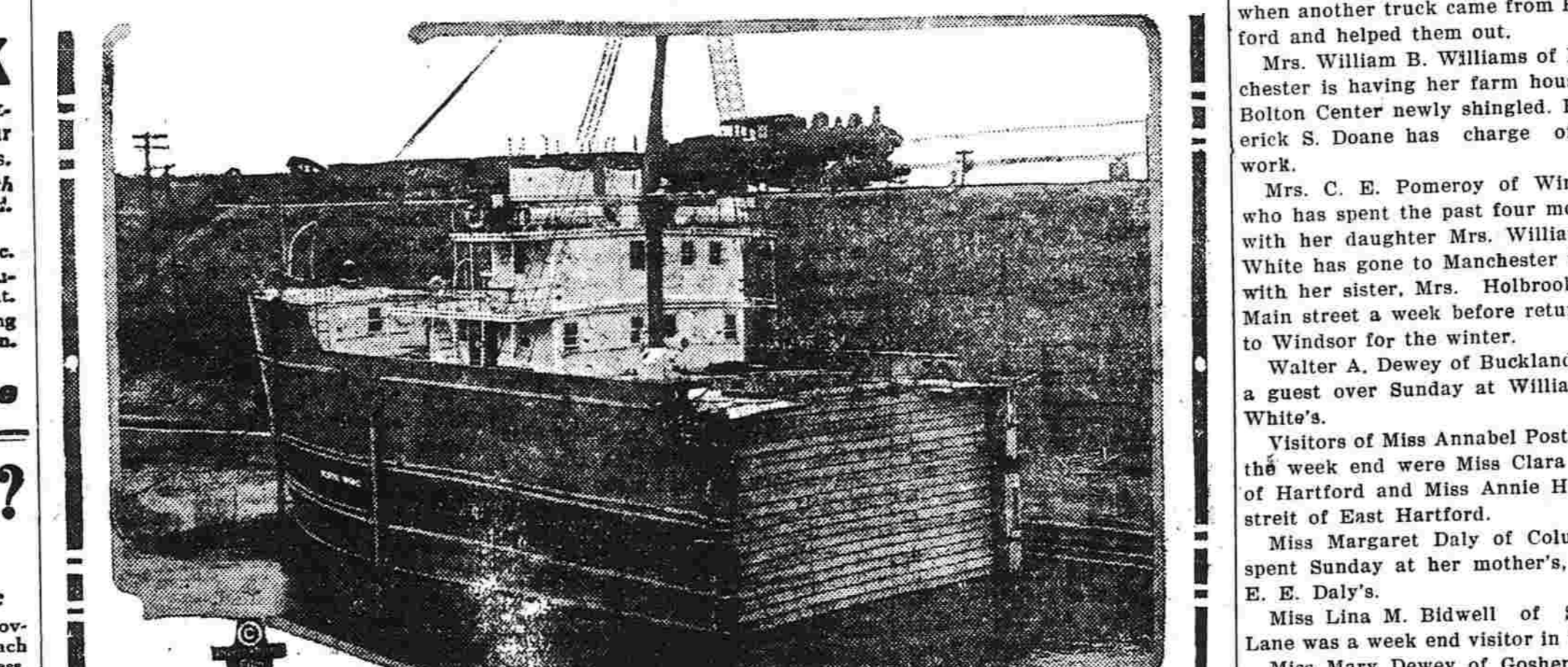
Visitors of Miss Annabel Post's for the week end were Miss Clara Post of Hartford and Miss Annie Hebenstreit of East Hartford.

Miss Margaret Daly of Columbia spent Sunday at her mother's, Mrs. E. E. Daly's.

Miss Lina M. Bidwell of Silver Lane was a week end visitor in town.

Miss Mary Dewey of Goshen formerly of this place spent Sunday with relatives in Buckland and is now visiting Miss Anna L. McLean of North Haven. Miss McLean was also a former Bolton resident.

CUTTING LAKE STEAMERS IN TWO FOR PASSAGE THROUGH WELAND CANAL LOCKS TO ATLANTIC



Owing to the urgent need of ships for transatlantic service, freighters in use on the Great Lakes are being refitted for the work. At the yards of the American Shipbuilding company at Cleveland these lake carriers are being cut in two parts to permit their passage through the short locks of the Welland canal to the Atlantic. The photograph shows the bow of the steamer North Wind.

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, cash must accompany order.

FOR SALE: Barn to be moved away. Loomis place, 180 Porter street. No reasonable offer refused. 3716

FOR SALE: Standard computing scale, good as new. Cost \$160. Will sell for less than half price. Inquire at see mill and one double-decker delivery wagon, cost \$135, to sell for best offer. Also odds and ends of harness, 1 double harness and 150-gallon oil tank with measures. I. Symington, 27 Huntington. Phone 306-2.

FOR SALE: Good building lot, walking distance to mills. \$150 buys it on easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: \$500 down will buy a new 12-room flat, all improvements, including heat, good lot for garden. Price \$5,000. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: Walking distance to factory, a good 3-family house, all lights, bath, walk and curb; extra large lot. Price only \$4,000, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: East side, large 10-room 2-family house, improvements, always rented. Price only \$2,700, small payment down. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: 12 minutes from factory and close to trolley, new 2-family flat in pink of condition, all improvements. Will rent for \$20 each floor. Price only \$5,200. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: New bungalow with fireplace, lights, beautiful finish, high elevation, two acres of land, garage, \$3,500. Robert J. Smith, Bank bldg. 361f

FOR SALE: No. 1 winter apples at \$1.50 per peach basket; good winter cylinder Indian motorcycle and machine lathe. Inquire E. L. G. Hohenthal, Jr., 23 Ridgewood street. Phone 341-12. 361f

FOR SALE: Five passenger touring car body, in good condition; also cylinder Indian motorcycle and machine lathe. Inquire E. L. G. Hohenthal, Jr., 23 Ridgewood street. Phone 341-12. 361f

FOR SALE: Farm about 20 acres, house and barn, less than 10 minutes walk to railroad station. Price \$1,250. A. H. Schinner. 361f

FOR SALE: Nearly new house, six rooms, large lot, five minute walk to mill and trolley. \$1,900. A. H. Skinner. 291f

FOR SALE: Delivery horse, covered delivery wagon, 2 slighted and harness. Cheap for quick sale. Inquire at store of G. E. Keith Furniture Co. 201f

TO RENT.

TO RENT: Furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping, in nice store corner Bissell and Foster streets. 3615

TO RENT: A seven-room flat with all modern conveniences. Apply to Edward J. Holl. 361f

FOR RENT: On West Center street, one mile from mills, house arranged for one large family or two small families. Plenty of trees and land for gardens. Walter Olcott, South Manchester. 361f

FOR RENT: At 136 South Main st., 5-room tenement. Inquire of Warren Taylor, 144 South Main street. 361f

TO RENT: Lower flat of three rooms with bath and sink room; also range with hot water connections; all ready for housekeeping. Inquire at 199 W. Center street. 321f

TO RENT: Snug tenement of four rooms upstairs, adults preferred. Apply E. L. G. Hohenthal, 467 Center st. 291f

TO RENT: A six-room flat with all modern improvements, including gas and steam heat, windows shaded. Inquire 226 Center street. 361f

WANTED.

WANTED: Woman, aged 35 to 40, to do light housekeeping for one man. Write E. J. Burke, corner Maple and Spruce streets. 3713

WANTED: All around man for automobile repair work. Bellamy's Garage. 311f

WANTED: Two furnished rooms with board for man and wife with growing daughter; location south if possible. Address E. J. F., care of Herald. 291f

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKIRT MAKING: We will make a skirt to measure, from your materials, for \$2. We furnish trimmings. Ladies' Shop, Main street, near Center. 3615f

FINANCE LEADERS TO AID NATIONAL Y. M. C. A. FUND

New York, Nov. 12.—J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Elbert H. Gary, and other well known financiers will go after the "big money" in the week's Y. M. C. A. campaign for a \$35,000,000 war fund, beginning today.

Rich corporations and men of great wealth in New York City have received personal appeals for large donations.

ANOTHER R. R. STRIKE MENACES ARGENTINA.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 12.—Another outbreak of labor troubles on the Argentine railways loomed imminent today. The workmen, who are insisting upon an 8-hour day, announce they will abandon their trains after eight hours of work and that the government must take steps to meet this emergency. On the other hand the government threatens to dismiss all trainmen who thus desert their posts.

Protect Yourself!
 Get the Round Package Used for 1/2 Century.
HORLICK'S Malted Milk
 THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk
 Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agrees with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk. Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. An nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
Take a Package Home

Do You Want a New Stomach?
 The Master Remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion
DIGESTONEINE
 A Valuable Restorative Tonic
 Dr. Glenn believed Digestoneine to be the most effective remedy ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and many other common forms of Stomach Distress. Immediately relieves Heartburn, Sour or Gassy Stomach, Dizziness, etc. Tones the entire system—supplies new energy—brings sound, refreshing sleep and creates vigorous appetite. *It is your own fault if you suffer longer.*
 I am improving in health since I have been taking your medicine. It has helped me so much. I can't tell you how thankful I am. I do not think I could get along without it. I have recommended it to many since it has done me so much good. WILLIE TOWNS, Menden, No. Car. Money back if not satisfied. For full particulars, literature and opinions regarding this valuable remedy which is benefiting thousands, apply to
PACKARD'S PHARMACY, So. Manchester, or BALCH & BROWN, Manchester, Conn.

Tomorrow and Wednesday

MARGUERITE CLARK

IN A SIX-ACT SCREEN VERSION OF THE FIRST OF THE FAMOUS "SUB-DEB" STORIES, BY MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

"BAB'S DIARY"

Matinees 5c and 10c

Evenings 10c and 20c

CIRCLE

TONIGHT

WILLIAM FOX'S FIVE ACT SUPER-SENSATION

HONOR AND OBEY

PEARL WHITE IN THE FATAL RING

NO ADVANCE

Thursday and Friday

"POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"

A STUPENDOUS, SPECTACULAR, SEVEN-ACT ADAPTATION OF THE FAMOUS STORY AND PLAY OF MARGARET MAYO'S STARRING.

MAE MARSH

Matinees 5c and 10c

Evenings 10c and 15c

Many Fine Steeds Grace The National Horse Show

New York, Nov. 12.—The National Horse Show opened at Madison Square Garden today with every prospect of scoring a real success despite war-time conditions.

The show is being held for the benefit of the American Red Cross and the gross receipts will be turned over to that society. The exhibitors will assume all expenses connected with the show.

Taking heed of the unusual traffic conditions, exhibitors from all parts of the country started shipping their valuable equine prize winners two weeks before the opening of the show and the blue bloods in all classes, from champion shetlands to imported hackneys.

English Harness Horses.

Judge William H. Moore, Rock-marge Farm, Pride's Crossing, Mass., is exhibiting three carloads of English harness horses, with their carriages and equipment. Col. Sir Adam Beck, of London, Ontario, has his famous hunters and saddle horses here and Edward T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, president of the Reading Railroad, was unable to obtain express accommodations over his own road for his trotting station, Ebony King, 2.17 1/4, sent him in a special car over the Pennsylvania at a cost equivalent to fifty passenger fares from Philadelphia. The champion of last year's horse show walked from the Jersey City ferry to Madison Square Garden, James Cox Brady, who is the largest exhibitor at this year's show, chartered a fleet of motor vans to transport his forty-one hunters, hackneys and ponies forty miles from Hamilton Farm, at Gladstone, N. J., to New York.

Judge Moore's Stable. Conspicuous in the string of thirty-five harness horses in Judge Moore's stable are the four superb grays he will drive in the third annual contest for the Alfred C. Van-

derbilt Memorial Gold Cup, which is to the horse show what the America's Cup is to yachting. The \$1,000 trophy was given by Mrs. Vanderbilt in memory of her husband, who was president of the National Horse Show Association and a famous amateur coachman. It is for road four-in-hand teams and must be won three times before it becomes the property of an exhibitor. From the first competition, in 1915, Judge Moore and J. Campbell Thompson have carried on the most spirited rivalry in the long history of the horse show to gain possession of this coveted cup. Each has won a leg on it, and each has tried and discarded scores of promising horses to obtain the team he will show this year.

The "Prince of Wales."

From Peoria, Ill., the twenty-seven-year-old Shetland pony, Prince of Wales, arrived a week ago, his owner, Charles E. Bunn, having started the veteran with twelve of his children and grandchildren on their long journey. Prince of Wales is the oldest animal of the horse kind ever exhibited at the Garden show. He was foaled in 1890 and was first seen here in 1902, although shown much earlier in the West. His owner estimates that he has more than 2,000 descendants now living. Shetlands live to a greater age than any others of the species, and the Prince of Wales is still deemed to be in the prime of life.

Other distant exhibitors whose horses are here include Miss Katherine L. Wilks, of Galt, Ontario, who is a great granddaughter of the first John Jacob Astor; John L. Bushnell, of Springfield, Ohio; Thomas A. Crow, of Toronto, Canada, who is one of the largest exhibitors of hunters; George A. Heyl, of Washington, Ill., who shows Shetland and Welsh ponies, and E. D. Moore of Columbia, Mo., who has a string of

saddle horses at the Garden. There are in the neighborhood of seven hundred horses here, valued at more than \$1,000,000 and numerous outside stalls have been engaged for their accommodation.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Hartford, Conn., to be held at Manchester, Hartford, New Britain, on Dec. 8, 1917, to fill the position of rural carrier at South Manchester, Conn., and vacancies that may later occur or rural routes from other offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Sweaters

We are headquarters for every thing that is best in the sweater line.

