

CIRCULATION STATEMENT  
The average daily circulation of THE EVENING HERALD for the month of December was 2,589.

# The Evening Herald

THE WEATHER  
Cloudy tonight and Saturday, probably local snows; little change in temperature; shifting winds.

VOL. XXXVII NO 93 Established as a Weekly 1881. Established as a Semi-Weekly 1883. Established as a Daily 1914. MANCHESTER, CONN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1918. Try The Herald's For Sale Column. The cost is 10 cents for 20 words or less. PRICE TWO CENTS

## THOUSANDS TELEGRAPH SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN

Washington, Jan. 18.—Congress was literally swamped under an avalanche of Nation-wide protest against the Fuel Administration's order today. Telegrams and letters on the subject were carried to Senators and Congressmen's offices by the bale.

Senator Pomerene, still more indignant today, continued to defend the law while denouncing the Fuel Administration. "Amendment is unnecessary," he said. "All we need is horse sense in administration."

## VENETIANS ARE USED TO CANNONS' BOOMING

Many Who Had Left City Have Returned—Windows Rattle When Artillery Duels Begin, But Residents Don't Mind—Tentons Repulsed with Heavy Losses on Lower Piave.

Rome, Jan. 18.—Distant cannonades echo constantly in the ears of the people of Venice. Travelers arriving here today say that the persons remaining in the city have grown so accustomed to the sound of gun fire that they have ceased to pay any attention to it and that many of the residents who fled from the city in the early days of the Austro-German drive have now returned.

At times the artillery duels on the delta of the Piave become so severe that the windows rattle all night long in the houses of Venice, but the people sleep through it without a wince.

## 2,300,000 ARE WORKERS IN GREATER NEW YORK

Owners of Big Stores Decide to Re-main Open for Two Days at Least.

New York, Jan. 18.—Although somewhat bewildered and uncertain of its step, industrial New York today fell into line. Practically every industrial plant in Greater New York coming within the scope of Fuel Administrator Garfield's closing order was shut down today.

The effect of the order was plainly to be seen early today. Surface, subway and elevated cars that usually are jammed to their very doors were not even comfortably filled this morning. Around Brooklyn Bridge, which in the early hours daily is thronged with workers, the crowd was so small that it resembled a holiday.

## TWENTY-THREE STEEL PLANTS ARE ALLOWED TO WORK FULL TIME

These Are Leading Factories in Eastern Section of the United States—Must Work Overtime in Steel for Our Ships.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Twenty-three of the leading steel plants of the country have been exempted from the provisions of the Fuel Administration's order creating fourteen workless days. This announcement was made this afternoon by J. L. Replege of the Steel Division of the Council of National Defense, following a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield.

- Whittaker-Glesner Steel company, Portsmouth, Ohio.
- Illinois Steel company, Chicago.
- Jones and Loughlin Steel company, Pittsburgh.
- Donner Steel company, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Inland Steel company, Indiana Harbor, Mich.
- Central Steel and Iron company, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Republic Iron and Steel company, Youngstown, Ohio.
- Brier Hill Steel company, Youngstown, Ohio.
- Corrigan McKinney Steel company, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Youngstown Sheet and Iron company, Youngstown, Ohio.
- Allan, Wood Iron and Steel company, Coshocton, Ohio.
- Bethlehem Steel corporation plants at Steelton, Pa., and Sparrow's Point, Md.
- Midvale Steel corporation plants at Coatesville, Pa., and Johnstown, Pa.
- Luckens Steel company plants at Coatesville, Pa., and Carnegie, Pa.
- Crucible Steel company plants at Harrison, N. J., and Pittsburgh.
- Labelle Iron Works, Steubenville, Ohio.
- Otis Steel company, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Lackawanna Steel company, Buffalo, N. Y.

## WAR CONVENTION HEARS LANDERS.

Hartford, Jan. 18.—Chairman George M. Landers of the Connecticut food supply opened this morning's session of the second day of the state war convention by outlining the organization and the general aim of his administration, telling of the various conservation movements on foot. He said: "We have nearly 100 sub-committees of all kinds, including various local committees on boy labor camps, jail labor, women's activities, live stock and home gardens. We are planning a farm survey which will be the first agricultural census of Connecticut since 1845."

## 8,000 IDLE IN NORWALK.

Norwalk, Jan. 18.—Norwalk is obeying the order of the Fuel Administrator, most of the shops having closed. A few are open, but they are clearing up odds and ends and they will be shut down tomorrow. The theaters will close on Mondays. Between 8,000 and 10,000 are idle.

## OVER 300,000 ARE IDLE IN CONNECTICUT STATE

Only Eleven Plants Exempted Under the New Washington Order

## CONFUSION EVERYWHERE

Factories With Sufficient Coal to Keep Running Clamoring for Exemption.

New Haven, Jan. 18.—Though protesting in many cases against the enforced shut down, practically all the industrial plants of Connecticut, except 11 plants specifically exempted, complied with the order of Fuel Administrator Garfield today. It is estimated that 300,000 or more employees in Connecticut are idle today. A number of plants which are supplied with sufficient fuel and which are working on orders believed to be imperative have appealed for exemption from the decree.

## NAVY TRANSPORT SERVICE UNDER SINGLE AUTHORITY

Naval Overseas Transportation Service to be Under One Purpose

The transportation problem so far as it affects the vessels—nearly 100—in the transport service of the navy has been solved. All of these vessels, which include some of the largest afloat, have been placed under the direction of what is to be known as the Naval Overseas Transportation service. Hereafter they will be operated as a single unit and will be directed from Washington. Included among the vessels that come under this plan are the various transports, supply ships and the like, which have been assigned to the navy for operation.

## Divided Authority Was Bad.

This action of the navy was forced because of the divided authority existing over the American vessels plying the Atlantic. Some of these are operated under the direction of the Shipping board. Others are under the direction of the Navy. Still others are exclusively army craft. But all look to the Navy for protection of convoy.

## ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 18.—Practically every industrial concern in this section using steam power obeyed the order to close today. No violation of the order had been reported up to 9 o'clock. Retail and mercantile establishments were open for business as usual. The suspension order was principally evident in the slackening of street car traffic in the early hours of the day.

## LOCAL FACTORIES CLOSE IDLERS FILL STREETS

Cheney Brothers Shut Down Will Double Their War Tax

## MILLS TO RUN TEN HOURS

Idle Men Buy Axes and Axes Wood-pile—Stores and Factories

The stroke of industrial paralysis which smote the eastern part of the United States without warning yesterday emptied Manchester's factories today and filled the streets with idle employees. The time so suddenly that nobody had any opportunity to prepare for the suspension of their leisure. Today they are casting about for some profitable way. A good many men have bought axes and are accumulating a woodpile to help out the coal shortage.

All factories in the city faithfully observed the order of the fuel administrator although some of them it meant a loss of their coal for present needs. Cheney Brothers, with a stockpile of orders, dismissed their 5,000 employees and will run their mills with electricity generated by water power from the Connecticut river.

## ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 18.—The wheels of East St. Louis' vast industrial district ceased grinding today in compliance with Fuel Administrator Garfield's orders.

## 200 NEW YORK FAMILIES OUSTED BY FIRE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Two hundred families were driven from their homes in Harlem early today by a fire which destroyed a big market building and a five-story tenement house. Tons of beef and foodstuffs were destroyed in the market and the total damage is estimated at \$200,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The firemen were handicapped by the fear of explosions of ammonia tanks in the market building.

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Steel plants working on emergency steel construction work were advised from Washington today that they are exempt from the Fuel Administrator's closing order.

## TRADING MACHINE GUNS FOR PLAYING CARDS

London, Jan. 18.—Russian soldiers on the eastern front are trading machine guns for decks of German playing cards, said a telegram to the morning post. One of the stipulations of the armistice was that trading booths be set up between the lines to allow the Russian and Austro-Germans to barter.

# FUEL ADMINISTRATION AND WAR DEPT' AT ODDS; SENATE ROUSED

## OUST GARFIELD, SENATORS CRY

Some Big Firms Will Pay Employees, Others Refuse—United States Steel Corporation Refuses Wages During Five Days—Certain New York Factories Will Pay Men as Usual

Washington, Jan. 18.—Fairly bursting with wrath over the Fuel Administration's refusal to heed its request to withhold the industrial suspension order, the Senate this afternoon plunged into another violent debate over the coal situation. Heaps of telegrams from all parts of the country were read into the record by Senators from all over the country.

Senator Smith of Michigan read a telegram from Dodge Brothers of Detroit, protesting on its own behalf in the name of its 17,000 employees against the order. The telegram said that the Administration's order would mean the loss of \$1,000,000 in wages.

## U. S. Steel Won't Pay Men.

The loss to wage earners in New York-city alone will run into the millions, despite the fact that a number of the larger industries have agreed to pay their employees during the shut down. A notable exception is the United States Steel corporation, an official announcing "that the company probably would not pay the wages of its men."

## MERIDEN HAS 9,000 OUT OF WORK.

Meriden, Jan. 18.—The local Fuel Administration enlisted the services of the police today in a strict enforcement of the federal closing order, and it was reported that no violations were found. About 9,000 workers are idle and all industries are closed except the local branch of Colt's Patent Fire Arms company of Hartford, which is now employing six hundred in preparation for turning out Browning machine guns for the United States. None of the factories will pay help for the time lost.

## ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 18.—The wheels of East St. Louis' vast industrial district ceased grinding today in compliance with Fuel Administrator Garfield's orders.

There was a strict compliance with order everywhere. A canvass of factories today showed that only about 15 per cent of the 70,000 workmen in East St. Louis and adjoining cities were thrown out of work. Practically all factories employed at least 85 per cent of the men for odd jobs.

## SOME OF HARTFORD'S FACTORIES MAY RE-OPEN

Pratt and Whitney Company Hopes to Get Exemption Today

## TWO CONCERNS BUSY

Colt and Wiley, Bickford & Sweet, at Work on Government Orders, Stay in Operation.

Hartford, Conn., January 18.—Almost all factories here were closed today in accordance with the order of the federal Fuel Administrator, except the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing company, which was exempted by wire from Washington last night. Other manufacturers, however, have applied for exemption and hope to resume work on government contracts tomorrow.

The Pratt & Whitney company, one of the largest plants in the city, was closed this morning, but its officers were given reason to believe that an exemption order would arrive some time today, and they said the factory in that event would be reopened at once.

## CHICAGO FACTORIES' LOSSES ARE HEAVY

\$33,000 Daily in Production, Illinois Will Lose Estimated \$10,000,000 in Wages.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Approximately 10,000 industrial plants in the Chicago district, employing nearly 400,000 persons, are idle today in observance of the coal order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The state of Illinois, it is estimated, will lose \$10,833,000 in production today and \$1,500,000 in wages. These figures will be duplicated each day the Fuel Administrator's order is in effect.

## 10,000 WORKLESS IN STAMFORD

Stamford, Jan. 18.—Stamford is obeying Fuel Administrator Garfield's order. All local manufacturing plants are closed today and about 10,000 Stamford men and women are out of employment.

The Stamford Manufacturers' association has adopted resolutions of protest and forwarded them to Washington; the local Chamber of Commerce and the local Retailers' association are expected to do likewise today. The local Fuel Administrator has asked the Mayor and the police to co-operate with them in having the order enforced.

## BIG CITIES FILLED WITH IDLE

Baldwin Locomotive Works Disobeys Mandate, Has 20,000 at Work—Westinghouse Concerns at Pittsburgh Open, But Close at Noon—South and Middle West Factories Shut Tight

Washington, Jan. 18.—Steel mills producing ship-plates for the government; all munition plants not exempted in last night's list of exemptions; woolen mills manufacturing wool O. D. materials for the army and navy and certain other industries will be exempted from the Fuel Administration's shut down order.

## McAdoo Cooperating.

The Fuel Administration and Director General of Railroads McAdoo were working in closest cooperation today to clear the rails for the passage of bunker coal to the hundreds of ships tied up in Atlantic ports. All their energies will be directed at this problem until it is solved.

## One of the first rulings today was regarding the operation of artificial ice plants.

The Administration ruled that where one plant operating at top speed could supply a city or town it would do so. The local administration was to decide in every instance. The ruling was made at the request of the Savannah, Ga., authorities, and was made general of the territory affected.

## Washington, Jan. 18.—Industrial paralysis prevailed today as the result of Fuel Director Garfield's shut-down order to the manufacturing plants of the nation east of the Mississippi River.

Early reports reaching the Fuel Administrator indicated that his order was being obeyed. Complete reports have been called for. All local Fuel Administrators have been instructed to report to the central office.