Wool Sweaters, \$5 to \$10
Cheaper Grades, \$2.50-\$4.50
C. E. House & Son Inc

Men's Working Trousers
\$2 to \$5 Pair

GLENNEY & HULTMAN

Making a Soldier of the Seas

A Marine Corps Cantonment, Nov. 12.—Although it is asserted by their officers that the men of the Marine Corps know exactly why the United States is in the war and what this country hopes to get out of it, there is remarkably little war talk among the men in training here.

Germany's peace balloons have had absolutely no effect. The marines neither hope nor expect an early peace. Once in a while some enlisted man will express the hope that peace will be held off long enough to permit him to get into the fight, but that is practically the only time the word peace is ever spoken.

The Kaiser's peace propaganda hasn't "got across" perhaps, because the men seldom have a chance to read the newspapers. When they come back to camp after a hard day's drill in the open there is usually some washing to be done, and after that the men prefer the light reading of popular magazines to the news carried in papers arriving twenty-four hours late.

The men realize that a certain proportion of those going to France will never come back to this country, but each man deeply believes that he will "come through" all right.

"If I don't, what difference? You have to get it some time. And I don't know as I wouldn't just as soon be planted in France as here. You can go to sleep there with a lot more honor, I figure."

That sums up the attitude of the typical marine toward the risk of death. Among the officers there is a deeper realization of the danger than in the ranks of the enlisted men. American officers will not hang back while their men do the fighting, however. Reports that German officers become "indisposed" and have to be taken behind the lines when an attack is ordered has stirred disdain among American officers for the fighting men they formerly admired.

Marine officers will be satisfied with no "peace without victory." They believe the military machine of the Central Powers must be smashed before peace can come. All but the younger officers, who never have seen actual warfare, hope that the collapse of Germany's military power will come soon. They have no illusions about war. They know its horrors, and, although they hope to see some active fighting, at the same time an early peace, "with complete victory" will be very welcome to them.

PETROGRAD BURNS WOOD.

War Has Sent Price of City's Fuel Sky High.

Petrograd is probably the largest wood-burning city in the world. Wood for heating as well as cooking is absolutely necessary to human life in winter. A missionary told a friend of mine that it would cost more than a thousand rubles for wood to heat his home this winter, and missionaries are not extravagant folks.

This morning we met a spic-and-span matron, bringing back a heavy loaf from the bread line. The government has taken the most stringent measures to keep the price of this necessity low, and it is low. A Russian pound costs only fourteen kopecks, which means seven pounds for a ruble; but each person is allowed only three-fourths of a pound a day. A small can of cheap sardines costs two rubles, and wholesome, but not tasty bologna costs a ruble forty a pound, while fresh meat costs from two and a half rubles up. I bought a pound of raisins for two rubles and got a bargain. I passed a candy-vender's cart with three friends and we had some nice little samples, which cost four rubles for four bites. With vodka abolished, the people yearn for sweets and they pay for them.

The other evening a kind but extravagant friend named to me a restaurant where he said food was cheap and excellent. As there was music, there was an admission charge but the quality of the food made up for that, he said. I paid the three rubles admission, saw the soups were four rubles a portion, and meats from twelve to sixteen, and ordered a bottle of mineral water. I had lost my appetite as well as my three rubles' admission. A friend coaxed me to buy a pint of buttermilk, as he called it. It was cheap and filling, only seventy kopecks. I can still taste that "buttermilk," and I shall never be able to take that particular type of nourishment again. I can drink goat milk in Palestine, water buffalo milk in Egypt, coconut milk in Ceylon, and condensed milk in China. But another glass of Petrograd "but-

milk" would send me gladly to my grave.

In China my food bill for five days amounted to seventy cents, and I had all I could eat, including rice cooked as no other people can cook it, eggs that were so fresh they reminded me of American children, and peaches that dripped luscious sweetness all over my shirtfront. I was well fed, and my men were well fed for half as much. Well I suppose some people who envy the non-veaux riches among the Russian workers pity the poor Chinaman, who can't get more than two pounds of well-cooked rice for a cent. A cash in Szechuan buys as much food as a kopeck in Petrograd, and there are 3,000 cash in a gold dollar.—Maynard Owen Williams, in The Christian Herald.

TEXANS LEAD FOR U. S. AERIAL SERVICE.

Out of tests of applicants for aerial service in the army, from 25 different states, Texans lead in the percentage of acceptances. The observers' tests are similar to those for the pilots for aeroplanes, except the equilibrium test is not included in the examination for observers. Officers in charge of this branch of the aviation corps say the reason Texans lead in the test is that they are clear-eyed, keen of observation and their outdoor life has trained them to quick decision action.

While the army is always in need of pilots for aeroplanes and warplanes, the great need right now is for observers—the men who note the

lay of the land and map out the country as the plane moves at a great height in the air.

We pass this along for what it's worth: A Salt Lake City woman has just got a court order restraining her husband from interfering with house-cleaning. — Paterson Press-Guardian.

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If Napoleon Could Have Sent a Telegram

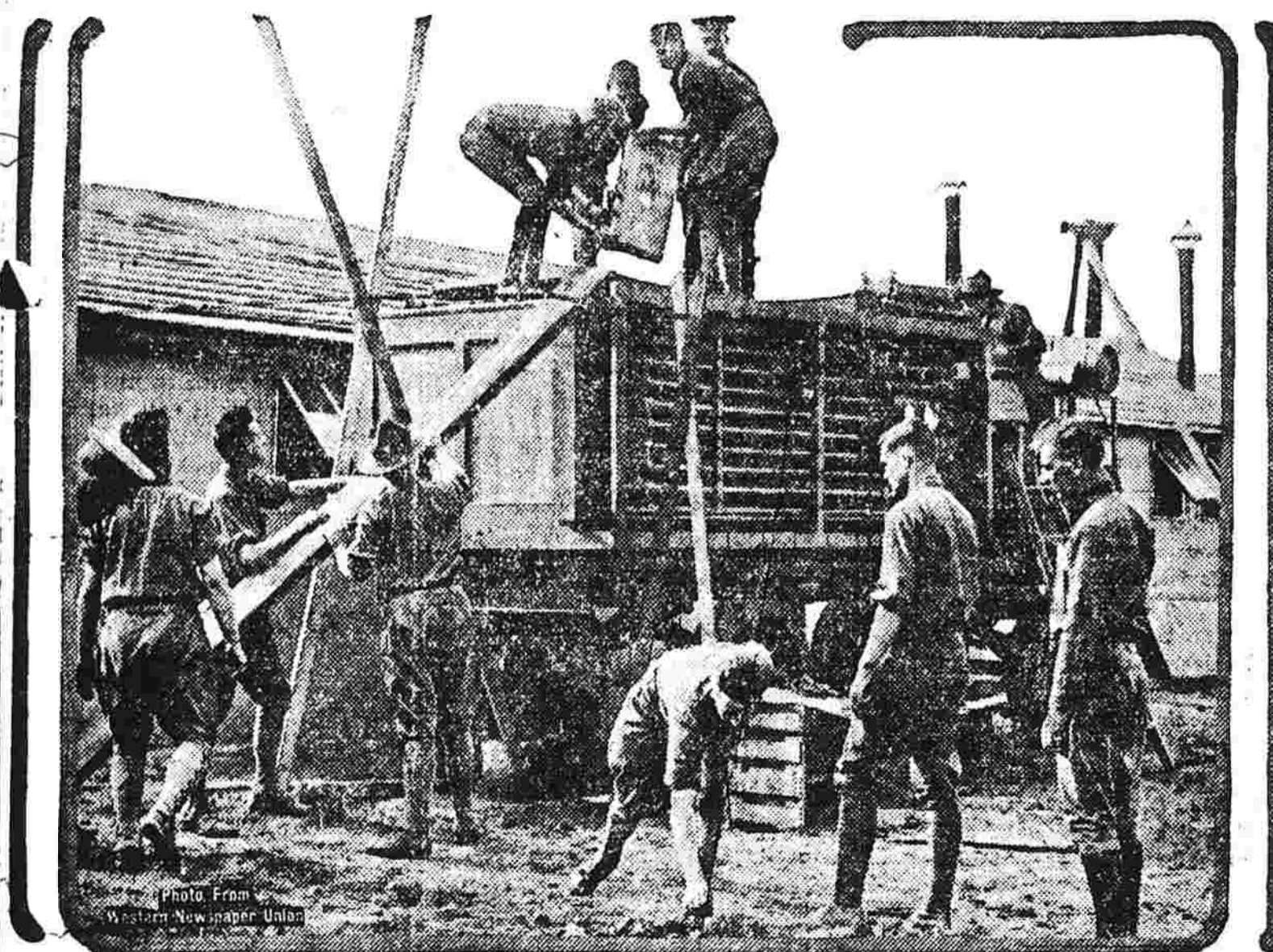
He might have recalled Grouchy from his fruitless attacks on the Prussian rear guard and protected his own right flank. But communication was slow—and the battle of Waterloo was lost.

In times of war, as in times of peace, speed in communication is an important factor—often the deciding factor. Whatever the need or special emergency, The Western Union's fifty thousand employees and one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire are at your disposal at any hour of any day or night.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire

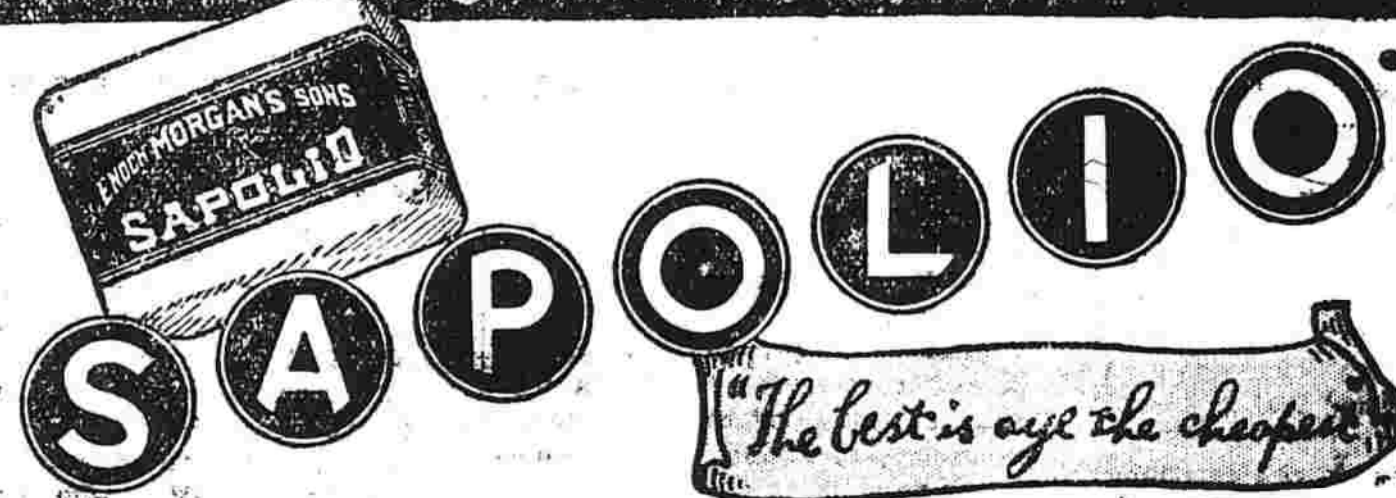
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

AMERICAN TROOPS SERVING IN EUROPE WILL BE KEPT PLENTIFULLY SUPPLIED WITH ICE



The United States intends that its troops in Europe shall have plenty of ice and has ordered a number of portable ice-making machines, the largest of which will have a capacity of 500 tons a day. The one here illustrated makes two tons a day and is operated by an electric motor.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste



The General All-Around Cleaner

The Evening Herald

Entered at the Post Office at Manchester as Second Class Mail Matter.

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Main Office, Main and Hilliard Sts., 100
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A GOVERNMENT OF A MAN.
American statesmen have long taken pride in the fact that this is "a government of laws and not of men," to quote the author of the expression. Yet almost every election sees some change in party policy if not principles because of new leadership, and Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft, Mr. Wilson and even Mr. Bryan have done much toward altering the foundations of their respective parties and influencing legislation. Furthermore, each of the two great parties has influenced the other strongly, and Mr. Bryan's statement that he was the Roosevelt of the Democratic party possesses a certain measure of truth, despite his reputation for economic untrustworthiness.

Laws were made by and for men, and the reverse is absurd.

We are getting an interesting example now in Russia of a condition which one may see repeated again and again down through history, from Alexander's time through even many of the Roman emperors, Charlemagne, Cromwell, Frederick the Great, Napoleon, etc. Some of these were law-makers, but all were the true rallying-points of a people. Kerensky has yet to prove, perhaps, that he is in the same category with the great ones mentioned, but he is evidently the core of whatever real government Russia has today. The loyalty to him of 250,000 troops, with probably more to come, of the Zemstvos, and the Socialists generally is the one thin partition that separates Russia from absolute anarchy and chaos. And, because of his moderation and representative character and the franchises of the organic powers that be, the young Russian is not even now a dictator.

The news this morning says that the Bolsheviks have been beaten both in Petrograd and Moscow. The Evening Herald pointed to Moscow as Kerensky's stronghold, but his control so speedily in the capital is somewhat surprising.

Russia apparently still has a government.

LILUOKALANI.

"The late Liluokalani" doesn't exactly fit the tongue even now, though the Queen of Hawaii has been out of the public eye for twenty years. If it were Buffalo Bill who had died, America would have said, "he died with his boots on," which he actually is said to have done and which literally was said. Of "Queen Lil" they are saying now: "She was a Queen to the last."

The violent and sudden change which deposition brought to the proud head of the Hawaiians could not have been expected to be taken meekly, but at the last she was so thoroughly convinced of the good intents of America that she subscribed liberally for the second Liberty Loan bonds.

Many facts are coming out now that were not before a part of common knowledge. That the ex-Queen married, while yet a Princess, the son of an American sea captain is one. She met John O. Dominis while attending the royal school, and for a while they made their home in Washington place, the residence of the captain. Dominis was appointed governor of Oahu and held the position until 1891. Before that he had been a member of the staff of her brother and predecessor, Prince Lot.

Liluokalani ascended the throne on January 29, 1891, as soon as the news came, by the ship which bore the dead king Kamehameha V's body. She reigned only two years, the eighth and last monarch of the entire group of islands. The appearance of a court at least was maintained to the last, and the shadow of a human being was never, it is said, permitted to cross her presence.

FISH CONSERVATION.

The passage of the amendment to the State constitution of Massachusetts, allowing town purchase and sale of food and fuel, is an entering wedge for a partial solution of the food problem in one commonwealth at least.

From Mr. Roosevelt's time down we have heard much about conservation of natural resources, meaning, however, the resources of the land—forests, metals and minerals, etc. The government has quietly done a good deal, also, in conserving and

also encouraging the production of fish as food, but little has been heard of it.

This is not the first time that this paper has pointed to the unused food resources of the sea. There is no question that every one of the coast states could, at comparatively small expense, catch and sell at cost enough fish to supply all of their populations. Such a measure would hurt established business but little.

The planting of fish in inland waters has done much, but, except perhaps in the Great Lakes, the supply of fish from the rivers and lakes can never be in huge enough quantities to satisfy the public appetite for fish. For many communities, however, this fish planting has done much, and one begins to take of one's hat to the Bay State, when one learns, from a recent address of Fish Commissioner George H. Graham, that 500,000 fingerling salmon were liberated this year in merely one of the tributaries of the Merrimac river, the same Merrimac that Thoreau wrote of. Of course half a million is not as significant as it looks, but the salmon is an aristocratic fish, and 500,000 for one tributary of one river is worth noting.

But the resources of the ocean evidently have hardly been tapped, with the possible exception of the whale which seems to be largely depleted the herring and a few other fish. It is up to the states to cooperate with the federal government in the culture of sea fish and the development of a popular preference for sea food. A state's relations service under the bureau of fisheries would do much.

The food value of fish is not to be judged solely by the protein, etc. they contain, but by their usability in the human system. Fish are several times as digestible as meat, and the auto-intoxication caused by overstuffing the stomach with meat is something rarely associated with fish-eaters.

Probably before the United States has been in this war very long we shall see German prisoners of war in this country. The transports which will take our soldiers to the other side might be utilized to bring German prisoners back to this country. The presence of such a cargo would prevent their being torpedoed by submarines if it were known that they were so loaded. Once over here the prisoners could be made to earn their keep by working at some useful occupation. It would be more economical to feed them here than to send food across the water for them. No doubt the prisoners themselves would be glad to be transported to this land of peace and plenty.

Says a local suffragist: "The Evening Herald says, 'Now that the women of New York have the suffrage we shall be interested to see what they will do with it.' One would think that suffrage for women was an untried experiment. Why this particular interest in New York?"

Because woman suffrage is an untried experiment in New York and because New York, particularly New York city, is different.

The result of the prohibition issue in Ohio seems to have been a matter of heads or tails for newspapers generally. The World, of New York, for example, believed like the Evening Herald and other reputable papers that the election had brought a "heads I win, tails you lose," with Prohibition calling "heads." The precise result may be revealed today.

Ward E. Duffy, former assistant editor of this paper, gave the local Y. M. C. A. campaign a considerable lift yesterday morning, in an interesting talk at the Center Congregational church. The Y. M. C. A. should be recognized as doing a work at the training camps that is just as much a part of the soldier's life as the manual of arms or marching maneuvers, or, for that matter, the relief work of the Red Cross on the field. Even a soldier is a human being at bottom, and war doesn't change him overnight into a fighting machine.

Forebible feeding of suffragists is one way of protecting them against themselves.

DOG MEAT UP.

New York, Nov. 12.—The high cost of living has invaded the dog kennel. A New York city member of the National Hotel association today announced that chopped meat, which formerly cost 20 cents a portion for dogs, henceforth will cost 75 cents.

The hotel proprietor explained that his reason is not only the high cost of living, but the desire to encourage dog owners not to pamper their pets.

The State Hotel Keepers met here today for a week's convention.

When a rural community doesn't know and can't find out the detectives might as well give up.—Cap-per's Weekly.

PREMATURE PEACE DANGEROUS, SAYS GOMPERS
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS TODAY

"FIGHT FOR PERMANENT PEACE," URGES A. F. OF L.

"It is an imperative duty from which there is no escape that wage earners, as well as other citizens of this Republic, support our Government in its righteous effort to defend principles of humanity, to establish democracy and international relations. BECAUSE WE DESIRE PERMANENT PEACE IT IS OUR DUTY TO FIGHT AND SACRIFICE UNTIL THESE PURPOSES CAN BE ACHIEVED."—Declaration of American Federation of Labor.

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—Organized labor, as represented by the American Federation of Labor, whose annual convention began here today has taken the lead in enunciating the workers' views of how the war should end. The Executive Council of the Federation, through President Samuel Gompers, today presented to the convention as a whole a series of declarations which the convention is asked to promulgate officially, that would satisfy labor if incorporated in any peace treaty to be negotiated. It was considered certain that these declarations will

be adopted substantially as offered. The "Labor Peace Program" was as follows:

"The combination of the free peoples of the world in a common covenant for genuine and practical co-operation to secure justice, and therefore peace, in relations between nations."

"Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed."

"No political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and to cripple or embarrass others."

"No indemnities or reprisals based upon vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrongs."

"Recognition of the rights of small nations and of the principle 'No people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.'"

"No territorial changes or adjustment of power except in furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected and in furtherance of world peace."

"No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in the production of which children under the age of sixteen have been employed or permitted to work."

"It shall be declared that the

(Continued on page 7)

PERSHING PRAISES PLATTSBURGERS; FIRST MAN WOUNDED OF OFFICERS WAS FROM BURLINGTON

With the American Army in France, Nov. 12.—How a young American corporal, under fire for the first time in his life, and that only three hours after he had entered the trenches for the first time, battled bravely against five Germans, is told in a detailed report on the recent German trench raid received by a certain General.

The corporal was on duty at a listening post when the Germans began a terrific bombardment, barraging the first line.

An officer signalled the corporal to retire, but the latter misunderstood the order and remained at his post. Suddenly the barrage lifted, and the Germans swarmed over the parapets, the corporal finding himself surrounded by five Germans, who cut off his retreat. The corporal's story is told at the field hospital, where he is now recovering from his wounds, follows:

His Story.

"A Boche made some sign at me as if calling for me to surrender. I answered by turning my rifle upon them and letting them have hell. Three of them went down in a row, wounded, and I was just drawing 'em on the fourth when something hit me on the back and I woke up here."

The General's detailed report further showed that severe fighting occurred near a dug-out in which Americans were captured.

The dugout was 25 feet deep, and the men had taken refuge there from the furious shelling. The Americans had apparently begun pouring from the dugout as the Germans came over the top. The few who reached the surface immediately attacked the Germans who outnumbered them. The trench sides near the entrance to the dugout were splattered with blood and torn bits of uniforms, both American and German, showing that hand to hand fighting of the most savage character had taken place there.

The extent to which the Germans had planned to raid, was shown by the fact that they had brought up field telephone switchboards behind the American barbed wire entanglements, connecting with German batteries by three lines for signalling the advance of the barrage during the progress of the raid.

First Man Wounded.

An American Major General on Sunday afternoon personally presented the citation which was awarded by a French corps commander to an American lieutenant of Burlington, Vt., who was the first American officer wounded. The engraved document recites that the American was "wounded in the head on October 29 by shell fire, while working in a trench under enemy observation, and was the first American officer to shed blood on the soil of France for right, justice and liberty."

The Major General congratulated the husky young officer, who is now recovering in the hospital and tucked the citation under his pillow. "A private, wounded by the explosion of the same shell, gets a similar citation. General Pershing is recovering from a slight cold contracted during

a recent visit to the American lines of communication. The General in speaking of the successful transportation of the American troops said:

"Thanks to the efficiency of the British, French and American naval protection, submarines have not claimed a single life of American soldiers on our troop ships bound for France."

Pershing Pleased.
General Pershing was much pleased with what he saw on his tour and said in this respect:

"Our innovation in army organization is already showing excellent results. In a war of all our strength against an enemy who uses all of his need the service of every kind of expert coordination towards one great purpose. Troops and supplies arrive in increasing numbers in keeping with the plans worked out by experts of the War Department in conjunction with experts in France."

The General digressed to say a few words of praise for the young Plattsburghers and student officers from Fort Sheridan, who have been arriving here for their final instructions.

"Their character, intelligence and eagerness prove how thorough were the methods at the officers' training camps at home," said the General. "French officers are enthusiastic about them. We have every right to be proud of them."

MEN IN KHAKI TELL OF WORK OF Y. M. C. A.

Lieutenant Duffy and Sergeant Winship at Center Church Greeted With Applause by Large Audience.

An inspiring service was held at the Center church yesterday forenoon in preparation for the Y. M. C. A. campaign this week. Two men in khaki from Camp Devens were the speakers. One was Second Lieutenant Ward E. Duffy, in the uniform of an artillery officer, and the other was Sergeant-Major Harold S. Winship, formerly a church pastor in Coventry and now a plain infantryman. The audience was unusually large.

Lieutenant Duffy spoke first and in earnest, plain words told of the confusion of ideas which impresses the recruit during his first weeks in camp. All the standards to which he has been accustomed in civil life are overthrown. Trained to peace and brotherly love at home, there he is educated to fight and to hate the enemy. Accustomed to variety of life and color at home he is thrown into a ceaseless routine and a monotony of olive drab in camp. Social standards, based upon wealth and education in civil life, are wiped out when a laborer may be placed in command over a millionaire or a college graduate.

The speaker then told of the healthful influence of the Y. M. C. A. establishments under these disconcerting conditions. The institution buildings furnish a touch of color to the camp and are always

warm and cheerful. The officials are never officious but are always on hand to speak a friendly word and give counsel when it is asked for. The influence of the Y. M. C. A. is always toward the moral uplift of the men. In closing the speaker said that all hopes that the United States soldiers would be spared a long and grueling participation in the war with Germany were groundless. There are strenuous times ahead and people at home will have to give until it hurts. Lieutenant Duffy was listened to with close attention and when he finished the audience broke into spontaneous applause, which sounded strange in the midst of a formal church service.

Following Lieutenant Duffy came Sergeant Winship, who continued the comment on the helpful work of the Y. M. C. A. He dwelt upon the fine personnel of the Y. M. C. A. workers and their tactful methods of winning the confidence of the men. One of the workers, he said, messed in his barracks and he noticed that the man, apparently by accident, always fell into the line at a different place. Thus he ate with different men every day and had an opportunity to become personally acquainted with every individual and was ready to drop the word of encouragement when it was needed. In each hut christian men were organizing with the object of exerting a helpful influence in the different barracks in which they were quartered. It is going to need something beside muscle and brawn to win this war. The morale of the men counts as much as their fighting training and therefore the Y. M. C. A. will play an important part in the great struggle.

Patriotic hymns were sung with enthusiasm by the audience, and at the close of the service many remained to clasp the hands of the speakers.

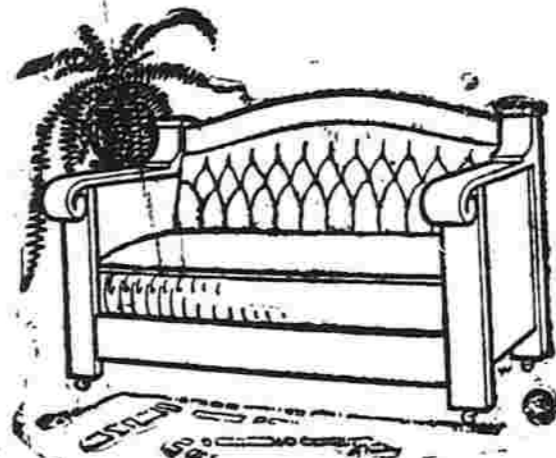
ONLY \$134 LEFT.

Manchester Will Yet Pay For Every One of \$50 Christmas Kits For Soldiers.

This morning the local chapter of the Red Cross reported \$96.50 collected for Christmas kits for our soldier boys. The contributors to this fund were from three persons who wish to be designated as "A Friend" and from Charles Cheney, T. H. Weldon, Mrs. Durkee, Samuel Crowell, Swedish Lutheran Sewing Society and Mrs. Charles Olson.

There has now been collected \$1,141.63 which leaves but \$134 still to be collected and then Manchester will, as usual, have gone "over the top" for this worthy cause.

Of young "Billy" McCarthy, weighing 100 pounds at just under three years, it is to be noted that although he lives now in Philadelphia he got his start in New York. He is still going strong.—New York World.



An Extra Bed Room in Your Home for \$49.50

That's a brief way of explaining the advantages of one of our Davenport Beds. When closed you would never suspect that this was anything more than an attractive piece of upholstered furniture for the living room. But when you need an extra bed in a hurry, you can have it by a single movement of your hand, almost as a sleight-of-hand performer does his tricks.

These Davenports are now made in all the popular styles, Colonial, Mission, William and Mary, etc., and in any finish and upholstery to go with your other furnishings.

Prices from \$49.50 to \$135.00.

SPECIAL DISPLAY ALL THIS WEEK.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR VICTROLA FOR CHRISTMAS NGW. A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL HOLD IT.

Watkins Brothers, Inc.

Leaves Congress to Serve in the Army



Capt. Victor Heintz of Cincinnati, O., recently resigned from congress to take active part in the war on Germany. He is captain in the First Ohio Infantry and is adjutant of the regiment. He is now at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., to which post he brought some 300 soldiers. This is the only photograph taken of the popular congressman and officer in military garb and shows him at camp.