## Army Cloth Factories Exempt?

Reports spread broadcast that the factories working on cloth for army and navy uniforms and on duck for tents have been especially exempted from the Garfield order were branded false by the Fuel Administration today. It was further stated that such an exemption is not likely and that these plants will be held to full obedience to the order.

## At almost the same time this statement was made officials of the War department declared with equal emphasis that such plants were exempt.

They asserted that many such were included in the list of vital war industries drawn up by Secretary Baker but not included in the list of 47 exemption orders made public last night.

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(Continued on page 2)

**WICKMAN'S Calcebs**  
FOR WEAK LUNGS  
or throat troubles that threaten to become chronic, this Calcebs compound will be found effective. The handiest form yet devised. Free from harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.  
50 cents a box, including war tax  
For sale by all druggists  
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

**Special**  
Best Red Cedar Shingles  
In Any Quantity  
Quality Lumber and  
Mason Materials  
**G. H. Allen**  
Odd Dining  
Chairs  
Less Than  
Cost  
Leather, Cane and Wood seats.  
Some real bargains here.  
Come in and look them over.

**G. E. Keith Furniture Co.**  
**J. H. CHENEY**  
FLORIST  
**MANCHESTER GREEN**  
Telephone 58-2  
**HIGH GRADE CEMETERY WORK**  
Monuments, Headstones, Markers  
Corner Posts, etc.  
Lettering Done in Cemeteries  
Established 40 Years.  
**ADAMS MONUMENTAL WORKS**  
A. H. Hebro, Mgr. Rockville, Conn.  
Telephone Connection.

**PAINTING AND PAPE**  
A good time to have that  
little inside job done, the one you  
have been thinking about for  
some time. I will do it RIGHT.  
**A. C. LEHLMAN,**  
96 Cooper St., Phone 353-3

**HEAVY TRUCKING**  
Long Distance Hauls a Specialty  
5 Auto Trucks and Full Equipment  
& Competent Men  
**G. E. WILLIS**  
164 East Center Street. Phone 533  
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.

**Rubbers-Arctics**  
**Felt Boots**  
FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS  
AND CHILDREN.

**C. E. House & Son, Inc**  
Get your Car Overhauled  
DURING THE COLD  
WEATHER!  
We can handle the job at less  
than city prices and guarantee  
satisfaction.  
Livery service anywhere at  
any time. Reasonable rates.  
**PORTERFIELD & KING.**  
178 Oak Grove St. Tel. 604  
(Out of the high price district.)

**LOCAL EXEMPTION BOARD  
SENDS OUT CLASS CARDS**

Exemption Board Has Nothing to Do With Industrial and Agricultural Pleas for Exemption.

The local exemption board is now working on the classifications of the registered men who answered the questionnaires and is sending out the class cards as quickly as they can be handled. There are between 1,200 and 1,400 of these cards to be sent out in this district.

E. L. G. Hohenthal, chairman of the board, announced today that he wished that Manchester men and their wives would not telephone him at his house. He said that his telephone is kept ringing all day and a good part of the night. He has no books at his home so can answer no questions. The proper place to call up or visit in person for information is Wells Hall, East Hartford, the headquarters of the board. The telephone number is 134-2 and the office hours are from 8.30 to 5 p. m.

Mr. Hohenthal also said that many men are asking about industrial and agricultural grounds. He repeats that the local exemption board has nothing to do with these. The exemption board is only asked to class the men from the answers on their questionnaires. Pleas for exemption on agricultural or industrial grounds must be made to the district board.

Every man who registered on June 5, last got one of these questionnaires, even those in service so there were none shipped. Those who have not received them must have changed their address without notifying the board. It is their duty to call at Wells hall or the chief of police will bring them in. He has the names of the delinquents. Anyone who knows of delinquents are in duty bound to tell the board also.

Two men were sent to Camp Devens yesterday, Adam Lupinski who failed to show up last fall and who gave himself up and John Shane who belongs to a district in Minnesota but who will be sent to Ayers, Mass., to save the expense of shipping him to the camp nearest his home.

**CO. G FUND IS NOW \$215;  
BENEFIT SHOW TONIGHT**

Characteristic Letter From One of Our Boys Asking for American Tobacco.

Joseph McCaughey ..... \$1  
Previously acknowledged ..... \$215.25

A letter from Private Ford. Dear Sir and Neighbor, Mr. Quish: A line or two to let you know that I am still living and kicking as usual only I cannot get as much of the "creator" as I could when I was in Manchester and I am probably just as safe off. But still I feel sorry for you boys on account of the town going dry. If Company G had been home I think that the town would be wet yet. But never mind we can get as much of the French wine as we need, and it is good because the water here is not fit to drink. The saloons are open only a short time each day and you never see anyone under the influence.

Well, Tommy, I must say I am well and getting along fine. Never felt better in my life and I like this country well, or just fairly well, not so as you could notice it. As for the good old United States hand it to me anytime instead of France.

I must say that I had a pleasant voyage over and a good time probably much better than I will have going back.

I hope that all the boys are well back home. Remember me and the rest of the old bunch to them all.

Jack Newman, Eddie Wilson, Roney Damick and Guy Anderson, and not forgetting Sgt. Henry Newman all join with me in sending their regards to all the boys and wish that they could spend but one night back home with them.

Now Tom, you can tell the boys for me, that if they have any loose change they don't need, they can put it all together and the boys here would appreciate a good American cigarette or some tobacco and would thank them for it.

Tell Johnnie Husbands I was asking for him so I close this time from an old friend and neighbor.

Private Sam Ford.  
Co. G, 102nd U. S. Inf.,  
American Expeditionary Forces.

P. S. Remember me to P. Dougherty and ask him if he is all out of Copenhagen snuff as I would like to hear from him. I cannot write soon.

S. Ford.

**AMUSEMENTS**

WHAT'S WHAT AND WHO'S WHO IN MANCHESTER MOVIE HOUSES BY THEIR OWN PRESS AGENTS.

**AT THE PARK.**

Tonight there will be a rather novel admission charged at the popular playhouse. In fact there will be no admission whatsoever. A box will be placed at the entrance and one may contribute any amount one wishes for tonight is Company G Night at the Park. Mr. Sullivan has contributed his house, music, pictures and the services of his thirteen employees to help the Co. G Smoke Fund. All of the talent will give their services free. The films showing Co. G in Hartford and all the other pictures of Co. G on the program have been loaned free by Poll circuit which owns them.

As explained in an article in these columns yesterday there will be amateur and professional talent from Hartford and Manchester for the first part of the program. Then there will be the Co. G pictures and then a big five act American feature called "The Rainbow Girl." The star of this feature is Juliette Day who played the leading parts in "Twin Beds," "Upstairs and Down" and "Chin Chin" all Broadway successes. This is the first time this star played in the pictures.

"The Rainbow Girl" is a five act drama, free of love triangles, sex problems. It is built on a clean and interesting love story. In a nutshell the plot tells of a girl who loves a musician. She is optimistic and hopes for his success. Poverty forces him to play at a cabaret but finally she accepts his song and he becomes wealthy and every thing turns out right.

It is well to explain again what will be done with every cent of tonight's receipts. Every cent will go to buy tobacco for Manchester boys in France. Every letter that comes from "Gyar There" from our boys begs for tobacco and it is to answer that plea that several public spirited men of the town arranged the Co. G Smoke Fund.

**AT THE CIRCLE.**

Why don't you drop what you are doing, take a night away from the fireside and take her to the Circle theater. Any time you attend that cozy playhouse on Oak street you'll see a picture show worthy of your finer moods, clean, moral, played by the foremost stars of the screen today.

The management of the Circle, Manchester's representative picture theater announces for today only, Mr. Jack Pickford assisted by Miss Louise Huff in a Paramount special picture production, "The Varnish," 5,000 feet of the greatest film you ever witnessed, bar none. As the extra added attraction, "The International Sneak," a rip roaring side splitting mirth provoking farce comedy. Chester Conklin is the Sneak and Chester lives up to his name. Pathe Weekly, the reliable screen newspaper.

For Saturday a special Greater Blue Ribbon Vitagraph show has been booked. "Right of Possession" heads the bill, a story of exciting moments, thrills and a bang up good story. As the extra feature on Saturday, the third episode of the world's best continued story "Vengeance and the Woman" will be shown. There is a battle royal in this episode.

Thrilling horseback riding by real cowboys. William Duncan and Carol Holloway the leading stars will make you hold your breath in wonderment. A rope up which Miss Holloway is climbing, the side of a cliff is shot away and she is seen in mid-air on a lark, which snatches her from the back of a horse on which she is fleeing from bandits.

Saturday afternoon will be special school children's matinee. Send or bring them. They are just the pictures the little ones will enjoy.

Monday starts the big movie week at the Circle and no raise in admission price, 5-10 at all matinees, 10-15 cents all evenings, not some of the other theaters.

**WE ARE DOING OUR BIT BY GIVING THEATER,  
MUSIC AND PICTURES—NOW DO YOURS, COME**

**PARK THEATER**  
MONSTER BENEFIT PERFORMANCE  
**Co. G. SMOKE FUND**  
VAUDEVILLE, Pictures of Co. G. MOVIES  
Three Hours of the Best Entertainment  
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION  
**THE RAINBOW GIRL**  
An American Film in Five Stirring Acts.  
ADMISSION—ANYTHING YOU WANT TO CONTRIBUTE.

**The Herald's**  
**BARGAIN COLUMNS**  
20 WORDS FOR ONLY 10 GENTS  
For the accommodation of our patrons we will accept Telephone advertisements for this column from any one whose name is on our books payment to be made at earliest convenience. In other cases cash must accompany order.  
READ BY OVER 9,000 PEOPLE EACH EVENING

**TO RENT.**  
TO RENT—A five room cottage on South Main street. Inquire of Warren Taylor, 144 South Main street. 9317  
TO RENT—Two tenements on Spruce St. One four room and one five. Apply at 38 Foster St., or Phone 409-3.  
TO RENT—Six room house with all improvements, near 1 mile. Inquire John McCloskey, 38 Garden St. 9313  
TO RENT—Four room flat centrally located twelve minutes from alk mill. Apply at 100 North Main street. 9314

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—A two family house on Union Street. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Pierce, 90 Woodbridge street. 9315  
FOR SALE—Mixed wood, delivered. Stove length \$12 Cord, also slash wood, stove length \$8 Cord. Call W. C. Buckland, Phone Hfd. Div. Laurel 263-13.  
FOR SALE—7 room cottage, large lot, modern improvements, near trolley and school, 100 ft. front. This is the one you want. William J. Smith, 263-13.  
FOR SALE—Farm, 7000 sq. ft. Main street, 7 foot front. Call Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 9316  
FOR SALE—American machine in good condition. Cheap if taken at once. P. F. Hannon's Machine Co., Manchester. 9317  
FOR SALE—Corner property, 14 room house with extra lot, well curbing, a good place for store, price only \$5,000. Robert J. Smith, 263-13.  
FOR SALE—Nearly new burgundy, hardwood finish, fireplace, convenient location, price only \$3,600. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building. 9318  
FOR SALE—Manchester Farm, 6 acres, 2 family house, convenient to factory street lights, and all level, the advantage of a farm and two family house combined. \$25 down buys a lot. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building. 9319  
FOR SALE—\$25 down buys a lovely building lot 3 minutes from trolley and Center St., price \$250. It will raise crops enough to pay for itself. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building. 9320  
FOR SALE—A Pretty Profitable Poultry Place, 2 acres, 10 minutes from Main St., new house with fireplace and other improvements also garage, price \$3,600 easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building. 9321  
FOR SALE—Read this, 117 acre farm 50 acre wood, balance tillable and pasture, house, ice house, barn for 15 head stock, plenty fruit and water, close to school, price \$8,300. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building. 9322

**WANTED.**  
WANTED—Single furnished room, with or without board, in private family, vicinity south end. Address W. C. Buckland, Herald Branch office. 9312  
WANTED—Men to chop wood. Will pay good money. Apply 95 So. Main St. 9312  
LOST—A black puppy on Main St. Tuesday evening between six and eight o'clock, has white breast, plain black collar and answers to name of Rover. Finder please return to Mrs. Frank Sroka, 163 Spruce St., Phone 223-4.  
WANTED—Employment Saturdays by woman of education. Inquiries may be left at the Herald office, South Manchester. 9312  
WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders who are willing to share the same room. Inquire 44 Prospect St. Town Bank Building.  
WANTED—A woman as working housekeeper; no laundry. Apply 113 Park St.  
Old False Teeth Wanted—Don't Matter if Broken. I pay \$2 to \$15 per set. Also cash for old gold, silver, and broken jewelry. Sent by parcel post and receive check by return mail. Will hold goods 10 days for senders approval of my offer. L. Maser, 2007 So. 5th St., Phila., Pa. 9112

**TOWN ADVERTISEMENT.**  
**BOARD OF RELIEF NOTICE**  
The Board of Relief of the Town of Manchester, Conn., will be in session at the Hall of Records in said Town of Manchester on  
Friday, February 1st, 1918, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.  
Monday, February 4th, 1918, from 1 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.  
Thursday, February 7th, 1918, from 5 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.  
Monday, February 11th, 1918, from 1 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.  
Thursday, February 14th, 1918, from 5 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.  
Saturday, February 16th, 1918, from 12 o'clock M. to 5 o'clock P. M.  
Monday, February 18th, 1918, from 1 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.  
Thursday, February 21st, 1918, from 5 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.  
All persons claiming to be aggrieved by the doings of the assessors of said Town of Manchester, and those requiring off-sets, must appear and file their complaints at one of these meetings or at some adjourned meeting of said Board of Relief. The time of appeals is limited by law to twenty days from and after the first day of February, A. D. 1918.  
Dated at Manchester, Conn., this 14th day of January, A. D. 1918.  
**JOHN M. SHEWRY,**  
**GEORGE W. FERRIS,**  
**EDWARD D. LYNCH,**  
Board of Relief.