A 7-CENT LOAF OF BREAD NEARER.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Cheaper bread for consumers is assured under a proclamation which President Wilson will issue probably tomorrow. By standardization the cost of baking and distributing, bread will be reduced below present cost figures. No fixed price will be set, but officials believe that standardization will make it possible to give the public a one pound loaf of bread for seven cents.

Food Administrator Hoover said today that under the President's forthcoming proclamation, placing more than 20,000 bakers in the United States under license, harmful competitive practices will be eliminated, and consumer and baker alike would benefit from the new scheme.

Hereafter bakers will be required to bake bread in these sizes: One pound, one and one half pounds, two pound and four pound loaves. No loaves weighing less than a pound will be sold.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB MEETING.

The Educational Club will meet Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. in the auditorium of the Recreation building. After a short business meeting, at which Miss Helen Chapman will give an interesting report on the work of the Food Conservation Committee and a report of the fall meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs will be given by Mrs. William Williams. F. A. Verplanck will talk on Current Events.

Mr. Verplanck's talk will begin promptly at 4:10.

Now if The Sun would go further in the work of reform—but we should not undertake to advise Mr. Munsey. We have tried before now to shovel coal into the furnace while the door was shut and there isn't much profit in it.—New London Day.

When people everywhere are dispensing with luxuries it is rather disappointing to learn that the Igorrotes in the Philippines refuse to give up eating dogs.—Springfield Union.

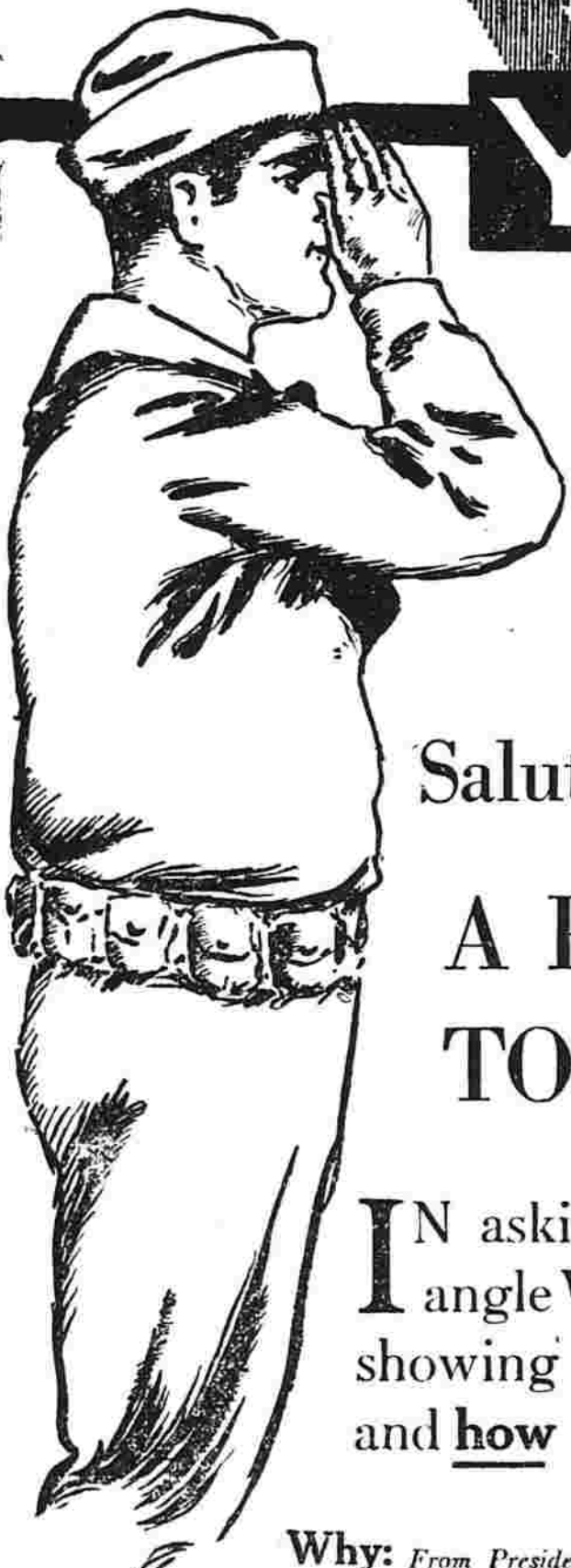
MORALE. Y. M. C. A. VICTORY.

GIVE GENEROUSLY TO THE CANVASSERS TOMORROW

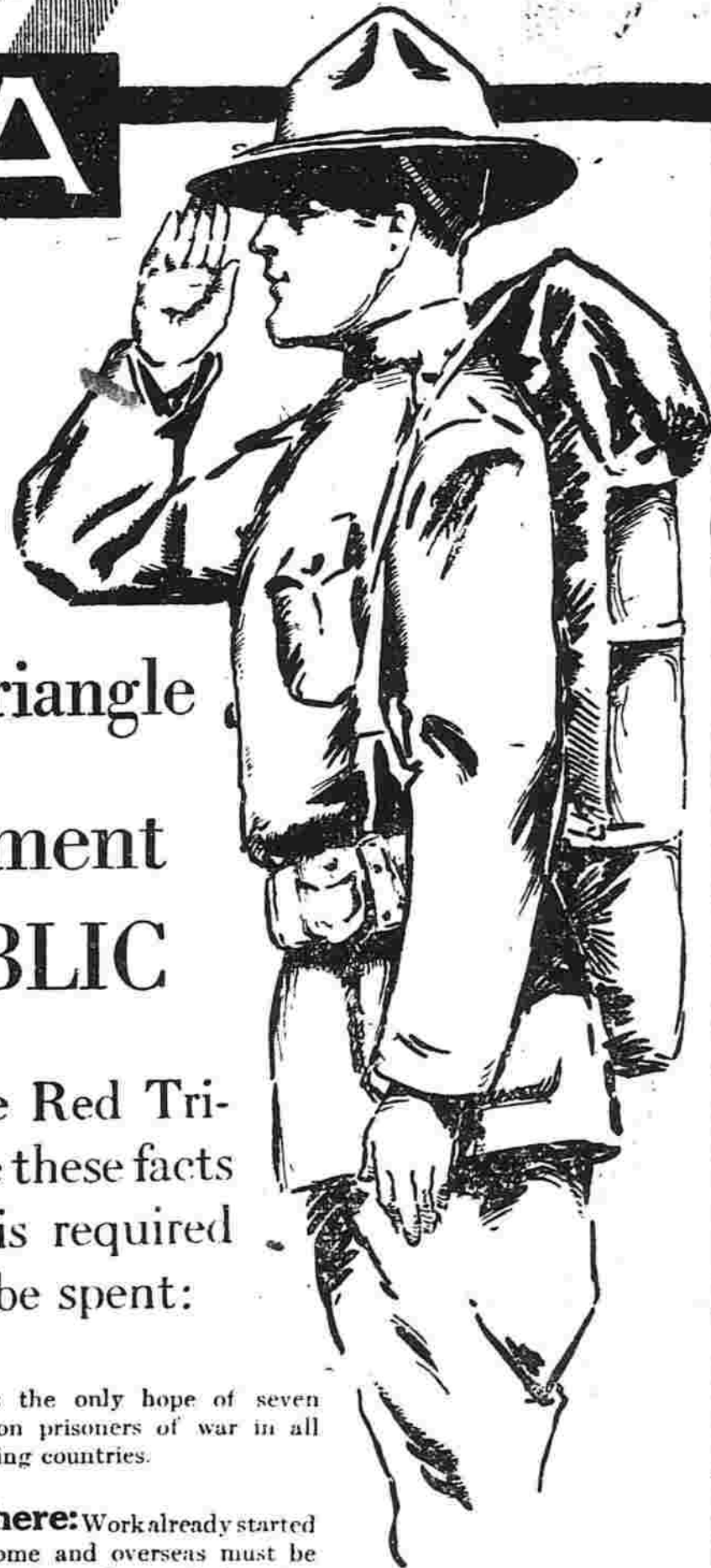
Y. M. C. A. WAR FUND

This Space Subscribed by

C. E. HOUSE & SON, INC.



YMCA



Salute the Red Triangle
A Plain Statement
TO THE PUBLIC

IN asking support for the Red Triangle War Work, we give these facts showing **why** the money is required and **how** and **where** it will be spent:

Why: From President Wilson's Executive Order: "To unify the civilian betterment activities in the army, and to further the work of the organization that has demonstrated its ability to render a service desired by both officers and men, official recognition is hereby given the Young Men's Christian Association as a valuable adjunct and asset to the service. Officers are enjoined to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the Association, both at permanent posts and stations and in camp and field."

It is the only hope of seven million prisoners of war in all warring countries.

Where: Work already started at home and overseas must be kept going and extended to give service to the rapidly increasing number under arms. The Y. M. C. A. is urgently asked by Governments to extend Red Triangle work into the French, Russian and Italian Armies. The needs and opportunities are great!

The Cost: Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, Budget Chairman, says the following sums are required to June 30, 1918:

Army and Navy at home	\$11,120,000
Army and Navy abroad	11,994,000
Army of France	2,649,000
Army of Russia	3,305,000
Army of Italy	1,000,000
Prisoner of War Camps	1,000,000
Extra for increasing costs, expansion, etc.	8,932,000
Total	\$35,000,000

How: At home, or overseas, wherever our soldiers go, Y. M. C. A. Red Triangle men and equipment go with them, with comfort for soul and body. In every training camp, prisoner of war camp, base, at the end of the long march, even in the front line trench, it gives cheer and good-fellowship, clean pleasure, wholesome surroundings, recreation, athletics, educational classes, movies, concerts, inspirational talks. It keeps homes ties from breaking and makes better soldiers and better men.

Living in spacious days, thinking in large dimensions American men and women are asked to enter this door of opportunity and give Thirty-five Million Dollars to strengthen the morale and raise the faith of the fighting men of our Country and those of our Allies.

WILL YOU HELP US SERVE THESE MEN?

National War Work Week, Nov. 11-19: Give Freely, Gladly

F. H. ANDERSON, Chairman.
FRANK CHENEY, JR.
E. L. G. HOHENTHAL.
C. ELMORE WATKINS.

BERT L. KNIGHT, Treasurer.
P. J. O'LEARY.
FRED H. WALL.
HARRY M. BURKE.

Came Back From China to Command Army Camp



Maj. Gen. Harry Hale, U. S. A., now commander of Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., and which comprises selected men from Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. This division is the Eighty-fourth of the National army. General Hale journeyed from China to Kentucky to take over his new command.

The humble penny has come into its own.—Bridgeport Post.

TIGERS VICTORIOUS.
Locals Defeated Camp Bartlett Football Team by Score of 6-0.

Before a crowd of about 2,000 people at Mt. Nebo yesterday afternoon, the Tigers defeated the football team from Camp Bartlett by the score of 6 to 0. Fay, fullback for the locals, made a run of 80 yards for a touchdown in the first period. After that, neither side was able to score. Besides Fay's run, the game was featured by clever forward passing by the visitors.

The result of the game was a surprise, for most people thought the soldiers would win. They have been practicing and living "the simple life" for some time past, while yesterday's game was the first the Tigers have played this season.

The soldiers came down from Camp Bartlett in automobiles.

NOTICE.

Madam M. E. Clark of Hartford will hold a Spiritual meeting in Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening, November 15. Music, speaking and tests. Admission, 25 cents. 3714

A Manchester Directory would be handy in your office or home. Order one from either office of The Herald.

WEST ENDS 6, EAGLES 0.

The West Ends were victorious over the speedy Eagles at the Four-Acre lot yesterday afternoon. The West Ends' goal was never threatened, the ball being in the Eagles' territory most of the time.

In the third quarter, Carlson, fullback for the West Ends, broke through and ran forty yards for the only touchdown of the game. The Eagles tried numerous forward passes but only one was caught; that by Keller, right end of the Eagles. The game was a good one, there being plenty of sensational work. McCann was a dynamo of energy and Carlson plunged through for long gains, deserving plenty of credit. Captain Vittner held his men together all the time and was nobly supported by Custer and Wilkinson.

The West Ends accept the challenge issued through The Herald by the Crescent A. C. The game to be played any Saturday or Sunday after the 18th. For games address Manager Robert Wilkinson, Short street.

Sheet Celluloid

For repairing Automobile Curtains. Curtains Quickly Repaired. Harness and Horse Goods.
CHARLES LAKING
Corner Main and Eldridge Sts.

Painleve Keeps Place by Changing Cabinet



New photograph of Premier Painleve of France, who has retained his place under attack by appointing J. Louis Barthou as minister of foreign affairs in place of Alexandre Ribot.

It's easy to love your enemy after you have downed him.—Albany Journal.

No Extras!



No Extras!

OVERCOATS

Every Model Sought By Young Men As Well As Those of Mature Years

A DOLLAR A WEEK will keep you warm this winter. Simply say "Charge It" and open one of our Helpful "Charge Accounts." No "extra" costs of ANY description.

Overcoats at \$12 Overcoats at \$16 Overcoats up to \$35
Suits Trousers Shoes

THE CAESAR MISEH STORE

L. & M. SIMON
687-695 MAIN STREET.
HARTFORD

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."

WATCH THE LIBRARIES.
By Marion Couthou Smith of The Vigilantes.

It is a disquieting fact that among the war books in our public libraries there are many books and pamphlets that bear the "enemy alien" stamp. In most cases they have been left over from the days of our inglorious neutrality. They were admitted to the libraries under the plea that the public expected to have "both sides" presented. We need not discuss the fact that there is not discuss the fact that there never were two sides. We need only say that there is but one side today; when the country is at war, these publications are treasonable. They are a strong part of the German propaganda which we are bound to expose and combat.