**Good-bye Cap  
Made of Venetian Lace**



Sometimes you see a thing and you call it pretty or beautiful for lack of a word that would express the real existences and charm of the thing you were describing. This unusual boudoir cap is just that sort of thing. It has that Dutch effect, new this season, but which has been in vogue on and off for many years. The Venetian lace is held in place with a narrow pique blue ribbon.

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

**Simple Frocks for Prom  
is the Rule this Year**

No Evening Dresses to be Worn by Girls—No Flowers Either This Year.

Plans for the junior promenade are nearing completion. The juniors arranged things in good shape this year and should have a good prom. They wish it strictly understood however that no one will be admitted to the dance unless by a printed invitation card. The girls, too, have decided not to carry flowers at the dance and they hope that all who attend will follow their lead. They have also voted to wear simple dresses instead of the usual evening dress. This step has been taken in keeping with the times and should meet with the approval of all who attend.

Although it has been decided once not to have programs, this vote may be rejected. After much consideration the juniors think that the prom should be at least formal enough for programs.

The consensus of opinion among the high school students and all who usually attend the dance is that programs are a nuisance but the juniors would like to keep a bit of formality connected with the dance.

**Joint Installation.**

Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ladies' Auxiliary, A. O. H., will hold a joint installation of their newly elected officers in Foresters' hall Tuesday evening, January 22. Mrs. W. J. Tomlins of Hartford, county president of ladies' organization, and T. B. Dowd of Windsor Locks, county president of the Hibernians, will be the installing officers. In connection with the exercises, the Hibernians will unfurl a service flag with 24 stars in honor of their members in service. An entertainment program also will be given and refreshments will be served.

**H. S. Classmates Wed;  
Marriage a Surprise**

Clifford Moynihan and Miss June Wright Married at St. Mary's Rectory by Rev. J. S. Neill.

Friends of Clifford Moynihan and Miss June Wright of the south end will be surprised to learn of the young couple's marriage last night. The wedding took place in St. Mary's rectory and was performed by the Rev. James S. Neill at 8 o'clock. Miss Wright is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Wright of 128 East Center street and eighteen years old. Moynihan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Moynihan of Eldridge street and is nineteen years of age. The couple are well known among the younger set in town. They were classmates in the local high school and graduated last June with the class of 1917. The groom is the president of the 1917 alumni class and Miss Wright is the vice president. Moynihan is employed by the Phoenix insurance company of Hartford and since her graduation Miss Wright has been staying at home. The couple will live for the present with the bride's parents on East Center street. They intend to make their home in Hartford in the spring.

**Britisheers Meeting.**

Date to be Announced This Evening When Recruiting Rally Will Be Held.

This evening at the high school assembly hall all Britisheers are invited to attend a meeting at which arrangements will be made for the recruiting rally which will be held in this town. Today the War Bureau announced the date of the rally which will be on Jan. 28.

It is expected that there will be over 500 at the meeting tonight as there are at least that many British subjects in Manchester. Every detail of the coming rally will be in the hands of the British subjects themselves.

**Simple Frocks for Prom  
is the Rule this Year**

No Evening Dresses to be Worn by Girls—No Flowers Either This Year.

Plans for the junior promenade are nearing completion. The juniors arranged things in good shape this year and should have a good prom. They wish it strictly understood however that no one will be admitted to the dance unless by a printed invitation card. The girls, too, have decided not to carry flowers at the dance and they hope that all who attend will follow their lead. They have also voted to wear simple dresses instead of the usual evening dress. This step has been taken in keeping with the times and should meet with the approval of all who attend.

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**FARM FOR SALE**  
In Manchester, 10 minutes from trolley and school, 8 room house in perfect condition, barn, tobacco shed and large henery, plenty of nice shade and fruit trees. 5 acres of good tillable land, street lights. A very desirable location and I offer it for the first time at \$3,500.  
**ROBERT J. SMITH**  
BANK BUILDING

**BELLANS**  
Absolutely Removes  
Indigestion. Druggists  
refund money if it fails. 25c

**ROLLER SKATING**  
At the Armory  
Every Afternoon and Eve'g  
2:30 to 5 7:30 to 10

**AUCTION**  
BY ORDER OF THE  
BANKRUPTCY COURT  
The Bankrupt Estate of the  
**Harry F. Hills Lumber Co**  
Consisting of one Cadillac touring car, one five-ton Selden truck, one pair heavy draft horses, harnesses, wagons, office equipment, 15 acres standing wood, lumber of every description, all to be sold to the highest bidder on the premises, corner Main and Hillard Streets  
Town of Manchester  
**Saturday, Jan. 19, at 2 P. M.**  
RAIN OR SHINE  
**FREDERICK R. MANNING, Trustee**  
Sage-Allen Bldg., Tel. Ch. 2425  
**ANDREW F. RHEBER, Auctioneer**

Those are a few of the reasons America must feed her associates in the war. They are no longer able to feed themselves, and unless we come to the rescue are face to face with starvation. And starvation means defeat in the war.

Corn this year will serve two main purposes. It will help to feed us so that we can reduce our consumption of wheat and send more to Europe, and it will feed hogs for both ourselves and our associates in the war.

YES WE'RE OPEN TONIGHT
CIRCLE THEATRE

OAK STREET, MANCHESTER.
A few steps from the center but it's worth the walk.

JACK PICKFORD LOUISE HUFF
THE VARMIT

THE INTERNATIONAL SNEAK, STARRING CHESTER CONNLYN
HEARST PATHE NEWS

SATURDAY
RIGHT OF POSSESSION—5 ACTS
VENGEANCE AND THE WOMAN—3 PARTS
VITA COMEDY PRICES 10-15 CENTS AT NITE

CORN WILL WIN
DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop
Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States
Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war. Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with autocracy.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing bread of the larger bakers are mixing flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to the nations with which America is associated in the war.

BIG CITIES KILLED
WITH IDLE WORKMEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

made special policeman to see that the order is enforced. It was not expected, however, that complete details as to observance would be available here until tonight at the earliest.

Offenders, however, are to be rigidly prosecuted according to the Fuel Director. Amendments to the order made in the supplemental list so that stipulated establishments engaged in war industrial lines could continue has not allayed the resentment against the order. Rather the singling out of these establishments has increased the bitterness. The volume of protest against the order, which has been publicly characterized in many quarters as "Germany's first great victory," is increasing hourly. Demands that Congress step in and abolish the Fuel Administrator, or, at least, sharply curtail his powers, are pouring in on members of that body by mail, by telegraph, by telephone, and, in person.

Meanwhile Dr. Garfield stood pat. He has the complete support in his latest move of the President and most of the cabinet members. They take the position that despite the general wall of protest that is going up this action was necessary right now to clear up a situation that might have become desperate.

It was pointed out today that the recent storms have reduced railroad transportation by two-thirds. A great part of the United States was without fuel. The railroads were unable to meet the calls upon them.

While it is true that there is a good supply of coal in certain plants, the average condition is entirely to the contrary. If consumption were permitted to continue, officials said, and a couple of weeks later another spell of bad weather was to come, the situation would become such that no relief could be afforded and coal riots hardly could be prevented.

And, at the Fuel Administration's offices today, this attitude was maintained in the face of all opposition. It was pointed out that, when the people are asked to accept the shut-down order, they are in a very ugly situation. The order will disappear.

Members of the big question in Washington, "what will Congress do?" are being asked to give every preparation for the worst.

Secretary McAdoo was attacked by an avalanche of letters of protests and special requests at his office both in the Treasury department and the Interstate Commerce commission. He indicated that while he had played no part in the drawing up of the order, he had, however, anticipated the delicate situation in which both Dr. Garfield and himself had been thrust, said, "I am willing to take my share of blame. If there is any, and I do not want to 'pass the buck' to anyone, to use a well known term."

Director General McAdoo said he had issued orders to place every available unit of power on the tracks to pull out the cars and alleviate the situation. He pointed out that as he understood the order of the Fuel Administration, it was provisional and could be cancelled at any time required. Moreover, he deplored the wave of hysteria which has swept over the country and expressed a desire that everyone would help and reserve hasty judgment.

Every locomotive ordered by the railroad companies taken over by the government for delivery in 1918 will be delivered to the assistant director, A. H. Smith, to be used at points of congestion. Orders were sent out to urge all possible speed in repairing all equipment and locomotives now in the shops.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The Baldwin Locomotive works, employing approximately 20,000 workmen, is operating today despite the mandate issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield to plants working on government contracts. Other plants, including the Bement Miles Tool Works, are open, pending an interpretation of the closing down order.

Pittsburg.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The closing order of the Fuel Administration was strictly obeyed here today. The plants of the Westinghouse interests and the Pressed Steel Car company were started as usual, but operations ceased at noon. It was explained at the Westinghouse offices that official notification had not been received. Proper interpretation of the closing order was not available in time to notify their men not to report for work, was the car company's explanation.

RUSSIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SCHEDULED
TO MEET TODAY, GATHERS UNDER DIFFICULT
AUSPICES—ROUMANAN SITUATION IS ACCUTE

Copenhagen, Jan. 18.—With Russia and Roumania virtually at war and the fate of the Brest-Litovsk peace conference hanging in the balance, because of the rejection of the Russian terms by the Germans, the Constituent Assembly is scheduled to meet in Petrograd today at the most critical hour of the Bolshevik regime.

Advices from Petrograd, dated Thursday night, stated that plans had been made for a monster demonstration co-incident with the opening of the assembly, but at the same time doubt was expressed that the body would be able to convene on scheduled time, owing to the absence of a quorum.

Basis of Crisis.
A real crisis has been brought about in Russo-Roumanian relations by these events:
1.—The issuance of an order for

the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania by the Bolshevik government, because of the charge that Roumanian troops had violated the armistice.

2.—The failure of the Roumanian government to reply to the Russian ultimatum.

3.—The arrest of the Roumanian minister at Petrograd.

4.—The accusations of the Bolshevik war office that the Roumanians are continuing to give aid to the anti-Bolshevik forces in southern Russia.

Germany has secretly encouraged the increasing dissensions between the Bolsheviks and the Roumanians, and should it prove to her interest to do so she might break off entirely the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk on the ground that Roumanians had broken the armistice, thus giving an opportunity for a general renewal of hostilities.

tion of the closing order was not available in time to notify their men not to report for work, was the car company's explanation. Defiance of Dr. Garfield's order was not intended in either case, it was stated.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Liberation of switching facilities for the handling of coal both to retail distributors and between terminals for re-shipment was the first effect noted here today of the Garfield order curtailing all industries east of the Mississippi.

Criticism by various fuel Administration officials was stilled when it was observed that the order made it unnecessary for terminal switching crews to deliver coal to closed factories and all energies were devoted to the handling of fuel and perishable food shipments.

It was asserted that in four hours today the increase in the number of cars handled was nearly 50 per cent above normal, although no definite figures were available.

As soon as coal trains came into the city they could be handled, while under ordinary circumstances, a wait of several hours ensued because of pressing local deliveries.

ON N. Y. EXCHANGE TODAY

Effect of U. S. Fuel Order Still Evident—Weakness in Large Part of List—Quotations.

New York, Jan. 18.—Some irregular movements marked the opening of the stock market today.

Trading in Marine Preferred attracted most attention. The stock opened at 93, a loss of 1/2, and then sustained a further decline to 91 1/2. The Common yielded 1/4 to 23 3/4. Steel stocks were weak, Steel Common dropping over one point to 89 1/2. Crucible declined nearly two points to 53 1/2, with a quick rally to 54 1/2. Bethlehem, after advancing to 75, dropped to 74 1/2.