In a local library, in a loyal community, the writer found, sandwiched in between sound and good books, some pro-German pamphlets of the most virulent type; among them an anonymous affair entitled "The Truth About Germany," sanctioned by a long list of German names printed on the fly-leaf. It is an argument from the extreme standpoint of "Kultur." Another was called "Germany or England—Which?" And there were Munsterberg's war articles; pleas for Germany, every one, in the early days of the war, when they found it necessary to frank excuses for crimes that are now taken as a matter of course. Further examination proved that a neighboring library contained some material of the same sort, and it is probably the case nearly everywhere. On calling the attention of the local librarians and trustees to this matter, the writer secured the elimination of this objectionable stuff; but there must be a great deal more of it scattered about the country, ready to poison the minds of ignorant readers. This is no time for the survival of our precious "neutrality." Away with "enemy aliens" upon our bookshelves.

MUST WE BE CONTROLLED?

By Charles J. Rosebault of The Vigilantes.

We are naturally an extravagant people. So long as we can see, even though it be in the future, the means to pay we keep our expenditures on the highest level of our desires. That has not been altogether an evil in normal times. It has driven the American provider to the limit to keep pace with his expenditures and those of his family, but it has made him inventive, it has made him daring, it has made him utilize every ounce of energy and every grain of ingenuity. It has made for swift enterprise, for daring—and it has undoubtedly accomplished results which could not have been achieved had we been more conservative.

But we are now at war and conditions are entirely changed. We have got to learn—even at the cost of blood and tears—that extrava-

gance at such a time cannot be permitted. It is not a question of providing the money. It is not a question of whether we can afford it. It is entirely a question of conserving the supplies. Though you possess the money to pay for all the food in your local market you have no right to consume nor even buy one ounce more than you actually need. Though the soaring cost of gasoline means nothing to your pocket it is criminal for you to use a gallon more than your reasonable necessities require. The fortune of Rockefeller does not justify self-indulgence now. Money is of value only as it can help win the war. Otherwise, for our present purposes, it means nothing more than the means for securing a livelihood. At least, that is what it should mean.

The great fundamental fact is that the supplies required to keep the world going—at least that part of the world in which we are interested—do not measure up to the demand, or even to the absolute requirements. We are short of food to feed our armies, our allies and ourselves, not to mention the neutrals. We are short millions of gallons of gasoline, and gasoline is one of the essentials for the successful conduct of our war. Every joy-ride, every unnecessary trip takes from the common stock and thereby has its influence on the prolonging of the war. Though you can pay \$5 a gallon you have no right to consume even a pint beyond your requirements. Your money does not increase the supply.

So it goes along the whole line. Money has lost its comparative value for the time being. It is the size of the stock that we have on hand or can obtain which is the important factor. The rich man has no right to draw upon this stock because he has the money to pay for it.

To be luxurious now is not only a crime but will swiftly meet with its own punishment. Unless it is immediately stopped the millionaire as well as the beggar will be put upon a strict allowance. Our Allies as well as Germany have reached that point. No gasoline at all can be secured for new cars in England. The allowance for old cars is strictly limited.

Do the automobilists of America want to be put upon an allowance? If not, let them cut down their wastefulness at once. The motor car as a business convenience and for reasonable family use may be tolerated for a long time. As ministering to our pleasure it will have to be strictly limited. Applying reasonableness now will prevent harsh control later. When it comes to the test the needs of our aeroplanes, ambulances and war motor cars will be met first.

What applies to gasoline applies to meat, flour, to sugar and a hundred other necessities. The American must overcome his normal habits. He must learn to be a Spartan and a miser. If he doesn't, the les-

son may be taught him in the least palatable form—by government interference.

GIANTS OF THE AIR.

Bomb Dropping Aeroplane Actually Gun of 300-Mile Range.

Practically all naval gunnery is based essentially on the principle of spotting fire. And this means that airplanes, to be useful as spotters, must be able to fly with the fleet in actual combats. But the difficulties of launching seaplanes and of operating them at long enough periods in heavy weather have presented quite a problem, even to the war-inspired engineers of Europe. The Zeppelin has proven a naval scout of great value, because it had the endurance power to put to sea with the fleet. The answer to the airplane problem for naval work is seen by many experts along similar lines—that is, in construction of larger and larger airplanes until finally we have a flying boat that is as much a unit of a naval force as the destroyer is today.

The only unfavorable quality of the big airplane in air fighting is its lack of maneuvering power, but it is still to be proven whether or not this disadvantage can be met by sufficient armament—steady gun platforms covering every possible range and shooting down the attacking fighting scout long before it has a chance to wound the battleship of the air.

One way of curbing the submarine menace is to curb the construction of submarines by the destruction of the shipyards at which they are hatched. At present, they are far out of range of the guns. But the bomb dropping airplane is nothing less than a gun with a range of 300 miles! Inaccurate it may be at present, but given the incentive and the time, it is certain from the scientific progress already made, to be dropping bombs sooner or later with sufficient accuracy. Both sides have been playing at bomb raids up to now, but one or the other is going to take it seriously, and let us hope that we in particular may awake to the opportunity.—Red Cross Magazine.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER.

Hartford, Nov. 12.—The following extract from a letter sent from the trenches in France by a New Haven youth who is serving under General Pershing speaks more for the work being done by the Young Men's Christian Association for American soldiers than anything that could be said by a man outside the army:

"Dear Folks:
"We are having a wonderful time. Army life is not so bad as I thought it would be. We are up before sunrise, and have a long day of duties. The spirit of our section is good. I have had a few spells of homesickness, but I have had so much to do that it hasn't put me under yet. The Y. M. C. A. has been doing wonderful work here, as they have done in the States. If you want to contribute to any war aid, you could not do better than to help the Army Y. M. C. A. We could not do without it.

"William Flint."
The writer of the letter is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Flint of Elm street, New Haven.

TYPEWRITERS

All makes overhauled or repaired RIBBONS
And Supplies for all Machines.
D. W. CAMP
P. O. Box 508. Phone, Valley 244
HARTFORD

Confounded The Gossips

Romance Crew Out of a Trip to a Country Town

By Alice Louise Lee

Copyright by Alice Louise Lee.

If thirty-five years of unmarried life entitle a woman to the sobriquet of "old maid," Elizabeth Fairchild could read her title clear, but of those other attributes supposed to mark an advanced state of single blessedness she possessed none.

She was sunny of disposition and met life with the optimism of girlhood. Within her bubbled a living spring of contentment which filled her deep eyes with happiness and made the smiles play about her lips as she worked in her little studio or wandered among the fields and woods back of Highlands.

By the little country town—where marriage was considered the early duty of the individual—she was regarded with great curiosity, and many were the speculations rife as to her probable "chances" during those years, when, as art student and teacher, she had been absent from home.

Being keenly aware of the attitude of her fellow citizens, her heart sank when a letter from Stanley Callaman briefly and abruptly announced that he would arrive at the Highlands the evening of Sept. 8 in order to discuss with her new designs for some decorated china he had ordered.

There was no hotel in the village, and she realized the painfulness of entertaining any man who was single and advanced in age, within range of the eyes of Mrs. Bissell watching behind her blinds twenty feet from the east porch; of Mrs. Cavendish, twenty feet from the west bay window; of Mrs. Nash, just across the way, and of Lem Brown, the self-constituted village wit, travelling past the front porch.

"Why, mother," exclaimed Elizabeth, half laughing, half frowning, "Highlands will have me engaged to him within an hour after his arrival."

"What do you care?" retorted Mrs. Fairchild, who was white haired, but fun loving still. "I'd like to see Lem Brown get his deserts for once."

"The probabilities are," Elizabeth told herself cheerily as she set her little studio in order the afternoon of the 8th, "that Mr. Callaman will see nothing and hear nothing which will betray the Highlands matrimonial sentiments."

Whereupon she sang gayly and donned a becoming white dress and stylish black hat without at all realizing what a trim and attractive china decorator Mr. Callaman was destined to meet at the little country station.

Her acquaintance with him was brief and confined to an exchange of letters on the subject of painted china. A mutual acquaintance had induced him to give her the first order. The succeeding ones were given voluntarily and were oddly extensive for a bachelor.

The train was just pulling in when she arrived at the station, and the first unwelcome sight which met her eyes was Lem Brown lounging on the platform.

Hands in pockets, his voice soaring above the clanking of the wheels. Presently his voice ceased, and its owner stared hard at a man with a suit case swinging himself down from the rear car, the sole passenger for the Highlands.

It was Stanley Callaman. Elizabeth recognized him by the description given in her by her mutual friend—hair touched with gray, blue gray eyes and thin lips, which looked—this she noticed with shrinking—as though they could curl sarcastically, and shoulders broad enough to assist Atlas at his task with the world.

As she moved forward and extended her hand to the stranger Lem Brown's eyes bulged in his thin face. But when the two walked off together his feelings found vent in one audible, "Wonder of wonders—Lizzie Fairchild's got a beau!"

Elizabeth's cheeks flamed with mortification, and involuntarily the cordiality of the hostess was swallowed up in the conscious restraint of the woman, nor did she see at the corners of her guest's lips the lurking evidence that he understood the situation.

When they reached the Fairchild house she found a caller on the porch. The minister was there, an elderly and benevolent man who had fulfilled his duty to humanity by giving six daughters in marriage at tender ages. To him Elizabeth's state of single blessedness had long been a source of perplexity. Therefore when he saw her approach with a stranger, evidently a gentleman of proper age and dignity, his face shone with that peculiarly indulgent, reminiscent expression with which age greets lovers.

Elizabeth relaxed her speed. She turned and looked back in surprise. Callaman had deliberately seated himself on the rock, pushed his hat on the back of his head and was mopping his face. The lines about his mouth were conspicuously firm as he snapped open his watch.

"It's now only 10:15. That train isn't due for three-quarters of an hour, and here we are so near the station that I could throw my baggage down on the platform. I feel like throwing it, what's more!" he added, glancing up with amusement at the smirking in the puckers about the corners of his eyes.

"Now, I intend to sit right here and protest against your treatment of me." "My treatment of you!" repeated Elizabeth faintly, shivering and flushing at the recollection of the past few hours.

Callaman considerably occupied himself with brushing the rock beside him. "You better sit down here," he remarked calmly, leaning back easily against a tree trunk, "because I have no intention of allowing you to dispose of me as you intended to."

Elizabeth sat down in confusion. "I didn't intend to—dispose of you," she stammered, with downcast eyes, which confessed her guilt.

"Oh, yes, you did! You intended to take me down to that station at express speed and leave me there. Yes, Elizabeth made no reply as she departed to light up her studio, but her lips were pressed together, a red spot dyeing each cheek, and when Callaman entered the room a few moments later he was confronted by a formidable array of designs and by a woman bent on discussing business and business only.

Stabborily, but unsuccessfully, he recalled. In vain he directed the conversation longingly to the moon lighted porch—would he like the prevailing tints of the autumn leaves on the tea set red or yellow? His mind and speech wandered to a country drive in the evening light, but his scarlet liped hostess, musing amid her work and straight, charming and inexorable, firmly interrupted—did he care for a continuous or broken design around the platter?

The task was not an easy one that Elizabeth had set for herself, and it was a weary head that she laid on her pillow that night. "I hope it rains tomorrow," was her last thought, "so that I may keep him in the studio and out of the reach of remarks." But fortune seemed at odds with her, for the morning dawned faultlessly clear.

After breakfast, when she would have led the way to the studio, Callaman ignored her lead and with, "What a glorious out of doors this place possesses," strolled out on the side porch. With a contraction of the heart Elizabeth followed and sat down facing the battery of Mrs. Bissell's green blinds, the slats of which were immediately moved gently to permit of reconnaissance of Mrs. Bissell's eyes.

With gentle firmness Elizabeth began again on the subject of painted china. "Mrs. Bissell shall be enlightened as to my visitor's mission," she told herself and slightly raised her clear voice that it might penetrate the green blinds.

Callaman's eyes smothered a laugh, and his lips twitched in a way which threatened an open rebellion against china, but Elizabeth did not notice. She was talking against time as recorded by the sitting room clock, a view of which her position commanded. And could wishes hasten time, the hands on that clock would have raced forward to train time—11 o'clock.

At 9:30 she heard Mrs. Bissell leave her house by way of the front door. "The worst is now over," she reassured herself and drew a long breath of relief—premature relief she discovered the next moment when distant puffings and blowings announced that Mrs. Cavendish was laboring up the back steps for her morning call in the kitchen, and Elizabeth became apprehensive of conversational developments in that direction.

Her apprehensions were almost immediately justified as Mrs. Cavendish's asthmatic utterances were wafted through the vine draped kitchen window. "Dew tell! A man!" Then to Mrs. Fairchild in remonstrating accents: "Ann, you can't fool me on no chiny paintin'. He's here after Lizzie!"

Elizabeth felt the laughter in Callaman's eyes—her own were downcast and smarting—but she talked on bravely, unmindful of the fact that she had asked three times concerning the decorations of a chocolate pot her guest had purchased as a wedding gift. But when a few moments later she arose, announcing it was time to start for the station, and he, surreptitiously examining his watch, found it lacked an hour of train time, his lips tightened and his eyes sobered.

As they emerged from the house the Highlands alone to a man gave them a mute reception. The postmaster, barber, butcher, blacksmith and merchant promptly, as though notified by wireless telegraph, appeared at the doors of their respective establishments and frankly stared. The women, more discreet, peered from behind their curtains.

Callaman had some difficulty in accommodating his pace to Elizabeth's flying footsteps as she hurried by the street and turned into the pleasant, shady retreat afforded by the bicycle path, which was a short cut to the station. Here she still forged ahead, slithering, having reached a state where the anguish of mortification had deprived her of the power of speech.

Suddenly Callaman stopped short beside a big rock overlooking the station and plumped his suit case down. "Miss Fairchild," he began vigorously, "I protest!"

Elizabeth relaxed her speed. She turned and looked back in surprise. Callaman had deliberately seated himself on the rock, pushed his hat on the back of his head and was mopping his face. The lines about his mouth were conspicuously firm as he snapped open his watch.

"It's now only 10:15. That train isn't due for three-quarters of an hour, and here we are so near the station that I could throw my baggage down on the platform. I feel like throwing it, what's more!" he added, glancing up with amusement at the smirking in the puckers about the corners of his eyes.

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Callaman's eyes smothered a laugh, and his lips twitched in a way which threatened an open rebellion against china, but Elizabeth did not notice. She was talking against time as recorded by the sitting room clock, a view of which her position commanded. And could wishes hasten time, the hands on that clock would have raced forward to train time—11 o'clock.

At 9:30 she heard Mrs. Bissell leave her house by way of the front door. "The worst is now over," she reassured herself and drew a long breath of relief—premature relief she discovered the next moment when distant puffings and blowings announced that Mrs. Cavendish was laboring up the back steps for her morning call in the kitchen, and Elizabeth became apprehensive of conversational developments in that direction.

Her apprehensions were almost immediately justified as Mrs. Cavendish's asthmatic utterances were wafted through the vine draped kitchen window. "Dew tell! A man!" Then to Mrs. Fairchild in remonstrating accents: "Ann, you can't fool me on no chiny paintin'. He's here after Lizzie!"

Elizabeth felt the laughter in Callaman's eyes—her own were downcast and smarting—but she talked on bravely, unmindful of the fact that she had asked three times concerning the decorations of a chocolate pot her guest had purchased as a wedding gift. But when a few moments later she arose, announcing it was time to start for the station, and he, surreptitiously examining his watch, found it lacked an hour of train time, his lips tightened and his eyes sobered.

As they emerged from the house the Highlands alone to a man gave them a mute reception. The postmaster, barber, butcher, blacksmith and merchant promptly, as though notified by wireless telegraph, appeared at the doors of their respective establishments and frankly stared. The women, more discreet, peered from behind their curtains.

Callaman had some difficulty in accommodating his pace to Elizabeth's flying footsteps as she hurried by the street and turned into the pleasant, shady retreat afforded by the bicycle path, which was a short cut to the station. Here she still forged ahead, slithering, having reached a state where the anguish of mortification had deprived her of the power of speech.

Suddenly Callaman stopped short beside a big rock overlooking the station and plumped his suit case down. "Miss Fairchild," he began vigorously, "I protest!"

MANCHESTER IS READY FOR Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1.)

consist of chicken hash, rye bread, squash pie, cheese and coffee. The bread will be cut as eaten so that nothing will be wasted. As recommended by Commissioner Hoover, chicken has been substituted for meat. The members of the teams will pay for the lunch out of their own pockets.

Installation Plan.
It was announced this afternoon that one can pay his pledge in installments. One half of the amount may be paid by December 1, one quarter on January 1 and the remaining quarter on April 1.

Street Speakers.
The executive committee has arranged for three street meetings. Tonight Rev. C. M. Calderwood will speak in front of the Ferris block on Main street in the south end. The flute band will play and pictures will be thrown on the screen opposite. Tomorrow night the meeting will be at Depot Square and the Buckland Drum corps will supply the music. H. B. Cheney will be the speaker. On Wednesday night another meeting will be held at the Ferris block, with more pictures and a speech by H. M. Burke. St. Patrick's flute band will play.

What Money Is For.
The \$35,000,000 which will be collected this week in the United States will go to serve 24,000,000 men here and abroad. This amount was called "the minimum amount" needed by 250 representative American citizens who investigated the matter in September. There is a place provided for every cent which will be collected. Our army and navy abroad will receive \$11,120,000 and a like amount will be spent among our boys here. Russia will get \$3,205,000, France \$2,649,000, Italy \$1,000,000, prisoners of war \$1,000,000 and the remainder \$3,992,000 will go to buy materials needed. The money will erect 12,000 Red Triangles huts, pay the salaries of 48,000 experienced workers, buy 12,000 pianos, 12,000 moving picture machines, 12,000 phonographs and 600,000 records, 600,000 games, 1,200,000 magazines a week, 24,000,000 feet of moving picture films, 72,000,000 letter papers per day and 24,000,000 bibles.

It is a hardened sinner indeed who wastes gasoline in joy riding after he learns that the American troops, first relief, came out of their trenches so dirty that they had to bathe in petrol before using water.

New London Telegram.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1917.
Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Frederick Elsworth Bieber, of Manchester in said district, a minor.
Upon application of Emma Bieber, praying that a guardian of the estate of said Bieber be appointed, as per application on file, it is
ORDERED: That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester in said district, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pending of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, on or before November 12, 1917, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.
H-11-12-17. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1917.
Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Frederick H. Bieber, late of Manchester in said district, deceased.
Upon application of Emma Bieber, praying that administration be granted on said estate, as per application on file, it is
ORDERED: That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester in said district, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pending of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, on or before November 12, 1917, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.
H-11-12-17. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1917.
Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Fannie A. Richter, late of Manchester in said district, deceased.
Upon application of Rose M. Perkins, praying that administration be granted on said estate, as per application on file, it is
ORDERED: That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester, in said district, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pending of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, on or before November 12, 1917, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.
H-11-12-17. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1917.
Present OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Fannie A. Richter, late of Manchester in said district, deceased.
Upon application of Rose M. Perkins, praying that administration be granted on said estate, as per application on file, it is
ORDERED: That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester, in said district, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pending of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, on or before November 12, 1917, and by posting a copy of this order on the public sign post in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.
H-11-12-17. OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

ABOUT TOWN.

Word was received from Corporal W. C. Glennay by his parents here today, that he was safe in England. Postal cards were received in town today from Walter E. Hall, who is a member of Company B, 101st Machine Gun Company. The company is now in England at a rest camp preparing to go across the channel.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the North Methodist church will be held in the vestry of the church Wednesday afternoon from two until five o'clock. Mrs. Thomas Shaw will act as hostess.

A young Polish woman who lived in Apel place died yesterday afternoon. She was just 21 years of age. She gave birth to a son one week ago. The baby died a few days ago.

The men's society of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet in the church parlors next Friday evening instead of Wednesday evening.

The ladies' society of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet in the Recreation building tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, for Red Cross work.

Robert McCleary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCleary of Center street, who enlisted in the navy and has been serving on the Battleship North Dakota in Norfolk, Va., has been transferred to the Brooklyn navy yard. He is now in the signal service of the navy and expects soon to be assigned to transport duty. The young man spent the week end with his parents.

FIRST HONOR MEDAL AWARDED BY NAVY

Washington, Nov. 12.—The first medal of honor "for extraordinary bravery" to be awarded to an American fighting man during the war, has been given to Patrick McGunigal of Youngstown, Ohio, the navy department announced today. McGunigal is a ship's fitter aboard a United States cruiser in the war zone. His heroism in rescuing the pilot of a naval kite balloon from drowning brings him, with the honor medal, a gift of \$100 from the navy department.

The captive balloon of the cruiser was 400 feet in the air, its observer searching for submarines, when it was struck by a squall. The balloon dropped 200 feet. The spare cable was hauled in on the ship, but the basket was whipped and twisted and the pilot was so entangled in the ropes that there was no possibility of his releasing himself. The balloon was hauled to the ship's side, but the basket trailed in the water, submerging the pilot.

\$4,000,000 HOARD OF ALIEN COMMODITIES FOUND

Boston, Nov. 12.—Merchandise and foodstuffs owned by or held in the interest of alien enemies to the value of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 has been discovered in Boston by secret service agents. The unearthing of this hoarded merchandise has been reported to the treasury department at Washington.

CAPPS "OUT."

Washington, Nov. 12.—Rear Admiral W. L. Capps today ceased to be the head of the emergency fleet corporation. He retains the title of general manager, but the actual control was taken over this morning by Charles Piez of Chicago, recently elected vice president of the emergency fleet corporation. The full authority and responsibility of the construction of America's great merchant fleet was placed in the hands of Piez.

PROBE WIRE PLANT FIRE.

New York, Nov. 12.—Federal and city officials today are investigating the fire which destroyed the Washburn Wire company's plant yesterday at an estimated loss of more than \$1,500,000. The company was filling important war orders, supplying springs used in the manufacture of rifles for the American army. More than 100 enemy aliens, both German and Austrian, who were employed in the plant, are under federal scrutiny. Many of them, it is understood, were not supplied with barred zone permits.

The fact that the fire started simultaneously in three widely different areas strengthens the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. Five firemen were injured and one was overcome by gas, but all were dragged to safety.

HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Bristol, Nov. 12.—Robert Metzger of Plainfield was seriously injured when his motorcycle crashed into an automobile here today. He was taken to the Hartford hospital.

WILSON HAS CONTEMPT FOR THE PACIFIST

(Continued from Page 1.)

number of cases than capitalists. I haven't said these things to them personally, because I haven't yet had a chance.

Export Critics.
"Everybody has got to transact business. I would like to see all of the critics exported."

"A settlement is hard to avoid when parties are brought face to face."

"We must insist in every instance, the parties must come into each other's presence. My counsel to you is this: Let us show ourselves Americans by not going off into separate camps, but by cooperating in releasing the world from bondage."

"We are all of the same clay and spirit and we can get together if we want to."

"I'd be willing to set that up as a final test of an American."

"I have been very much distressed by the mob spirit that displays itself here and there in the country."

"I have no sympathy with men who take punishment into their own hands."

Against All Lawlessness.
"I want to make my earnest protest against lawlessness in any cause anywhere. Democracy means, first of all, we can govern ourselves."

"The man who takes the law into his own hands is not the right man to cooperate in the development of free institutions. Some of the processes that capital and labor take are very near to what I have described. We must accept and obey common council."

"Some instrumentality of cooperation must be devised between labor and capital. The reason I came from Washington is that I sometimes get lonely there. There are so many people in Washington that know things that aren't so and so few people that know what the rest of the city is thinking about."

"I wanted to talk to men who are up against the real thing and say to them: 'I'm with you if you're with me.'"

"The thing to do is not to think about me personally, but the power and dignity of the things I represent."

"What's the matter with Woodrow?" the delegates shouted as the President sat down.

President Gompers proposed three cheers for the President of the United States and his good wife.

The crowd gave them with great heartiness. President Wilson left Buffalo to return to Washington immediately after he had concluded his speech.

GOOD NEWS FROM RUSSIA BRINGS UP EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 12.—The more favorable Russian news was reflected in a show of strength at the opening of the stock market today, advances during the initial trading ranging from one to over two points.

Steel Common advanced 1 1/2 to 94 1/2 and Bethlehem Steel B gained over two points to 79 1/2. Crucible advanced 2 1/2 points to 55 1/2 and Baldwin Locomotive sold up to 55 1/2, an upturn of 1 1/2.

Marine Preferred was 2 3/4 higher at 98 1/2, while the Common gained. The copper stocks showed improvement and the railroad stocks were strong.

The strength shown at the opening was maintained for a good part of the first hour. Marine Preferred moved up 3 1/2 to 98 1/2, followed by a reaction to 97 1/2. Steel Common made a gain of 2 points to 94 1/2 and Bethlehem Steel B moved up 2 1/2 to \$0.

Money loaning at four per cent. Clearing house statement: Exchanges, \$426,482,941; balances, \$35,248,392.

CHANCES GOOD FOR NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Magnates Meeting Today at Louisville, Ky.—Those Pro and Con.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Chances for the merger of the American Association and International League clubs to form a new major baseball league appeared bright today as minor league magnates assembled for their annual meeting.

Consensus of opinion among the assembled moguls is that the new league will be formed, probably under the name of the National association.

Baseball men say the sentiment in the minors generally is strong for the plan to restrict the leagues. It is believed the plan will carry by popular vote with the American association, the only circuit offering much opposition. Should the plan carry to restrict all minors, the national agreement will be abrogated, paving the way for the proposed new league and affecting all others.

Those for Plan.
Club owners of the American association are playing a "cat and mouse" game. Joe Tinker, Columbus president, is believed to have lined up with the clique favoring the formation of the new league. J. C. McGill, Indianapolis, Roger Bresnahan of Toledo, and Colonel O. H. Wahlen of Louisville, are ringleaders in the American association magnates favoring the restricting plan.

President Mike Sexton and Secretary John Farrow of the National Association of Baseball clubs, favor the restricting plan as a war measure. The plan is backed by major leagues and members of the national commission.

If the restricting plan goes through the make-up of the reorganized Western League probably will include Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Joseph and Lincoln. Should Milwaukee become a member of the new major league, Sioux City would be considered for a berth in the western circuit.

"The thing to do is not to think about me personally, but the power and dignity of the things I represent."

"What's the matter with Woodrow?" the delegates shouted as the President sat down.

President Gompers proposed three cheers for the President of the United States and his good wife.

The crowd gave them with great heartiness. President Wilson left Buffalo to return to Washington immediately after he had concluded his speech.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Malaga Grapes.
Brown Fish Hash With Potatoes.
Cereal Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sliced Headcheese.
Pickle and Cabbage Salad.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Fig Custard.
Tea.

DINNER.
Beef Bouillon in Cups.
Braised Leg of Lamb, Venison Style.
Onion and Caper Sauce, Riced Potatoes.
Escaloped Tomatoes.
Fruit Salad. Tapioca Mold.

Christmas Candies.