Mexican Petroleum, after advancing to 87 1/2, fell one point. Central Leather yielded one point to 62 1/2, while People's Gas advanced one point to 44. Railroad stocks, were fractionally lower.

Stock Quotations.
Reported for The Evening Herald by Richter & Co., 6 Central Row, Hartford, 2.30 p. m. prices:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Alaska Gold, American Sugar, Am Tel & Tel, Anaconda, Am Smelter, Am Locomotive, Am Car Foundry, Balt & Ohio, Bethlehem Steel, Chile Copper, Erie, Can Pac, Gen Electric, Gt Northern, Kennecott, Lehigh Valley, Mexican Pet, M K & T, Mer M Pfd, Mer M, North Pacific, N Y Cent, Penna, People's Gas, Repub I & S, Reading, Southern Pac, Southern Ry, St Paul, Tex Oil, U S Steel, U S Steel Pfd, Utah Copper, Westinghouse, Liberty Bonds 3 1/2, Liberty Bonds 4s 1st, Liberty Bonds 4s 2nd.

20 below zero—Cold and Grippe weather, be prepared. First Aid Cold Tablets, sold only at the Mag-nell Drug Co.—Adv.

SLATERS
10 BIG STORES
843 MAIN ST. HARTFORD

GREAT MID-WINTER MARK DOWN SALE

Sale Starts To-morrow at 8.30 A. M.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
STATE SIZE AND SEND
MONEY ORDER, CHECK OR
CURRENCY, POSTAGE, IN-
CLUDING INSURANCE, 10c
EXTRA.

Extra High Cut \$5.50 to \$8
Boots on Sale at
\$3.50 and \$5.00

These boots are the newest Fall models, combining smart appearance and graceful, up-to-date styles, made in the finest shades of all Havana Brown, Pearl Gray, Battledore Gray, Coco Brown, Russia Calif, Golden Brown, Gunmetal and Gray top, Gray and Fawn top, Black, White, White top, Patent Calf, White Kid, Black, Red, etc.



\$3.50 and \$5.00

These shoes come in Spanish, Louis and low heels, in all leather or cloth tops.

\$3.50 and \$5.00

\$2.00 SPATS—All colors... \$1.00

U. S. Army Shoes
Munson Army Last
All Sizes: All Widths
AT SLATER'S
\$4.45
Waterproof 1

Special \$5.00 Men's Mahogany and Gunmetal Boots—English style, visible creases. A leader for style \$3.50
Dr. Whitcomb's \$6.50 Men's Comfort Shoes, rubber sole, 100% leather, 100% rubber feet \$5.00

\$6.50 Police Fire and Postman Shoes

Full double sole, caulked (like illustration). Wide heel, hand welted throughout. Containing steel shank and gold leather runners. This shoe is fully guaranteed. See them on display in our window.

\$4.45

\$5 Men's Elk-skin Outdoor Boots

For rough wear, tan or black, bellows tongue, waterproof, 100% leather, sizes 7 to 13. Sale price.

\$3

\$3.50 Extra Heavy 4-Buckle Overshoes

In both heavy and light weights, for men and women. All sizes. 1-buckle, 2-buckle, 3-buckle, 4-buckle. \$2.50

\$5 Boys' and Girls' 3-Buckle Overshoes \$2.00
\$2.50 Children's 3-Buckle Overshoes \$1.49

High-Cut Hunting and Sporting Boots

Buy them now and save on the boot for outdoor use. Heavy grain leather, double sole through to heel, tan or black, sizes, worth \$6 and \$7. Sale price, \$5.00

Mail Orders \$3 and \$10 Boots... \$2.50 and \$7.50
\$3.00 Little Boys' Storm Boots, sizes 5 1/2 to 12 1/2... \$2.00
\$4.00 Boys' Storm Boots, sizes 1 to 6... \$3.00

RUBBER FOOTWEAR
Men's and Boys' Storm King Dull Gum Boots

Buy the United States Government rubber boots. The output of most of the rubber factories has been cut off. We cannot guarantee the supply for the future.

Men's \$2.50 Storm King Rubber Boots \$2.00
Boys' \$2.00 Storm King Rubber Boots \$1.50

Men's \$2.50 Storm King Rubber Boots \$2.00
Boys' \$2.00 Storm King Rubber Boots \$1.50

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RIGHT Glasses will Save Your Eyes

Distressing headaches and dizziness will be but a memory. A delightful change from dim vision to good vision!

My experience, skill and accuracy, assure you of satisfactory service.

WALTER OLIVER
Farr Block 915 Main Street
South Manchester
Hours 10 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

During the present scarcity of SUGAR

Why not use some of my Heavy Fruit Syrups?

Delicious fruit flavors and plenty of sugar. Strawberry, red and black raspberry, cherry and wild grape. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per gallon.

WALTER OLCOTT, 21 Forest St.
Phone 357, So. Manchester, Conn. 82tf

PREPARE FOR WINTER

Let us equip your house with STORM SASH AND STORM DOORS.

Let us take measurements now and have them ready when you need them.

SAW FILING
BARBER & WEST
Contractors and Builders
Shop, Bissell Street

Headquarters

For all kinds of lumber and shingles, also complete line mason's supplies.

Our motto—Right Quality Prompt Service, Low Price.

—YARD—
Center St. Blinn St.
So Manchester Manchester

Telephone Connection

Manchester Lumber Co.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Harriet E. Nettleson, late of Manchester, in said district, deceased.

On motion of Charles O. Treat, administrator, he and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate, and this court directs the administrator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said district, and by mailing in ten days before the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given.

OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Ellen Murray, late of Manchester, in said district, deceased.

Upon application of the Administrator for an order of sale of real estate belonging to said estate, as per application on file.

ORDERED: that the said application be heard and determined at the probate office in Manchester on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in forenoon, and the court directs said administrator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said Manchester, and by mailing in ten days before the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given.

OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of William Murray Jr., late of Manchester, in said district, deceased.

The administrator having exhibited his administration account with said estate to this court for allowance, it is ORDERED: that the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in forenoon, at the probate office, in said Manchester, he and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate, and this court directs the administrator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said district, and by mailing in ten days before the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given.

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OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Judson W. Nettleson late of Manchester in said district, deceased.

Upon application of Charles O. Treat praying that administration with will annexed 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 25th day of January, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, and to hear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.

OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1918.

Present, OLIN R. WOOD, Esq., Judge. Estate of Harriet E. Nettleson, late of Manchester, in said district, deceased.

On motion of Charles O. Treat, administrator, he and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate, and this court directs the administrator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said district, and by mailing in ten days before the date of this order, and return make to this court of the notice given.

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OLIN R. WOOD, Judge.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES
CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and bluing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation.

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control.

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful stories; and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

Senate Opposition.

It was pointed out today that among the Senators who voted for the Hitchcock resolution were practically all of the Administration's staunchest supporters. What they will do now is difficult to forecast. But that there will be reprisals is a certainty.

To the suggestion that Congress repeal the section of the law which confers powers to curtail industry on the Fuel Administrator the majority of the members today replied that such action would afford no remedy to the present situation, as Administration supporters in either house easily could prevent a vote when the five day period is at an end, while there always would be the danger of the executive veto which would be exercised in view of the Presidential endorsement of the plan.

The various leaders in Congress, however, were in conference on the situation and it was certain to be a subject of debate when both houses met at noon. It is considered certain that the bitter resentment in Congress will find expression through radical legislation which will remedy the conditions that have resulted in this unprecedented situation.

Congress vs. President.

The movement to create a war body to have powers to co-ordinate war work and speed up the war has grown space during the night. A real and substantial breach between the President and Congress is apparent today. It must continue to widen in view of the attitude of the Administration in opposition to the many things which Congress believes needed to win the war.

So serious was this latter phase of the situation considered, that Ad-

ministration leaders outside of Congress were today urging the President to reveal the exact reasons why the Garfield action was taken. If the general situation is as serious as the order indicates, then the country will withdraw its protests if told the facts, these men say. They complain that it is because the entire country has been kept in the dark about the war situation that discontent is general.

These men say that if the President himself will assure the country that war time speeding up has resulted in so great an oversupply of almost everything needed for war work that it cannot be moved and that the present situation will remedy this condition the people will accept that legislation.

McAdoo Commends Plan.
Director General McAdoo, in the dual role of Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the country's railroads, called on America for coolness in meeting the crisis, and in an interview today bespoke the ultimate success and victory for this country's adoption of this unique method of meeting a national emergency. The Director General said of the plan:

"The order has been made and issued. It was no doubt the subject of the most heated discussion and while it will give every preparation for the worst, its wisdom and as Director of the transportation facilities of the country, I shall synchronize and reciprocate with Dr. Garfield's plan, to the fullest power of co-operation."

Secretary McAdoo was attacked by an avalanche of letters of protests and special requests at his office both in the Treasury department and the Interstate Commerce commission. He indicated that while he had played no part in the drawing up of the order, he had, however, anticipated the delicate situation in which both Dr. Garfield and himself had been thrust, said, "I am willing to take my share of blame. If there is any, and I do not want to 'pass the buck' to anyone, to use a well known term."

Director General McAdoo said he had issued orders to place every available unit of power on the tracks to pull out the cars and alleviate the situation. He pointed out that as he understood the order of the Fuel Administration, it was provisional and could be cancelled at any time required. Moreover, he deplored the wave of hysteria which has swept over the country and expressed a desire that everyone would help and reserve hasty judgment.

Every locomotive ordered by the railroad companies taken over by the government for delivery in 1918 will be delivered to the assistant director, A. H. Smith, to be used at points of congestion. Orders were sent out to urge all possible speed in repairing all equipment and locomotives now in the shops.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The Baldwin Locomotive works, employing approximately 20,000 workmen, is operating today despite the mandate issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield to plants working on government contracts. Other plants, including the Bement Miles Tool Works, are open, pending an interpretation of the closing down order.

Pittsburg.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—The closing order of the Fuel Administration was strictly obeyed here today. The plants of the Westinghouse interests and the Pressed Steel Car company were started as usual, but operations ceased at noon. It was explained at the Westinghouse offices that official notification had not been received. Proper interpretation

# The Evening Herald

Entered at the Post Office at Manchester, N. H., as Second Class Matter.

Published by  
**The Herald Printing Company**

Every Evening except Sundays and Holidays.

By Mail Postpaid,  
\$2.00 a year, \$1.50 for six months.

Single Copies.....Two cents

Main Office—Herald Building, Manchester, N. H.  
Branch Office—Ferry Block, South Manchester.

TELEPHONES  
Main Office—Main and Hilliard Sts., 104  
Branch Office, Ferry Block ..... 240  
War Bureau, Ferry Block ..... 439

## STOP WOOD WASTES.

There is hardly a state in the entire Union where thousands of cords of wood do not go to waste. If there is any condition of affairs which will drive people to utilize some of the fallen timber that is left to rot upon the ground, the present coal "famine" ought to do it.

New York State has a stupid "forest primeval" clause in its constitution, which forbids it to cut or even carry out dead trees in its forest reserves, the Catskills and Adirondacks. An examination of Connecticut's fundamental law fails to disclose any similar prohibition. If there is any law in the way—well, laws are made for the public and not the public for laws.

Waste of wood in these days is merely criminal, and particularly so if the state can end it.

The city of Bristol, under the lead of its mayor, is about to organize what a contemporary calls a "chopping bee," and next week a meeting will be held to talk over plans of invading the municipal parks and other tracts of land where there is wood. The mayor, tree warden and superintendent of public works has asked to be told of any pieces of woodland that contain burnable dead and down timber.

This dead wood is not inferior for combustion by any means. A good deal of it is better suited for the purpose than green wood, which must be dried out first. And there is any quantity of this wood lying along the railroad tracks, the highways and so forth, almost everywhere in the state.

The problem is to gather and distribute this wood. There is enough of it, and to spare, to carry the state through several winters.

## THE SOUTH SHIVERING.

Those above at San Antonio, Texas, shivering and unable to keep warm, don't look much like the comfort of the southern resorts that we have constantly been hearing about, winter after winter. Whether the weather is exceptional or not, it seems to be prolonged rather beyond the limits of a mere "spell" or "snap."

In Florida there is fear that the orange crop may be ruined. And James W. Cheney, who has a niece at Ormond, has had published a letter from her which may well make northerners glad they remained north.

She writes:  
"You need not wish to be down here, for a more uncomfortable winter I have never seen. You are far better off in your warm, steam heated house, and I wish I were in mine up there this minute. I feel as if I had gone back to the Middle Ages, a cold bedroom with a cold bathroom and hugging a wood stove in the sitting room! Another cold wave is upon us and we are again anxious about the oranges. We escaped without firing last night, but I fear it will be necessary tonight."

Colorado and California, among other states, seem to have escaped with rather warmer temperatures than usual, but the desert-like dryness of large parts of the latter, at least, are almost as unpleasant as the cold.

"No place like home" seems appropos, as usual.

## NOT UP TO HIS JOB.

Control of the production and distribution of fuel for 100,000,000 of people is not a small job, and it is a job that, inserted rather suddenly into the framework of government, has complicated the government's entire working. But shutting down most of the industries east of the Mississippi, including all of Minnesota and Louisiana, without due warning to the thousands of manufacturers and millions of workers affected, is little short of madness.

It is true that Mr. Garfield didn't know a storm of unprecedented severity and extent was coming. But he knew, or should have known before this, that a crisis was threatened because of the unequal distribution of coal and the freight blockade on most of the country's railroads.

The workers are worse hit than the employers, perhaps, including such fortunate cases where the con-

cern is so prosperous and efficient that it has been able to accumulate a surplus against the rainy day. It is rather too much to ask all employers to pay their forces during the interim of idleness. Those that could afford it have been extremely generous during the war, in raising wages, paying extra bonuses, and so on.

It is true that sometimes, in the interest of speed, an automatic order, to be executed at once, makes for efficiency. We have seen many examples of that in German organization, and later in Great Britain's. But the coal emergency is not something that has come over night.

Coal priorities, for instance, should have been determined upon and made known long ago. To wait until the eleventh hour and then suddenly establish and announce them—to hold only during a limited period, so far as is known now—was anything but preparedness.

The Fuel Administration is not organized thoroughly, or proper cooperation with the Director General of Railways is lacking.

## MR. GERARD'S NEW BOOK.

"Face to Face with the Kaiser" is the title of the long looked for new book from the pen of Mr. Gerard, author of "My Four Years in Germany." It is a somewhat striking phrase, rather too striking for a volume by a former Ambassador to Germany, but the book doubtless contains much matter that will be valuable in awakening America further to what the present realm of the Kaiser is like.

The inside story of the Lusitania, it is announced, will be revealed, and the complete history of Germany's submarine activities. The world has begun to realize that the military establishment in Germany is more or less above the law, and the present volume will show how the general staff has even defied the Kaiser himself.

Above all, Germany's world-wide intrigue will be described, "from the inside."

The present coal scarcity is arousing many to the fact that we are at war. The new book ought to do much to keep the country roused.

If there ever was unanimity among the country's papers, regarding a governmental measure, there is now, concerning the fuel order of Dr. Garfield. It is too early to say just what the effects upon industry and the people will be, but most of the papers are willing to hazard a guess.

Any man who stands up for a waste of wheat or other grains, whether by means of the manufacture of alcoholic beverages or in any other way, is an unfit citizen of the United States. And a waste of the country's manhood is worse yet.

How would you like to be the coal man?

## PRICES DURING CIVIL WAR.

Sugar \$58 a Barrel, Rice \$31.88 a Barrel, Tobacco, Tea and Coffee Much Higher Than Now.

High as prices are, it may be some consolation to now that they are still below the Civil War records: Sugar then sold for \$58 a barrel, rice at \$31.38 a barrel, tobacco at more than double the present price, and tea at over \$100 for a 25-pound chest as compared with the present price of about \$20. Coffee was then four times as high as it is at present, says Leslie's.

If the difficulty in getting hold of sugar makes the American people realize we are at war, and inspires in them a willingness to follow Mr. Hoover's suggestions as to economizing in the use of certain foods, it will have accomplished some good.

While complaining of food scarcity, it is well for our people to know how little food others have. The German ration contains .41 of a pound of body building protein as compared with 1.08 in the standard ration. The German ration is not sufficient to maintain health and vigor, but the civil population in the occupied districts of France and Belgium have to exist on even less than this.

## CHAUFFEURS NEEDED.

Word has been received at the local headquarters of the Red Cross that the American Red Cross Foreign Transportation Department is in need of a number of men, Drivers, Chauffeurs and Mechanics for service abroad. An office for recruiting has been opened in New York. Any inquiries concerning this work will be taken care of at the chapter office in the Recreation building.

Very likely those New York woman street car conductors will be able to tell some of the men where to get off.—Indianapolis News.

## ALL PLANS COMPLETED FOR THE LINEN SHOWER

Local Red Cross Chapter Has Everything Ready For Drive to Begin Monday.

All necessary preliminary arrangements for the linen shower to begin in this town Monday, continuing the two succeeding days, were completed today by the Manchester Chapter of the American Red Cross.

It was announced that Montclair and Burlington, N. J., Hartford, New Haven, Farmington and Manchester, Conn., towns which have been well in the forefront in all important drives, were selected for the campaign.

It was out of the question for the Red Cross to conduct a general campaign for linen and muslin at this time. In the first place its national campaign for members was held only a few weeks ago and in the second place, weeks would elapse before the details of another national campaign could be marked out.

## NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England, where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields, the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price which is allowed by the English government. In September, \$17.75 per 100 pounds, it was \$17.25 in November and December, and in January it is \$16.75.

## To Come from Families.

The appeal which has been made by the chapter is directed principally to those families which keep surplus supplies of sheets and towels on hand. The market is not over-supplied with sheets and towels and, in fact, the price of the Red Cross to purchase a big quantity of these materials might result in a serious shortage. For that reason, it is thought that contributions out of the surplus stocks which many families have on hand would enable the Red Cross to meet any of the pressing needs and at the same time cause little or no drain on the present market supply.

"We are asking all who can, to help us obtain a large supply of bedding and towels," said Mrs. Williams, who is directing the drive in this town. "It is impossible adequately to describe the need for these materials abroad. It should be understood definitely that this is not an appeal for money."

## Size of Sheets.

Sheets to be sent abroad will be no larger than 63x90 to 102 inches. Wider sheets should be torn to this size and hemmed. All surplus margins, torn from these sheets, should be rolled and brought to the Red Cross. These will serve many urgent needs. The pillow cases, standardized for war hospital use, are 21x36 inches. All linen should be laundered and folded ready to be packed for immediate shipment."

## Forty Miles of Jam.

So enormous has the business of jam making become in Dundee, Scotland, since the great firms there organized to supply preserves to the British army and navy that, according to a report sent by E. R. Pottle, U. S. vice consul there, to the department of commerce, the tins in which they put up one week's supply alone "would, if stood end on end, form a column fully 40 miles high. It is no unusual thing for this firm to deal with 100,000,000 oranges, and all kinds of fruit are dealt with on a similar scale."

The Dundee manufacturers are about to give up the use of earthenware, glass jars and tins, for a stout cardboard container is now being made and experiments with it have proved highly successful.

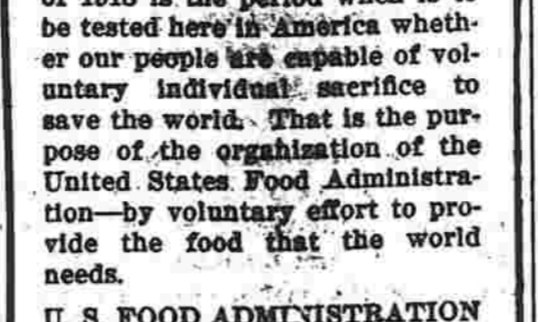
There is food in other parts of the world, but the scarcity of ships forces Europe to rely upon America. To take wheat from Australia to England, for instance, would require twice the number of vessels and involve three times the risk necessary to send the same amount from America.

## This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is the duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong.

This winter of 1918 is the period when is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION



U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

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**New chairs men will like**

What man would not like to draw this inviting chair up to the fire and settle himself in its comfortable depths?

Among our splendid new Berkey & Gay designs you will find just such chairs, made to be wonderfully comfortable and homelike. In addition, you will discover that they have the excellent proportions, the beauty you have always wanted in furniture.

They will give your living-room that quiet charm and harmony which are the essential and unmistakable marks of a house that is a home.

**Watkins Brothers Inc.**

**January Clearance Sale**

**Now in Progress**

Present market conditions and the still further wholesale increases which seem inevitable, makes this the most important January event we have ever announced. Be prompt to profit through its extraordinary Savings.

**Lowest Clearance Prices**

On the following Ladies' and Misses' Apparel

Suits Coats Dresses Furs Petticoats  
Corsets Silk and Voile Blouses  
Skirts Hosiery

Boys' Suits Coats Mackinaws Blouses Caps  
Girls' Coats Dresses Hats  
Infants' Coats and Brushed Wool Sets

**RUBINOW'S**  
**SPECIALTY SHOP**

**Be Contented.**

Let none repine at their station and waste their time longing for other things than such as they have, greater things, more congenial, or things of apparently superior promise. The scale of our stewardship may be small, the items of it meager, the situation obscure, the duty to which we are called insipid and irksome in the extreme, yet in the faithful discharge of our obvious calling lie all the possibilities of discipline, all that is necessary to fit us for great destiny. Our consuming solicitude should be that we grasp the circumstances of the hour; learn their lessons, extract what- ever they have to give of knowledge and strength.—Exchange.

The 1917 wheat crop in France was less than half of normal, using the crop of 1913 as a basis for comparison. There was a shortage of 176,000,000 bushels, or 53.3 per cent. The potato crop was only within one-third of normal. The sugar beet crop showed a deficit of 67.9 per cent. The meat herds in the early fall showed a shortage of 10,800,000 animals.

The meatless days and the wheatless days may culminate in the eatless days, when you may be glad to revert to what the Connaught man called the "kerry sandwich"—a slice of green turf between two bricks.—Greenwich News and Graphic.

**MRS. MABEL M. STOREY PRESSES DIVORCE SUIT**

Says Husband Stops at Finest Hotels While She is in Dire Straits—Storey Prominent.

New York, Jan. 18.—Charging that her husband, Frederick H. Storey, once member of the "Flying Squadron" of Detroit automobile men, abandoned her on May 6 in Detroit, Mrs. Mabel May Storey today pressed for action on her divorce suit here in which she asks \$5,000 counsel fee and \$100 a week alimony. Mrs. Storey charged that her husband has become infatuated with Mrs. Lena Bird, widow and heir to the \$2,000,000 estate of the late C. W. Bird, banker.

Mrs. Storey complained that she has been reduced to dire straits by her husband's desertion.

"And in shameful contrast to this position," she stated, "my husband has stopped at the finest hotels, is manicured two or three times weekly, massaged and fussed up generally in ways denied to the lean purse."

**YOUNG MAN, TAKE NOTE—CASTOR OIL SHORTAGE!**

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—Good news for the kids! There's a big shortage of castor oil! Local druggists assert that the increased consumption since the war amounts to nearly 250 per cent. The Government is using castor oil as a lubricant for the new Liberty airplane motor.

**With the Chaldeaans.**

The Chaldeaans were a sturdy agricultural race. The land which they lived had great extremes of climate. The summers were dry and hot and the winters, especially in the rugged northern part, were cold. The rainfall was scant and water had to be carefully hoarded in reservoirs. Much of the land was dependent upon the floods of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers for irrigation, and a drought was sure to result in famine, and suffering. Therefore the kings appointed astrologers to scrutinize the sky to foretell not the places of the moon and planets but the weather.

# Mid-Winter FURNITURE SALE

10 DAYS ONLY HALL, MODEAN & CO.

DRESSERS	
BIRDS EYE MAPLE DRESSER WAS \$32.00 NOW	\$24.98
AMERICAN WALNUT DRESSER WAS \$30.00 NOW	\$23.98
QUARTERED OAK DRESSER WAS \$23.00 NOW	\$17.48
PLAIN OAK DRESSER WAS \$16.50 NOW	\$13.48

Dining Tables	
WAS \$16.50 NOW	\$13.48
WAS \$14.50 NOW	\$11.98

Kitchen and Dining Chairs	
\$1.65 CHAIRS NOW	\$1.23
\$1.75 CHAIRS NOW	\$1.48
\$3.50 CHAIRS NOW	\$2.68
\$3.25 CHAIRS NOW	\$2.48
\$4.50 CHAIRS NOW	\$3.48

Children's Rockers	
\$2.50 NOW	\$1.48
\$3.00 NOW	\$2.23
\$4.25 NOW	\$3.23
\$4.50 NOW	\$3.48

Living Room Chairs and Rockers WOOD—WILLOW—RATTAN	
\$7.75 NOW	\$5.98
\$14.50 NOW	\$10.98
\$18.50 NOW	\$13.98
\$22.00 NOW	\$17.48
\$4.50 NOW	\$3.48
\$6.00 NOW	\$4.48
\$6.50 NOW	\$4.98

Kitchen Tables	
WERE \$4.75 NOW	\$3.98

Rugs	
9x12 TAPESTRY RUGS WERE \$29.50 NOW	\$24.98
27x54 AXMINSTER RUGS WERE \$3.00 NOW	\$2.55

FAMOUS HERALD RANGES	
\$75.00 RANGE NOW	\$63.00
\$69.00 RANGE NOW	\$58.00
\$58.00 RANGE NOW	\$49.00

TRUNKS at greatly reduced prices  
These goods are all new goods, and must be seen to appreciate the values.  
THIS SALE IS FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

## HALL, MODEAN & Co.

24 BIRCH STREET

## OFFICIAL FUEL ORDER

The official order of Fuel Administrator Garfield is as follows:  
"United States Fuel Administration.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1918.