GLACE NUTS are very toothsome indeed and may be prepared at home at much less than they cost in the shops. For the syrup which makes the glaze you will need two cupsful of ordinary sugar, a cupful of boiling water and a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Put these in a smooth saucepan and heat to the boiling point. Let boil, but do not stir until the syrup begins to discolor. After a few minutes the sugar will stick to the side of the pan. Remove this and then put the saucepan with the boiling syrup in a large pan of cold water. This will stop the boiling at once. When this has stopped put the saucepan in a pan of hot water during the dipping. A long handle is handy to manage the nuts, which should be dipped into the syrup separately and then placed on oiled paper to cool.

Maple sugar sweets are quite easy to make, requiring a cupful of milk and one of cream for a pound of maple sugar. Break the sugar into small pieces and stir constantly. When the whole mixture has boiled till a few drops of cold water hardens it in a cupful and a half of nut meats. Pour into a buttered dish and when hard break into pieces like molasses candy.

For (Chocolate Caramels all you need is a pound of brown sugar, a quarter pound of unsweetened shaved chocolate and half a cupful of water. Boil the same as fudge and before removing from the fire add a generous lump of butter and cupful of walnut or other nut meats if you like. Though the nuts may be omitted. After it is poured into a butter pan, cut it in squares before it gets hard.

Anna Thompson.

LABOR FEDERATION

FOR PERMANENT PEACE

(Continued from Page 4)

basic workday in industry and commerce shall not exceed eight hours." "The voluntary servitude shall not exist except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

"Establishment of trial by jury." "Oppose Premature Peace." "The basis of reconstruction should be the trade union movements of the various countries," said President Gompers, in reading the report. "We recommend that an international labor conference of representatives of the trade union movements of all countries be held at the same time and place as the world peace congress, that labor may be in touch with plans under consideration and may have the benefit of information and counsel of those participating in the congress."

Labor is not for a premature peace, however. Labor is for war until the purposes of permanent peace are achieved. The Executive Council's report say: "It is an imperative duty from which there is no escape that wage earners as well as all other citizens of this republic support our government in its righteous effort to defend principles of humanity and to establish democracy in international relations. Because we desire permanent peace, it is our duty to fight and sacrifice until these purposes can be achieved."

Governments All Subordinate. "When nations can send representatives to negotiate peace terms in accord with their concept, we maintain that the basic provisions of the peace treaty should be formulated with regard to the rights and welfare of the men, women and children constituting the nations rather than the governments of the nations. The government should be only an instrumentality of the people instead of dominating and actuating their lives. This terrific war must wipe out all vestiges of the old concept that the nation belongs to the ruler or government. The future must be constructed upon broader lines than the past. We insist, therefore, that the Government of the United States provide adequate and direct representatives of wage earners among the plenipotentiaries sent to the peace congress, and urge upon the labor movements of other countries to take like action."

"It is of paramount importance that labor shall be free and unembarrassed in helping to shape the principles and agencies for the future."

"A people unwilling to make the supreme sacrifice in support of the government which undertakes to protect its people are undeserving to live and enjoy the privilege of free, democratic government."

Support Government. "Staunch in its support of the government in the prosecution of the war, the American Federation of Labor makes demands upon the Administration. Foremost is its demand that labor be represented in all defense activities. "If wage earners did not take a responsible part in determining our relations to war work that field would be left undisputed to those not immediately concerned in their welfare," says the Executive Council report.

Moreover, the report makes demands that the government give equal recognition to industrial war service and military service.

Recognition by the government of the eight hour day, with provisions for longer hours with overtime based on an eight-hour day, is also asked for.

Equal wages for women and men in war industry are sought.

Fixing of the profits of war industries is demanded. "We hold that workers may be asked in time of national peril or emergency to give more exhausting service than the principles of human welfare warrant, but service should be asked only if accompanied by increased guarantees and safeguards," the report declares, "and when the profits which the employer shall secure from the industry in which they are engaged have been limited to fixed percentages. "We declare that such determination or profits should be based on costs of processes actually needed for product."

The Executive Council reported the investment of \$10,000 in each issue of the Liberty Bonds.

Duties of Unions. As a program to bring labor into more prominence in the conduct of affairs the following functions are suggested for the national labor councils and the governmental organizations:

- (1) The better utilization of the practical knowledge and experience of the workpeople.
- (2) Means for securing to the workpeople a greater share in and responsibility for the determination and observance of the conditions un-



Something New and Interesting at This Big

Birthday Sale

OF OURS

New arrivals in Mercandise, for which orders were placed long ago, make possible the money saving opportunities at the Anniversary Sale. Free Souvenirs—the best ever given. Interesting demonstrations at various departments. Free Knitting Lessons at Knitting Yarn Section. Many departments greatly enlarged. Altogether these are interesting days at the Anniversary Sale.

WISE, SMITH & CO.

You Can Now Buy Furniture

AND GENERAL HOME FURNISHINGS HERE

On the Morris Plan Of Convenient Payments

If you so desire, giving you the advantage of our well-known low cash prices and selection from the largest and most comprehensive assortments in Southern New England.

WISE, SMITH & CO.

COAT WEEK

At the Anniversary Sale Nov. 12th to Nov. 17th

The largest and most impressive assortment of fashionable Winter Coats for Women, Misses and Juniors ever shown in the city of Hartford. Prices far lower than at any other store—proven by careful comparison.



\$19.98 DIAGONAL CHEVIOT COATS.

Special all This Week at **\$16.98**
One model has a large silk seal convertible collar, is belted all around and has deep patch pockets. Stylishly trimmed with plush buttons. Comes in green, plum, gray, brown and navy.

\$22.50 PRACTICAL COATS OF ALL WOOL

VELOUR. Special all This Week at **\$18.98**
One especially attractive model has a wide flare gathered under all-around crushed belt, deep convertible collar, novelty pockets and cuffs. Shown in brown, burgundy, green, beet root, navy and black.

\$27.50 ALL WOOL VELOUR COATS. **\$22.50**

Special all This Week at
Very dressy model with full sweep gathered under a broad belt giving a high-waisted effect so becoming to young women. The deep convertible collar, patch pockets and belt are richly trimmed with bands of two-tone plush. Comes in brown, burgundy, green, Pekin and navy.

\$32.50 RICH BROADCLOTH COATS. **\$27.50**

Special all This Week at
Smart model with inverted plait back, full flare, large convertible collar with deep band of kerami, and is lined throughout with lustrous satine in self color. Shown in burgundy, taupe, plum, green and navy; also three other models at this price.

\$35.00 COATS OF POMPOM BOLIVIA **\$29.00**

Special all this Week
These are splendid coats, have a very wide sweep gathered under an all-around belt, deep chinchin convertible collar of kerami mole, and are lined throughout with heavy guaranteed satin. Come in cinnamon brown, taupe, blue, green, burgundy and navy.

\$35.00 COATS OF SEAL PLUSH. **\$29.00**

Special all This Week at
One model has an extra full sweep, is confined at waist by a broad belt, has a large collar and deep cuffs, and is trimmed in a novel manner with jet buckles and buttons, lined throughout with heavy guaranteed satin; two other styles to choose from.

\$45.00 ELEGANT RICH SEAL PLUSH COATS. **\$39.00**

Special all This Week at
This particular model has a very full sweep gathered under a deep belt, and is lined throughout with guaranteed satin, a deep collar and handsome ornaments of kit coney fur trim. This fashionable garment, \$39.00.

\$49.00 RICH SILK SEAL COATS. **\$42.50**

Special all This Week at
One chic youthful model has a high waist line, very full flare, with large collar and deep cuffs of kerami mole, lined throughout with guaranteed Skinner satin. Large buckle placed at back makes an unusual trimming.

\$59.00 SWAGGER COATS OF HEAVY SEAL VELOUR. **\$49.00**

Special all This Week
A very full sweep model, lined throughout with rich brocade. A deep collar, large cuffs and broad band at bottom of kit coney fur, trimmed with many tails of same fur. A truly elegant garment.

Rich Fur Sets At Anniversary Sale Prices

No matter how little or how much you wish to pay, you are sure to find what you want in our truly immense assortment and at money saving prices. Here are five especially good numbers.

BLACK POINTED RUSS'N BEAR SET \$19.98
Large ball muff, with head, tails and claws and full size open skin collar. The set special at \$19.98.

NATURAL GRAY WOLF SET \$22.50
Ball muff and full size open animal collar beautifully marked and trimmed with heads and tails. Worth \$27.50. At this sale \$22.50.

NATURAL GRAY WOOD FOX SET \$25.00
Half-barrel muff and full size open skin collar, positively worth \$30. Special this week, \$25.00.

NATURAL RED FOX SET \$29.00
Made of good skins, melon muff and full size rug collar, trimmed with heads and tails. Worth \$37.50. At this sale, the set, \$29.00.

TAUPE KIT FOX SET \$42.50
Very high lustered fur round muff, trimmed with heads, tails and claws and full size animal open collar. Special, the set, \$42.50.

WISE, SMITH & CO., HARTFORD

der which their work is carried on. (3) The settlement of the general principles governing the conditions of employment, including methods of fixing, paying and readjusting wages, having regard to the need for securing to the workpeople a share in the increased prosperity of the industry. (4) The establishment of regular methods of negotiation for issues arising between employers and workpeople, with a view both to the prevention of differences and to their better adjustment when they appear. (5) Means of ensuring to the workpeople the greatest possible security of earnings and employments, without undue restriction upon change of occupation or employer. (6) Methods of fixing and adjusting earnings, piecework prices, etc., and of dealing with the many difficulties which arise with regard to the method and amount of payment apart from the fixing of general standard rates, which are already covered by paragraph (3). (7) Technical education and training. (8) Industrial research and the full utilization of its results. (9) The provision of facilities for the full consideration and uti-

zation of inventions and improvements designed by workpeople, and for the adequate safeguarding of the rights of the designers of such improvements. (10) Improvements of processes, machinery and organization and appropriate questions relating to management and the examination of industrial experiments, with special reference to co-operation in carrying new ideas into effect and full consideration of the workpeople's point of view in relation to them. (11) Proposed legislation affecting the industry."

Wapping

Hunting Brothers are preparing their land for an immense acreage of tobacco in Dart district, and have plowed under many acres of fertilizer. They are also having five enormous sheds erected by Bidwell and Dean 200x40 to hold 10 acres each. They are to double their acreage all of which will be shade grown. They opened their warehouse last month and 75 hands are

busily engaged handling some of the finest tobacco they ever raised. Louis A. Juno has purchased a Cadillac cabriolet. Otto Andrutot has gone to the Hartford hospital to undergo an operation. Mrs. G. W. Thompson and Mrs. E. J. Skinner autoed with friends to Ayer recently. Basketball games will be a feature at the Town hall this winter. The girls are forming a team, and have already begun hard practice. They had one of the strongest teams in the state last winter, and this year's team is to be even better. The boys are also forming a team but it is expected to be light as most of the "professionals" are serving their country. Mrs. Henry Coster Smith who has been spending several weeks in Baltimore, Md., is now in Atlantic City for several days. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stoughton, with Mr. and Mrs. Buell C. Grant and Miss Marian Cooley attended a dance and old fashioned husking at the home of Julius West in Tolland recently. Leon Cazerod of the battleship Nevada is on a furlough at his home here.

A service flag is flying at the home of P. Healey in honor of their son David who is at Ayer, Mass. Mrs. Ralph M. Grant is chairman of the food conservation pledge card and Buell C. Grant has charge of the eastern part of the town. Up to the present time this section has 139 signers, and the western 237. The allotment of the pledges of the town is 350. Arthur N. Stiles has passed the stenographer-clerk examinations held at the capitol two weeks ago. They were given out by the State Civil Service Commission. Miss Josephine McGrath spent the past week in New Britain. Miss Elvira Clapp visited friends in Middletide the past week. Miss Theresa Aherm entertained Miss Florence Archer of Hartford over the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Newberry visited Rev. and Mrs. Greenwood in Suffield recently. Mrs. Leila Farlinger of Hartford has been engaged as soloist in the South Windsor Congregational church. Mrs. Emma Hall and Mrs. L. S. Wood of Springfield, Mass., are guests of Mrs. F. E. Bidwell.

NORTH METHODIST NOTES.
In presenting the work of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday morning the pastor was much helped by an address by Raymond F. Skinner. Mr. Skinner was the secretary of the Sunday school, and being on a furlough over Sunday was called forward and made an interesting address on the importance of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens. After the address a number of questions were asked, and answered by Mr. Skinner. The Ladies' Aid society will hold its monthly meeting in the vestry of the church on Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Thomas J. Shaw will act as hostess. On Thursday the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the North District, West, will hold its annual meeting at Willimantic. A number of delegates will attend from the local branch. A study class on the "Bible," with Barclay's "First Standard Manual of Teacher-Training" as the text-book, will hold its first meeting in the vestry at the conclusion of the prayer meeting next Thursday evening. Those interested are invited to attend. The problem of "Finances in the

Fire Insurance

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

Richard G. Rich
Trinker 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

Christian Church" will be the subject of discussion and prayer at the Thursday evening prayer meeting.

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

There is a good deal of satisfaction in dining or lunching at Baldwin's Eating Places at 26 Asylum street and 631 Main street, Hartford. Generous sized portions are served of whatever you order; the food is well cooked and the prices are as reasonable as is possible under the existing cost of food supplies.

School Supplies STATIONERY

Daily and Sunday Newspapers and Magazines Circulating Library

Magnell Drug Co. The Prescription Druggists

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Get those broken panes replaced before winter.

We cut and set any size to order.

OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES BRUSHES, PUTTY, ETC.

Manchester Wall Paper COMPANY

Main Street, opposite the Park

ABOUT TOWN

TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.

Meeting of Y. M. C. A. teams, Recreation building.

Shepherd Encampment, I. O. O. F., Odd Fellows' hall.

Daughters of Liberty, L. O. O. L., Orange hall.

Campbell Council, K. of C., Ferris block.