"Regulation making provision for a more adequate supply of fuel for railroads, domestic consumption, public utilities and other uses necessary to the national security.

"The United States fuel administrator, acting under the authority of an executive order of the President of the United States dated 28 August, 1917, appointing said administrator, in furtherance of the purposes of the said order and of the purposes of the act of Congress therein referred to, approved 10 August, 1917, and finding it essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act to make provision for a more adequate supply of fuel for railroads, domestic consumers, public utilities and for other uses necessary to the national security in certain parts of the United States, hereby makes and prescribes the following regulation:

"Section 1—Until further order of the United States fuel administrator, all persons selling fuel in whatever capacity shall, in filling their contracts or orders now on hand, give preference to necessary current requirements of: Railroads, domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, army and navy cantonments, public utilities, by-product coke plants supplying gas for household use, telephone and telegraph plants, shipping for bunker purposes, the United States for strictly governmental purposes (not including factories or plants working on contracts for the United States), manufacturers of perishable food or of food for necessary immediate consumption and municipal, county or state governments for necessary public uses. Any tonnage remaining after the foregoing preferred shipments have been made, may be applied in filling any other contracts or orders.

"Section 2—On the following days, namely, January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, the state fuel administrators and their accredited representatives in the various communities in the territory in which this regulation applies, are hereby empowered and directed to divert such fuel as arrives in such communities in car-load lots to meet the current requirements and to provide an adequate and normal supply for such consumers of fuel as are specified in section 1 hereof.

"Section 3—On the following days, namely, January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, and, also, on each and every Monday beginning January 25, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no manufacturer or manufacturing plant shall burn fuel or use power derived from fuel for any purposes, with the following exceptions:—

"(a)—Plants which necessarily must be continuously operated seven days each week to avoid serious injury to the plant itself or its contents may use only such quantity of fuel as is necessary to prevent such injury to the plant or its contents.

"(b)—Manufacturers of plants manufacturing perishable foods or goods for necessary immediate consumption.

"(c)—Manufacturers of foods not perishable and not necessary for immediate consumption may burn fuel to the extent authorized by the fuel administrator of the state in which such plant is located, by his duly authorized representative upon application to the United States food administrator.

"(d)—It is necessary to the printing and publication of daily newspapers that fuel or use power derived therefrom as

on legal business purposes than the Sabbath; or, if such plants do not customarily print or publish any editions on such legal holidays, they may burn fuel or use such power to such extent as is necessary to keep one edition on the said Mondays.

"(e)—Printing establishments may burn fuel on January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1918, to such extent as is necessary to issue current numbers of magazines and other publications periodically issued.

"Section 4—On each Monday beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned (except to such extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing, for the purpose of supplying heat for:—

"(a)—Any business or professional offices, except offices used by the United States, state, county, or municipal governments, transportation companies, public utility company, telephone or telegraph companies, banks, trust companies, physicians or dentists.

"(b)—Wholesale or retail stores or any other stores, business houses, or business buildings whatever, except that for the purpose of selling food only, stores may maintain necessary heat on any of the specified days until 12 o'clock noon; and except that for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

"(c)—Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of public amusement.

"Section 5—On each Monday beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned for the purpose of heating rooms in which intoxicating liquor is sold or served on those days.

"Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to forbid the heating of restaurants, hotels, or other places in which meals are served but in which no intoxicating liquor is sold or served on the said Mondays.

"Section 6—No fuel shall be burned on any of the Mondays specified in the foregoing section for the purpose of supplying power for the movement of surface, elevated, subway or suburban cars or trains in excess of amount used on the Sunday previous thereto.

"Section 7—Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to apply to or affect the operation of any mine or plant producing fuel, nor shall this regulation be construed to forbid the heating of such rooms or offices or such portions of buildings as are used in connection with the production, transportation or distribution of fuel.

"Section 8—State fuel administrators and their representatives specifically authorized so to do are hereby empowered to grant such relief as may be essential to prevent injury to health or to prevent destruction of, or injury to property by fire or freezing.

"Section 9—This regulation is effective throughout the United States east of the Mississippi River, including the whole of the states of Louisiana and Minnesota.

"Section 10—Any person, firm, association or corporation which violates or refuses to conform to the above regulation may be liable to the penalty prescribed in the aforesaid act of Congress.

"H. A. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator."

# DOLLAR DAY

THE CAESAR MISCHE STORE  
507-509 MAIN STREET

## SATURDAY JAN. 19th.

### WE SHALL SELL THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES FOR One Dollar

Such VALUES have never been offered in Hartford, to our knowledge. Some lots are large—some are small—so it will pay you to COME VERY EARLY, if you want the cream of this wonderful offering.

- LADIES' SUITS ..... \$1.00
- LADIES' DRESSES ..... \$1.00
- SILK GLOVES ..... \$1.00
- LADIES' KID GLOVES ..... \$1.00
- CORSETS ..... \$1.00
- SEPARATE SKIRTS ..... \$1.00
- WAISTS ..... \$1.00
- CHILDREN'S HATS ..... \$1.00
- 25c. LADIES' HOSE 5 FOR ... \$1.00
- 50c. LADIES' HOSE 3 FOR ... \$1.00

ONE DOLLAR ONLY  
NOTHING MORE TO PAY

# DOLLAR DAY

## SPECIAL OFFER

INTRODUCING ELITE ANTISEPTIC DENTAL CREAM FOR CLEANSING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH.

FOR 29 CENTS WE WILL GIVE ONE TUBE OF ELITE DENTAL CREAM AND A 25 CENT TOOTH BRUSH. ONLY ONE OF THESE COMBINATION SALES TO A CUSTOMER.

MAGNELL DRUG CO.  
THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.



### BUT THIS IS HOW HE DID IT

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

## SOUTH END LIBRARY GAVE OUT 58,125 BOOKS IN 1917

This is an increase of 8,425 Over the Number for 1916—New Books.

During the year 1917 the South Manchester Free Library circulated 58,125 books, an increase of 8,425 over the number for 1916, divided as follows:

Adult fiction,	26,268
Adult non-fiction,	4,815
Juvenile fiction,	17,830
Juvenile non-fiction,	9,212
Total,	58,125

List of New Books.

Below is a list of the books recently added to the library:

- Breshkovsky, Madame Ekaterina—The little grandmother of the Russian revolution, reminiscences and letters, edited by Alice Stone Blackwell.
- Buck, Florence—The story of Jesus.
- Burleigh, Louise—The community theater.
- Champney, E. W. and F.—Romance of Old Japan.
- Clark, C. E.—My fifty years in the navy.
- Clarke, G. H.—Treasury of war poetry.
- Eds. I. S.—Speaking of Prussians.
- Cohrad, Joseph—The shadow line.
- Cooper, Mrs. E. B.—The heart of O Sono San.
- Cram, R. A.—The substance of Gothic.
- Cramp, H.—Letter writing, business and social.
- Craighton, Louise—A first history of France.
- Davies, M. L.—The heart's kingdom.
- Davis, R. H.—Adventures and letters edited by C. B. Davis.
- Davis, R. H.—The deserter.
- Davies, M. L.—The seventh Christmas.
- Boyle, A. C.—His last bow.
- Wagner, H. W.—The victorious faith.
- Brush, W. B.—Life of Christ for young people.
- John, Jr.—In happy valley.
- Wagner, Mrs. Hugh—A diplomatist's wife in many lands. 2v.

Garland, Hamlin—A son of the middle border.

Graham, Stephen—With poor emigrants to America.

Hawthorne, Hildegarde—Rambles in old college towns.

Hay, Ian, (pseud of John Hay Belt)—All in it.

Hedermann, Francisca, Baroness von—Love stories of court beauties.

Hitchcock, A. M.—Ove Japan way.

James, G. W.—Arizona, the wonderland.

Jordan, Elizabeth, editor—The sturdy oak, a composite novel of American politics by fourteen American authors.

Karr, Louise—Trouble, a pet dog. (Mozologues.)

Lindsay, Vachel—The Chinese nightingale and other poems.

Lloyd, E. M.—Tom Adreson, daredevil.

London, Jack—Before Adam.

Montague, M. P.—Twenty minutes of reality.

Nicholson, Meredith—A reversible Santa Claus.

Parkman, M. E.—Heroes of today.

Parkman, M. R.—Heroines of service.

Pickett, Mrs. L. C.—What happened to me.

Rice, C. Y.—Trails sunward.

Rice, Grantland—Boy's book of sports.

Royce, Josiah—War and insurance Street, Julian—American adventures. (Southern states.)

Talbot, F. A.—Aeroplanes and dirigibles of war.

Twain, Mark, (pseud of S. L. Clemens)—Letters, edited by A. B. Paine.

Van Dyke, Henry—The red flower, poems written in war time.

Ward, Mrs. Humphrey—Missing.

Williamson, C. N. and A. M. L.—Angel unawares, a story of Christmas eve.

Willise, Honore—Benefits forgot, a story of Lincoln and mother love.

Twenty per cent of the world's shipping has been destroyed by U-boats or is interned in neutral harbors. There is not enough left to transport all of the food that Europe must have, unless it is in concentrated form. The concentrated foods, those containing the greatest nourishment in the least shipping space, are beef, pork and mutton, wheat, sugar and fats.

## SUGGESTION THAT WOMEN WORK IN WAREHOUSES

Russell Foundation Says Women in England Work at These Depots.

Miss Mary VanKleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation and member of the Committee of Women in Industry of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, has prepared a bulletin referring to the employment of women in the storage and warehousing depots of the United States Army.

Under the auspices of the Storage Committee of the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, Miss VanKleeck conducted an investigation which covered the depots of the Ordnance Department, Medical Department of the War Department in Boston, Springfield, Mass., New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Jeffersonville and Atlanta.

Already women are being employed in several of these depots as clerks, stenographers and telephone operators. More recently they have undertaken the work of inspection of a limited number of articles, and in one depot they have been employed as packers.

It is evident that much of the work is too heavy for women, and this is the chief objection to their employment. Miss VanKleeck suggests leaving the heavier tasks to men while women assume some of the light work now done by the men.

In England, according to information given by representatives of the Ministry of Munitions in this country, women are now employed in all the processes of storage work.

The successful employment of women, Miss VanKleeck declares, will depend upon carefully supervised experiments and upon provision for oversight of their work and its conditions by a woman supervisor in each depot.

Miss VanKleeck's bulletin has just been issued by the Storage Committee of the War Industries Board of the National Council of Defense.

Sometimes a small boy is so patriotic he wants to observe soapless days seven times a week.—Galveston News.

# Do Your Hens Lay?

## Feed Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea

TO KEEP YOUR HENS HEALTHY AND START THEM LAYING.

## Dr. Hess' Stock Tonic

FOR KEEPING HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS IN CONDITION.

## MANCHESTER PLUMBING & SUPPLY CO.

F. T. BLISH, Manager

# Sweater Coats

### At Odd Prices

A GOOD GRADE OF CORDUROY PANTS FOR MEN AT \$3.50

BOYS' CORDUROY KNICKERBOCKER PANTS AT \$1.50

BOYS' HOCKEY CAPS AT 50c

MEN'S HOCKEY CAPS AT \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS AT \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.90.

MEN'S WOOL HOSE 25c to 75c PAIR

AGENTS NEW METHOD LAUNDRY CORP.

## A. L. Brown & Company

Men's Furnishings, Depot Square.

# Send The Herald to the Soldier in France

We will mail THE EVENING HERALD, postage paid and securely wrapped in strong paper, to any soldier overseas for

## 30 Cents a Month

Just leave the address and money with us and we will do the rest.

Practice food conservation for the sake of your stomach, for the sake of your pocketbook, for the sake of your country or for any other reason under the sun, but BE SURE YOU DO IT.

Von Tirpitz declares that American military help in the war is a phantom. Perhaps he's just whistling to show he ain't afraid of ghosts. —New Haven Union.