Wadsworth Council, O. U. A. M., Spencer hall.

Laurel Camp, Royal Neighbors, Tinker hall.

Park Theater, "The Amateur Orphan."

Lighting Up Time.

Auto lamps should be lighted at 5:04 p. m.

The sun rose at 6:37 a. m.

The sun sets at 4:34 p. m.

The Misses Mildred Russell, Elsie Mitchell, Edna Crockett and Josephine Smythe were visitors at Camp Devens yesterday. They made the trip by auto.

Mr and Mrs. J. T. Robertson have been elected delegates from the North Congregational church to the Annual Conference of Congregational churches which is to take place in Middletown this week.

The captains of the food pledge campaign have been invited to the meeting of the Women's committee of the Council of Defense which is to be held in the Recreation building tomorrow. Miss Sprague of Hartford will speak. At this meeting plans for the food fair will be completed.

The Independent football team journeyed to Middletown yesterday and played a scoreless game with the North Ends of that city. The locals kept the ball in the North Ends' territory most of the time, but they were unable to get the ball over the line. McCormick played a star game at center for the Independents. Next Sunday, the Independents will play the Rovers of Rockville at Mt. Nebo. This will be a return game, the Rovers having defeated the locals by a big score a week ago.

Many of Manchester's boys in the army and navy visited their homes in town over the week end. Among them were Harry Maidment of the Naval Reserves, Paul Gustavson and Robert McCleary of the navy, Paul Mahoney of the regular army, John Kerr, Robert Curran, John Fitzgerald and Edward McCann from Camp Devens.

Louis J. Banner, former secretary to the board of selectmen, who recently has been employed in the home office of the Travelers insurance company, has been transferred to their Milwaukee office, where he will be connected with the cashier's department. Mr. and Mrs. Banner will leave for Milwaukee tonight.

Christmas gifts for the soldiers in France must be mailed by Tuesday night. See our windows for useful gift suggestions. Balch & Brown Pharmacy. 3712

Mrs. Minnie Raymond of East Center street spent the week end in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCleary have moved from Edgerton street to 141 Center street.

The Ladies Guild of St. Mary's Episcopal church will meet in the guild room of the parish house at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Hose Company No. 1 of the north end fire department will hold its monthly meeting this evening.

The Ladies' Aid society of the North Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Charles Wolcott of Buckland on Wednesday afternoon.

Robert Childs of Holyoke spent the week-end with George E. Ferris of Pine street.

Harold Walsh of Center street has been promoted to first class private in the Ambulance Corps, Sanitary Train, at Camp Devens.

The Men's Friendship Bible class will hold its monthly business meeting in the South Methodist church at eight o'clock this evening.

The annual meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce will take place next Monday evening. At this meeting the reports of the officers will be heard and officers elected for the coming year.

The Misses Lillian and Agnes Finnegan of Ford street spent the week end in New York, visiting their brother, Thomas, who is stationed with the Naval Reserves at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Ever Ready Circle of King's Daughters will hold its monthly meeting in the Library room at the Eighth District school on Tuesday evening at 7:45. All the members are urged to attend, as plans are to be made for the Christmas sale.

John M. Kletzie, who has been ill for several days at his home on Holl street, was able to resume his duties as superintendent at Cheney Brothers' machine shop this morning.

The monthly meeting of the South Methodist Sunday school will be held in the church parlors; this evening. A supper will be served at 6:45 o'clock and will be followed immediately by the business session.

The Crescent football team defeated the Brunswicks on Winter street Saturday afternoon by the score of 19 to 0. The Crescents challenge any team in the state averaging 110 to 115 pounds.

William Gray of Mill street, who is now with the 78th Aero Squadron at Garden City, L. I., spent the week-end with relatives in town. Mr. Gray is qualifying as a machine gunner on one of the aeroplanes and has made several flights.

The Swedish Gymnasium club will hold a private social and dance in Orange hall Saturday evening in observance of the birthday anniversary of Professor Ling, originator of the system of exercises used by the club. Professor Ling was born in 1776.

The semi-weekly session of St. Mary's bowling league will be held at the Center alleys this evening. No. 5 and No. 1 will bowl in the first period, No. 6 and No. 2 in the second period.

Rev. Edwin Adams, a former pastor of the North Congregational church, was present and spoke at the morning service of that church yesterday morning. He was pastor here for four years from 1868 to 1872. Later he became a missionary in Bohemia and then took up the work among the Bohemians in Chicago.

The Manchester Junior Soccer team was defeated by the strong Swedish team of Hartford Sunday afternoon on the west side play grounds. The game was keenly contested. E. Sars of the Manchester team is regarded as the cleverest player in the Manchester Junior team. He plays at right full back. Another game will be played in Hartford next Sunday.

It will be well for the men who go to Hartford or Rockville to get their liquor to remember that it will pay them to come home sober. The trolley company will not tolerate drunk men on its cars and those men who are arrested will get little sympathy in the local court. This morning two men paid fines of \$7 with costs for intoxication.

Herbert Pritchard of Center street, who underwent an operation on his arm at St. Francis hospital about two weeks ago, was able to return home Saturday. Young Pritchard enlisted in Company G on Registration Day but was rejected because of trouble with his arm about a month ago.

Jacob Lerch, whose bicycle was taken from the high school building several days ago, found the machine in a shed in the rear of the old Cheney block Saturday. He was looking about the mills, thinking he might find the bicycle there, when another boy told him he had seen it in the shed, and, going there, he found it.

Money belts, razors, Sterno cooking outfits, holiday packages of tobacco and cigarettes, and many little comforts for your soldier boy "over there," displayed at Balch & Brown Pharmacy. 3712

Clarence Aspinall, a former resident of Manchester and a son of Mrs. Amelia Aspinall of Walnut street, was reported today to be critically ill in New Haven, where he has been living for some time past.

Miss Ruth Nichols of Hartford, a former Manchester girl, and Lemuel Mason, employed with Cheney Brothers' efficiency force, were married Saturday afternoon. They are to live in their newly furnished flat at Church and Park streets.

MANCHESTER MAN HEADED FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

E. L. G. Hohenthal Writes Interesting Letter from Halifax Whence Many Soldiers Embark.

The editor of the Herald has received an interesting personal letter from E. L. G. Hohenthal who is on his way to Newfoundland. The letter is dated Nov. 9, from the Carleton House, Halifax, and is as follows:

Am sending you several Halifax papers because I thought it would give you the Canadian view of war and also to let you know what I am up here for. To begin with I am quartered at the Carleton, built in 1750, the former residence of Richard Bulkeley, a familiar name to us. First secretary of this province. Of course its rooms and convenience are not modern, but they are comfortable and homelike. They set a good table and terms are reasonable. Liquor has not been sold here even when the province and city had the license system.

Many Soldiers Leaving. Soldiers and sailors are here in large numbers, the latter from the many transports and cruisers in the harbor. Some of the ships are fantastically painted with great arcs, circles, dashes, stripes, etc., as a means of camouflage to deceive submarine commanders. Today or tomorrow a Kiltie contingent of 1,000 men goes out so I am told, including 796 men secured in the States. Further American troops are expected tonight and I have been endeavoring to find out if they include the last battalion of the 102d in which are our Manchester boys under Captain Bissell. The reply is not very definite and if they were among them, I could not see them as they are kept on board. A newspaper man informed me that 18,000 United States soldiers are expected to go through here per week!

City Dark at Night. Street lights are out entirely or darkened toward the harbor side while stores and residence window shades are drawn and street car windows screened so as to give no sign to enemy submarines. The town looks like a country village as you prope your way through the streets. I left home last Monday for Boston and came from there Tuesday morning. Passports to get in are not absolutely needed but may be needed to get out. I do not carry one but have a certificate from the United States Commissioner at Hartford, a letter from Governor Hurlcomb and my certificate of appointment by the President as a member of the Exemption Board, besides several other documents for identification. As the real objective of my trip is Newfoundland, I made some inquiries here as to getting there, as such information, especially at this period of the year, is not obtainable in the States.

Bars Up for Newfoundland. I had known of course that Newfoundland was a separate colony but assumed that what applied to Canada would also apply to Newfoundland. I was rudely awakened when I was told I could not get into Newfoundland without a passport. The consul general here could not give me one but the consul at Sydney was empowered to do so on proper identification and as I have some personal acquaintances in Sydney I anticipate no trouble. I expect to reach Sydney Saturday morning and leave there Saturday night. When I shall reach my destination depends on the weather. I hope to do so by Monday night but if I have the same luck as a gentleman at this hotel, who made 20 miles in 30 hours, it is a matter of doubt. From Sydney it will mean a hundred miles by boat, then 500 miles on a so-called express train making 18 or 20 miles per hour. Then 70 miles by boat running once a week.

I hope to get home by the 20th. I am lost without news from the United States and Halifax papers carry little. I trust our Y. M. C. A. fund will be quickly raised. The men in the service are glad to have the Y. M. C. A. Was pleased to meet two men from the States, one formerly employed by the Connecticut Bible Society, Mr. Snow of Norwich, and Rev. Mr. Clark of Maine, both in the service and doing Y. M. C. A. work.

Yours truly, E. L. G. Hohenthal.

John Murphy, who said that he worked for a local lumberman, paid a fine of \$7 with costs this morning for intoxication. He told Judge Arrott that he bought his liquor in Hartford yesterday. He was found in the highway on North School street by Officer John Crockett. The man pleaded guilty.

Joseph Steeger of Highland Park was arrested upon complaint of his wife and charged with non-support. His wife said that he had not contributed a cent in three weeks for her support. He had been working for Case Brothers and two weeks ago went to Hartford to strip tobacco. He drank a little too much and said that he was afraid to go home, so he stayed away. Last Friday, when he returned home, his wife had him arrested. The judge continued the case for two weeks, in order that the family might get together. Steeger will have to pay the costs of the court.

Another stabbing affray, that took place Saturday night and was more serious than that of last night, occurred at the corner of Cottage and Oak streets. The injured man was Angelo Nestle, and the man who did the cutting was Enrico Rossi. Both men have lived in this town, but of late have been working in Waterbury. Saturday the men came to Manchester to visit some of their old friends, and it is said that the row Saturday night was the result of previous trouble between these two men.

Nestle reported to Captain Campbell that he was stabbed and showed him a bad cut in the side. The officer escorted the man to Dr. Burr's office, where his injuries were attended to. Nestle gave evidence of being under the influence of liquor and he was held under the technical charge of intoxication as a witness. Rossi at once realized what he had done and made tracks for parts unknown. The officers are confident they will be able to locate him and the case was continued to next Monday morning. In court this morning Nestle did not appear to be seriously hurt.

Police Court.

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Yours truly, E. L. G. Hohenthal.

IF MEMBERS OF THE CANVASSING TEAMS DO NOT CALL ON YOU, SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. BE SURE AND GIVE TO THE

Y. M. C. A.

WAR FUND

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Flannelette Gowns

(For Ladies and Children)

We especially call your attention to our line of Flannelette Night Gowns.

You are doubtless aware of the advance in the cost of good quality cotton flannel. Now, much of our stock we own is based on the old price of flannel, and therefore we can offer you unusually good values. Below is a list.

LADIES' FLANNEL GOWNS at.....99c
Neat pink and blue striped patterns; with collar or without.

LADIES' FLANNEL GOWNS\$1.25
Extra heavy quality flannel, all white or pink and blue stripes.

FLANNEL GOWNS at\$1.50
Regular or extra sizes, pink and blue striped and all white. Yoke and sleeves trimmed with braid.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE SKIRTS,
At 59c, 75c and 99c each

CHILDREN'S FLANNEL GOWNS.....69c
Sizes 2 to 14 years. Heavy quality flannel, white or colored.

CHILDREN'S FLANNELETTE SLEEPERS.....39c
Sizes 2 to 6 years.

CHILDREN'S FLANNEL SKIRTS.....59c
Sizes 3 to 6 years.



Now For The Youngsters

BOYS' OVERCOATS—Mixtures and Chinchillas, in grays, browns and other colors.

Specially Priced at \$4.00 to \$7.00

BOYS' MACKINAWs—Here are dandy snug garments; just the thing for early winter.

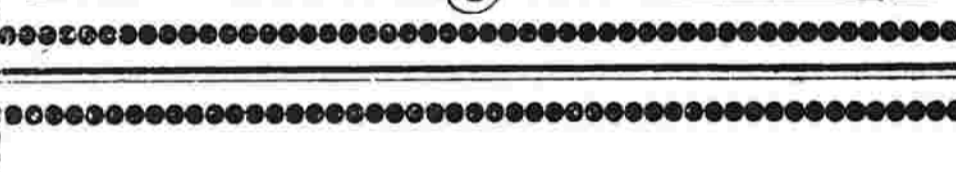
Specially Priced at \$4.50 to \$7.50

BOYS' SUITS—Latest styles, pinch-back, belted; just the same as the daddy models.

Specially Priced at \$4.50 to \$7.50

BOYS' SWEATERS—Blues, grays, browns, other colors; just the thing for football.

Specially Priced at \$1.75 to \$5.00



Holiday Cards

We now have on display our complete line of Christmas Greetings, New Year's and Holiday Announcement Cards, in a great variety of artistic styles.

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Jewelers, Stationers and Opticians
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Children's Coats

2 TO 14 YEAR SIZES.
These are warm, well made garments of Chinchillas, corduroys and fancy heavy weight woollens, warmly lined.

Your Choice \$5

ELMAN'S

JOHNSON BLOCK, MAIN AND BISSELL STREETS

Our esteemed contemporary, the Narragansett, R. I. Times, recalling numerous wheatless and meatless days, soon looks for leafless days. It would not be strange.—Rockville Leader.

Probably the next thing we will hear will be a claim that Boston is the "home of the bean and the bond."—New York Sun.