# MOST PALATIAL SALOON IN WASHINGTON IS CONVERTED INTO A BRANCH POST OFFICE



Washington's most palatial saloon, the Riggs bar, just opposite the treasury department, has been converted into a branch post office. The location, probably the most desirable business site in the city, was unoccupied from November 1, when the lagoon went dry, until a few days ago. The marble foundation which supports the beautiful mahogany of the bar has been scarred by the removal of the brass rail, and one of the refrigerating coils has been removed to accommodate a parcel scale. Otherwise the fixtures are the same.

# Commander of Destroyer Was Rescued by a Seaman



Lieutenant Commander David Worth Bagley of the American destroyer Jacob Jones nearly lost his life when the vessel was torpedoed by the Germans. He was dragged from the water onto a raft by a seaman, who afterward died of exposure. Bagley is a brother-in-law of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

# BUTCHER CITES BIG PROFITS.

Meat Dealer Points Out Pills, Mineral Water and False Teeth as Producers of Immense Margins.

"Talk about food profiteers!" growled the butcher, as he charged up a two-pound rump steak at 60 cents a pound. "Why I know people whose profit has been from time immemorial 6,000 per cent and more. Yet you don't jump on them. Why, then, jump on me?" "Take Junck's Hver pill, for instance. I know Otto Junck's book-keeper, and the man tells me that this Junck pill sells wholesale at exactly 8,000 per cent profit.

"Take mineral water—plain soda. You can make and sell plain soda at a profit of 40,000 per cent. And, mind you, no kicks.

"Take false teeth. They used to make false teeth out of ivory, and in those days it was right to charge \$100 a set for them. But now false teeth are made of porcelain. They cost 10 cents apiece. Dentists' profit, 75,000 per cent.

"So I could go on. And you ask me if my conscience isn't sore about this 60-cent rump steak. Oh!"

# Referred to Boy Scouts.

When war broke out a young man who was every kind of rogue suddenly acquired a brand-new conscience, and worked it overtime, says London Tit-Bits. When he came before the tribunal he had got his conscientious objections all cut and dried. The chairman listened gravely for a little while, until the bogus C. O., warming to his subject, began to get flowery.

"Yes," he cried, lifting his eyes to heaven, "in 1905 I was born again!" "In that case," broke in the chairman, quietly, "have you any objection to joining the boy scouts?"

# AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

## American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

### CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar cost 35 cents a pound during Civil War—Refiners' Profits New Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 55,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months, the retail grocery's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$120,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of seven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 100,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage. As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England are the only countries which have the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self-supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries, were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2/10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government if it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 35 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration, Mr. Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law.

In the course of these investigations it was found by canvases of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.68 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84. "In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.00 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about 38 cents per New York.

"This price should eventually," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today.

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer.

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers.

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba.

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade.

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

# THE WAR CORNER

## News From Manchester Men Who Are Serving Uncle Sam on Land and Sea

THE EVENING HERALD, eager to gather every bit of news of our soldier boys, wherever they may be, invites its readers to contribute personals, portions of letters, and any information about them they may possess. Such portions of letters as are personal or which may give information to the enemy, will, of course, not be published.

Frank H. Anderson of the War Bureau has received the following letter from Allan McClean who is with the Headquarters company of the 102d infantry. Allan uses on his date line "Anywhere in France" instead of the usual "somewhere in France."

Dear Frank— You certainly sprung a surprise on me when you sent me that package. I am grateful to say the least. I had been looking around all day trying to buy a cake of chocolate without success when your package arrived. It sure was a Godsend. You must have remembered the days when I used to run into you in Farr's when I was supposed to be working. I passed the chocolate around to all the boys in the billet and they all appreciated it. Billets are people's houses or any other place where they can find accommodations for men. I've got a fairly good place, and manage to keep fairly warm and comfortable.

How is every little thing in Manchester? I don't know whether they miss the fellows who are away, but I see by some Herald's we had over here, that the town went dry. That's a sure sign that the boys are away. I noticed Tom Quish's O. K. on the package. When you go to the P. O. please give him my regards. I wrote to his brother Ed and received a surprise. They tell me he's joined the navy. That's a good branch of the service. You at least know where you're going to sleep, and you can't walk any farther than the length of the ship, so you don't get sore feet anyway.

I can't give you any information as to training or location, but I'll try and give you a description of a French village.

The houses are all made of brick (rough brick) plastered over with cement of poor quality, which presents an appearance of stucco. The houses, barn, pig sty, stable and all are in the same building and the chickens run in and out of the house. The roads in the village are very muddy and the people wear wooden shoes. The main roads are being somewhat neglected on account of the war, but on the whole, they are very good. France, it seems, has always been noted for its good roads for motoring. You would never imagine unless you saw it yourself, how far behind times the French country people are. They are practically isolated from the outside, and are about two hundred years behind times. I have been lucky enough to get a pass and visit Paris, and I will say that it sure is some town. Everything is wide open at all times, and war doesn't seem to have made much of an impression.

My pen has run dry, so I'll have to finish in pencil. I haven't much more to say, and not much time to say it in. Sometime, when you have a spare moment drop me a line, and tell me some of Manchester's gossip. Thankfully yours, Al.

# Center of Fashion.

Paris, the center of the world's fashion, has no fewer than 60,000 women dressmakers, not counting designers and fitters, which would bring the number up to close on 100,000. The designers, who sketch out their ideas in pen and ink or with water-colors, and often originate the fashions that prevail throughout the world, earn easily in four figures a year, observes a correspondent.

Good mannequins are the most difficult to obtain. Some of the largest Parisian houses employ twenty or thirty, whose whole time is passed in trying on dresses before

the eyes of fashionable French women. Naturally the numbers are fewer nowadays, and many of the most famous mannequins of Paris are now nursing in the hospitals or employed in the French munition works.

We must admit that corn will be one of the determining factors in the amounts of both that can be spared from our normal consumption. If we use more of it on the table, in place of wheat flour, it will release wheat for export. If we feed more to hogs and to cattle, it will increase our production of meat. With a bumper corn crop in the cribs, we have enough to do both.



SUFFRAGETTES LOBBYING FOR PASSAGE OF AMENDMENT.

These four women, members of the National Woman's Party, with hundreds of other suffragists, besieging the offices of Congressmen, urging them to support the federal suffrage amendment. A straw vote taken in the House recently gave the impression that the women will be successful in their fight for the enfranchisement of the women of the nation.

U. S. Government in New Primer Gives Details of War Savings Stamps Plan



Photographic reproduction of a War Savings Certificate showing three of the twenty spaces on which War Savings Stamps are to be pasted.

You have heard much about the Thrift and War Savings plan of the United States Government. But do you know what it is and how it operates? It is a plan by which every man, woman and child in the nation can help Uncle Sam win the war.

There are millions of citizens who could not afford to buy Liberty Bonds. The War-Savings Stamp plan is devised especially for this class. But if you did buy Liberty Bonds, you can also help win the war by buying U. S. S.—War-Savings Stamps.

The Thrift and War-Savings campaign is open to all. Uncle Sam has appealed to all citizens, rich and poor alike, to join in this great thrift movement. It has two purposes:

First, it will provide two billion dollars in one year to help finance our fight for world-democracy.

Second, it will teach thrift to all. It will transform us from a nation of spenders to a nation of savers, but more than all, it will mean that at the end of the war the men and women who now help Uncle Sam will have money to spend for the necessities of life in the event of business depression, which many predict. IT IS AN INSURANCE AGAINST HARD TIMES AFTER THE WAR.

The United States Treasury has prepared what it calls the "War-Savings Primer." This little booklet explains the plan in detail as follows:

Q.—What is the War-Savings Plan? A.—It is a plan by which you can lend small savings to your Government at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

Q.—How may this be done? A.—By purchasing War-Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

Q.—What does it cost? A.—A War-Savings Stamp costs 25 cents, and a Thrift Stamp costs 10 cents.

Q.—Where can I buy them? A.—At any post office, or at any of the thousands of War-Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps booths.

Q.—How do I get my money back? A.—By applying at the post office where you registered, or by depositing your certificate in a bank or other authorized agency.

Q.—What happens if I die? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am disabled? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am in debt? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a minor? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a foreigner? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a non-resident? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a bankrupt? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a convict? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a lunatic? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a pauper? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a vagabond? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a beggar? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a thief? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a liar? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a cheat? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a swindler? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a knave? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a villain? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

Q.—What happens if I am a scoundrel? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.

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Q.—What happens if I am a rascal? A.—Your War-Savings Certificate and Thrift Stamps are part of your estate, and will be paid to your heirs or assigns.



EX-KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

Augustine Victoria, consort of the dethroned monarch of Portugal, King Manuel, has been barred from visiting various war hospitals in England. She is a Hohenzollern by birth. Her father, Prince William of Hohenzollern, particularly distinguished himself by expressions of hatred of everything British. Her brother was an officer on the German raider Emden and is now a prisoner in an English camp. The photo is a recent one of ex-King Manuel and the ex-Queen Augustine Victoria.

BASEBALL SCHEDULES SOON TO BE SHAPED UP.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Schedule makers of the National and American leagues will convene in Washington next week to draft the 1918 playing seasons of the major leagues.

KICKS WIFE IN STOMACH; UPHELD BY COURT.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—A wife struck in the stomach by her husband while in bed is not entitled to a divorce if he strikes her while dreaming he is fighting a dog.

BROWN EXCISE LAW TO BE FOUGHT BY WOMAN.

Albany, Jan. 18.—A woman will test the constitutionality of the Brown excise law, which materially reduced the number of saloon licenses all over the State.

KIND-HEARTED BURGLARS DRESS VICTIM'S WOUNDS.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Fred Lamar, a holiday visitor in town, returned to his hotel room early in the morning and was set upon by two burglars, one of whom smashed him playfully over the head with a shotgun.

ICE ENTERS H. C. OF L.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 18.—That the price of ice next summer will be higher than last year appears certain. The crop is being harvested rapidly, but the shortage of labor is leaving much to be desired in the amount that has been cut and stored to date.

YALE "DORM" CLOSED.

New Haven, Jan. 18.—Yale University today announced that dormitories partly occupied by students would be closed, classes consolidated and students in every part of the University compelled to shut off heat and light in rooms whenever possible in order to conserve fuel.

HOW MISSOURI GOT WEALTHY ON CORNCOBS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Someone began joshing about corncob pipes a day or so ago and set Speaker Champ Clark off on an exposition of what the great Missouri product has done for American industry.

TROTSKY'S FORMER FRIEND RUNS AMUCK OF COURTS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18.—Joseph Ronsky, an alleged professional pickpocket, of New York, who claims to have been at one time a workmate and chum of Leon Trotsky, now Foreign Minister of Russia, was fined \$50 and given one hour to leave the city after a hearing before a police magistrate.

COMMUNITY JAIL IS NEXT.

Androscooggin, Me., Jan. 18.—McAdoo railroads, Garfield mines and Hoover foods are to have naught on "Maine jail conservation," according to the plans of Androscooggin selectmen.

UNFURLS OLD GLORY IN ALTITUDE OF 20,700 FT.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 18.—The distinction of being the first to unfurl Old Glory on the peak of the highest mountain in North America, Mount Denali, in Alaska, is claimed by Robert Tatum, of this city. The flag was made by himself out of silk handkerchiefs.

THIS PICTURE TELLS THE STORY

"It tells you that you will find a brand new \$32,000 stock of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats selling at 62c on the dollar."  
"It tells you to act now and quickly. The 38c on every dollar, you save, is the surest and largest amount of any investment in this good old land today and for some time to come."  
"It tells you we don't want the stocks, we don't want any profits, we only want the store. You pay what we paid, that is a square deal."  
Now it is up to you to come and get your share while the getting is good. It will be a long, long time before another money-saving opportunity like this one comes your way again.

Advertisement for Title & Rich, featuring a large image of a storefront and text: "TITLE & RICH - FORCED TO BUY OUT - BARNEY F. GREEN & CO. STOCK, FIXTURES and LEASE. Greens 32000 Stock of Clothing Hats Furnishings ON SALE at 62c ON THE DOLLAR. WE DONT WANT THE STOCK WE ONLY WANT THE STORE."

Advertisement for Title & Rich, featuring the text: "Title & Rich Formerly at 149 Asylum Street, Now at 250 ASYLUM STREET 250 ASYLUM STREET, HARTFORD, OUR NEW STORE".

# Brown Thompson & Co.

Hartford's Shopping Center

## DON'T FAIL TO BUY DAINTY MUSLIN WEAR WHILE OUR JANUARY SALE PRICES PREVAIL

THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT RUSH FOR THESE WELL MADE PRETTY UNDERGARMENTS SINCE SALE BEGAN WEDNESDAY MORNING. KNOWING WOMEN REALIZING THE GREAT VALUES OFFERED BOUGHT LIBERALLY. THE PRICES ARE BASED ON ORDERS PLACED MONTHS AGO GREATLY UNDER PRESENT MARKET PRICES. COMPARISON WILL PROVE THAT OUR ASSORTMENTS ARE LARGEST, PRICES LOWEST.

Take Note Of The Gowns offered at 68c., 88c., \$1.29, \$1.69 and \$2.49 each. Wonderfully good. Then there are Skirts at 68c., 88c., \$1.29, \$1.69 and \$2.49 each, that can't be matched at these prices. Envelope Chemise at 68c., 88c., \$1.29, \$1.69 and \$2.49 worth very much more. Corset Covers at 42c., 68c., 88c., \$1.29, \$1.69 each. Drawers for 29c., 35c., 42c., 68c., and 88c. pair. Extra large reductions from regular selling prices are made on Philippine Underwear, also on Crepe de Chine garments, and on the lovely hand made and hand embroidered French Lingerie. On Extra Size Garments in fact on Muslinwear of every kind.

### LAST DAY FOR LINENS AND COTTONS

It will be another year before we hold this annual sale again, and as Linens and Cottons are constantly advancing in price, with no knowing where they will soar to, it will be to your advantage to fill all wants now. Just as samples will call your attention to these.

Regular 69c. Damask with pick of 5 patterns, at 52 1/2 cents yard.

Hemmed Napkins, Irish Damask, 22x22inches and 33 kind, \$2.00.

Brown Toweling, brown, all linen, regular 29c. kind, 21 cents yard.

Turkish Towels, large heavy 39c. white ones for 29 cents each.

Glass Toweling, red and blue check, regular 15c. value, 11 cents yard.

White+Nainsook, 40 inch, regular 29c. grade for 21 cents yard.

White Long Cloth of regular 29c. quality for only 21 cents yard. It is such reductions as these on our Linens and Cottons that we are offering for one day more. Your last chance to save so make the most of it.

## SPECIAL SALE OF CHILDREN'S COATS FOR SATURDAY

We have decided to make a clean-up of these garments. They include, 4 five year size, 5 six year size, 2 ten year size, 3 fourteen year size.

THEY SOLD AT \$3.98 TO \$5.98. SPECIAL CLOSE OUT PRICE \$2.50.

SPECIAL—ANGORA CAPS ..... 10 cents Slightly mused and soiled.

SPECIAL—KNITOLA WOOLEN YARN IN KHAKI COLOR ONLY, A BALL ..... 50 cents

## ELMAN'S

Where the Best Glasses are Made

OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 3 P. M. TO 8.30 P. M. If you are suffering from eye strain, headaches or nervousness you can gain nothing by neglecting your eyes. In most cases the trouble will rapidly grow worse. Good sight is too valuable for your success and comfort to run the slightest risk of impairing it.

As an eyesight specialist I examine eyes, design, make, and fit glasses at reasonable charges. The experience I have had, the care taken in every step, from the initial examination to the glasses fitted, to your eyes make my service highly satisfactory.

Have you see the deep curve "COHAL" lenses, they are nearly twice as deep as the regular Toric, they are made like the eye itself giving the same wide field of vision.

This wonderful lens is sold only in my office and cannot be bought elsewhere. I do my own lens grinding in So. Manchester. Will appreciate an opportunity to serve you which will mean better and more comfortable vision and glasses for you.

Lewis A. Hines, Ref.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST HOUSE & HALE BLOCK SOUTH MANCHESTER

### PRIVATE WALTZ AUSPICES "BIG THREE"

HINKER HALL, Tomorrow Eve., Jan. 19 Music Victor Orchestra Admission 30 Cents

## ABOUT TOWN

### TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.

Co. G Smoke Fund Benefit, Park Theater.  
Roller skating, Armory.  
Meeting of Britishers at High school hall.  
Basketball, Recreation building.  
South Manchester Division, S. of T. Recreation building.  
King David Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd Fellows' hall.  
Circle Theater, "The Varmint."  
Lighting Up Time.  
Auto lamps should be lighted at 5.17 p. m.  
The sun rose at 7.16 a. m.  
The sun sets at 4.47 p. m.

John Boyle, 12 years old, of Walnut street, fell on the ice last evening and broke his collar bone.

Among the young people working at the local mills there is not much worry over the five days' shut down. They are taking the layoff as a vacation.

Miss Agnes Crooks is ill with pneumonia at her home on Apel Place. This morning her case was considered very critical. She has been sick for the last ten days.

The seventh grade pupils of the Ninth district school have formed a knitting club which is largely made up of boys. One class has twenty members.

The Camp Fire girls will hold a rally at the Eighth school district hall tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. The girls will bring their knitting.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beebe of Oakland street entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Buckland and daughter and Miss Mollie Kelly at a dinner last evening. After dinner, whist was enjoyed.

The orders from Washington will not affect our public schools because there is enough coal on hand to keep our schools warm. Therefore there will be no Monday holidays like in other cities where there is no coal.

Thomas Finnegan of the Naval Reserves, who has been taking a special course in gas engineering at Columbia university, has passed his examinations and been assigned to one of the submarine chasers. He is now enjoying a four days' furlough at his home on Ford street, before taking up his new duties as chief's mate.

Now is the time for men to get together and form chopping clubs. There is plenty of wood in this vicinity but men to chop it are scarce. Anyone having standing timber which they are willing to sell or give away should make the fact public. The Herald will be glad to act as a go-between to connect the men with axes with the men who have standing wood for sale.

The funeral of James W. Treat was held from his late home on William street this afternoon at two o'clock and was private. Rev. John S. Porter officiated. The bearers were all members of Manchester Lodge of United Workmen, of which the deceased was a member. The body was placed in the receiving vault at the Buckland cemetery.

Herbert Finnegan of Ford street has been elected vice president of the senior class at Wesleyan University.

### A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Knitting Machine at War Bureau is to Teach Local Knitters.

It was announced today by Mrs. W. C. Cheney, head of the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense, that the knitting machine at the War Bureau headquarters is placed there principally to teach local women to knit with the machine. But this phase seems to have been misunderstood as but two women have asked to be instructed in the eight days the machine has been in operation.

The plan of the local Red Cross chapter is to get more of these machines and install them at the Red Cross headquarters. Then a woman who understands the machine may come in some afternoon and in an hour knit a pair of socks that would otherwise take her a good deal longer.

If the driver of a motor car is a chauffeur and the pilot of an aeroplane is an aviator, what is the name for the men who work and fight in the Tanks? The French have already christened them. The man in a Tank is a "tankist"—London Daily Chronicle.

## PAYS \$9 FOR HIS BOARD THINKS \$4 ENOUGH FOR 4

Court Thinks Otherwise So William Hutton Must Pay \$10 or Go to Jail.

For the third time during the last two years, William Hutton appeared in the police court this morning on the charge of non-support. He was brought into court upon the complaint of his wife.

It appears that Mr. Hutton and his wife do not get along very well together, although they have three small children. He told Judge Arnott this morning that he did not want to live with his wife and when pressed for a reason said that he did not like to be called a liar by his wife. He is a hard worker, does not drink and according to others who know him is a man of exemplary habits. But for some reason he and his wife have not agreed on money matters and this has been the cause of his appearance in court.

Last week he left home and went to one of the hotels to board. He said he was forced to pay nine dollars a week for his board. He was of the opinion that his wife could support herself and three children on four dollars a week.

The court was of a different opinion and after attempting to give the man a few words of advice which was apparently wasted, the judge ordered Hutton to give his wife ten dollars a week and to furnish a bond of \$500 as security that the order would be obeyed. The alternative was 60 days in jail.

Hutton made no effort to get a bondsman and said that he would go to jail.

### MASONIC MEETINGS.

Two Important Sessions to Be Held in Hartford February 6.

Local members of the Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut and the worshipful master and wardens of Manchester Masonic lodge have received invitations to the annual meeting of the Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut to be held in Masonic hall, 51 Ann street, Hartford at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, February 6.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of the same date and in the same hall, the 18th annual communication of the most worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut will be held. Among other important matters to be considered at this session is the question as to joining the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada.

### FRESHMAN VICTORS.

A rather interesting game of basketball was played in the Recreation building yesterday afternoon in the high school interclass league. The freshman were the victors 24-3. The junior team is pretty well shot to pieces because of the number of men that class has on the two big teams. In the first half the juniors played with but four men and then Charlie O'Dowd, a sophomore, was roped in to help them out in the last half. Charlie helped them a whole lot by shooting a foul goal.

### MRS. MARIE ANDERSON.

Mrs. Marie Anderson died last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gustaf Carlson of Pleasant street. She had been ill for some time with a complication of troubles. Mrs. Anderson was born in Sweden and had lived in this country for the past 16 years. Besides the daughter with whom she made her home, she is survived by seven grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. The funeral will be held from the house at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rev. P. J. O. Cornell of the Swedish Lutheran church will conduct the service. The burial will be in the East cemetery.

### BASKETBALL TONIGHT.

Naugatuck will play the local school a good game of basketball tonight. The game will be played in the Recreation building and will of course be well attended by many enthusiasts. Naugatuck turns out a good team every year and this year is no exception. A preliminary game will be played and dancing will follow.

### THOSE WANTED BY BRITISH.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the age of the men wanted by the British government. Men between the ages of 18 and 45 are wanted for military service, while men up to the age of 55 will be accepted for administrative work.

Cold and Grippe weather. Be sure and have First Aid Cold Tablets in the house. H. H. H. Drug Co.—Adv. 24 Birch Street. Phone 670.

# January Clearance Sales

## EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN SUITS TO CLOSE OUT

Thirty five in all, "Kenyon" and "Wooltex" models

\$15 Suits that sold up to \$25.00	\$20 Suits that sold up to \$35.00	\$22 About 12 Suits that sold from \$35 to \$50
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## \$2.98 ANGORA SCARFS \$1.69

Plain Colors. Excellent Values

## EXTRA SPECIAL 75 Trimmed and Untrimmed VELVET SHAPES

each \$1.00 Formerly sold up to \$4.98

19c White Twilled Flannel, yard, 14c Limit 10 yards to customer. The price for the coming season is 25 cents.

\$1.98 Crib Blankets - pair, \$1.00 Limit one to customer. Size 35x50. Baby printed on selvage. All first quality.

The J. W. Hale Company  
Hartford, Conn.

## COW LEFT TO SLOWLY DIE AFTER BEING HIT BY CAR

Animal's Hip Broken—Those in Charge Left it Alone in the Highway.

Wednesday night the South Manchester car in charge of Motorman Tom Moore and Conductor Kasulki struck a cow at the Twin Hills. The cow was evidently attracted by the strong headlight on the car and jumped toward it. The side of the car struck the cow and it was evident that the cow was hit by the rear step. The cow's hip was broken and it lay there bleeding to death. The cow was one of a herd of seven in charge of three Jewish men who were taking them to Hartford. The men in charge of the herd witnessed the accident but left the cow there to die. The trolley crew duly notified the local police and the humane agent in Hartford was notified. Nothing was done until yesterday morning when the three Jews showed up with a Rabbi to kill the cow which was already dead. The heat from the cow's body melted the ice through to the ground. The animal either bled to death or was frozen.



### GLENNEY & HULTMAN SAY

"The Man Who Leaves The Beaten Path Must Possess Ambition And Comfortable Feet."

and what Glenney & Hultman Say is so  
If you're not showing the proper speed don't blame it on your feet. If they're not properly attired you should remove the handicap. Treat them to some fine footwear. We can fit you with shoes that look well and feel well and in the shoe business that's the winning combination.

Glenney & Hultman  
Boots, Shoes and Slippers  
South Manchester, 971 Main Street.

## Upholstering And Caning

Now is the time to have that parlor suite covered and those chairs caned, repaired and refinished. Prices in reach of all.

### C. E. Hunt

South Manchester Phone 477-4

## THE ORFORD

[Formerly Mowry's]

### A REGULAR RESTAURANT

Not Merely GOOD FOOD ---BUT SERVICE---

Hall, Modean & Co  
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

24 Birch Street. Phone 670.  
Hours Phone 384-4

## An Announcement

EGER'S MONSTER SACRIFICE SALE STARTS TOMORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK AND LASTS UNTIL CLOSING TIME TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

All of the present stocks on our shelves and counters MUST GO REGARDLESS OF FORMER PRICES.

Our new stocks are already on the way BUT WE HAVE NO ROOM FOR THEM SO WE MUST CLEAR OUR STORE IMMEDIATELY. Price Tags will be overlooked in this MONSTER SACRIFICE SALE. WATCH OUR CIRCULARS AND OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS.

# A. Eger & Co.