

CIRCULATION STATEMENT
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The Evening Herald

THE WEATHER

Snow tonight; Saturday warmer tonight; south winds, becoming moderately strong.

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MANCHESTER, CONN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918.

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CESSION OF ALSACE LORRAINE IS IMPOSSIBLE, SAYS VON HERTLING

Could Not be Considered, German Chancellor Declares, in Reply to Premier Lloyd George's War Aims Speech—Accuses Allies of Not Really Wanting Peace—Brest-Litovsk Peace Conference Continues, But is Accomplishing Little

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, in an address to the Reichstag Main Committee, replying to the war aims speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George declared that the cession of Alsace Lorraine could not be considered by the German government.

Concerning the situation in the east and the Brest Litovsk parley, the Chancellor said that, in the opinion of the government, the evacuation of Russian territory by the Austro-German armies is a question that concerns only Russia and the Central empires.

A significant reference was made to President Wilson's war aims speech. The Chancellor declared that the tone of the speech had changed since the President's reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict XV and that perhaps "the American President has already started in the right direction."

The Chancellor took a different attitude towards Premier Lloyd George. He said that he "saw no earnest desire for peace" upon the part of Germany's enemies and emphasized his opinion that the British premier believed himself justly entitled to judge Germany guilty of the war.

The speaker revealed that the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations have been resumed and that the Russian delegation has returned there from Petrograd after consulting the Bolshevik government.

However, the Chancellor did not undertake to forecast the result, saying that the negotiations are proceeding slowly and with some difficulty.

BRADLEY SAYS WEALTHY RELATIVES ROBBED HER HUSBAND

Millionaire Kin Boasted That They Would Send Him to Prison—Comes Out in New Haven Law Suit.

New Haven, Jan. 25.—Conversations in which she had charged that her husband, Walter H. Bradley, of New Haven, had been "persecuted" and "robbed" by his millionaire Boston relatives, Robert and Peter Bradley, were reported in the superior court today by Mrs. Anna Bradley, on the issue of a \$25,000 suit brought by James E. Todd, trustee of the bankrupt estate of Mr. Bradley, in which she charges that property of this amount was transferred to her husband's name in an attempt to defraud her.

Mrs. Bradley in response to a direct question of counsel specifically stated that she had ever combined with her husband to convey any of his property in order to defraud her husband's creditors. She also stated that in conversations in which she had charged against the Boston relatives, she was with George F. Jackson, a local real estate man who had testified that Mrs. Bradley had told him that her husband had conspired with her to defraud her creditors. Mrs. Bradley declared that Peter and Robert Bradley had persecuted her husband, ruined his health, and had boasted that they would send him to prison.

EMERGENCY FLEET'S CHIEF ARCHITECT LEAVES CORPORATION

Resignation of Theodore E. Ferris Announced by General Manager Piez

STATEMENT BY PIEZ

No Irregularities—Ferris Acted on Own Initiative and Work was Satisfactory—Successor Not Selected.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Theodore E. Ferris, chief architect and construction engineer of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who designed most of the steel vessels now building, has resigned. His resignation, announced today by Charles Piez, General Manager of the Fleet Corporation, was the result of a bitter dispute over the award of a contract to shipbuilding firms. Mr. Ferris was recently under fire before a Senate investigating committee as to his previous connection with the Clinchfield Navigation company of Seattle, which it was brought out, reaped an immense profit by sub-letting its contracts to the Sloane Navigation company, for the construction of sixteen steel hulls for the Shipping board.

Piez's Statement. General Manager Piez stated emphatically today that Mr. Ferris' resignation had not been due to any irregularities.

"Before coming to the Shipping board Mr. Ferris was connected with the Clinchfield company on a fee basis," said Mr. Piez. "We are not convinced that he acted with any impropriety in introducing Mr. Clinchfield to General Goethals, who approved the contracts. Mr. Ferris, after a conference with Chairman Hurely, thought it best to step out entirely rather than have the slightest suspicion rest upon him in this matter."

Mr. Ferris' successor has not been selected.

ENGLISH LABORITES WANT AMERICANS REPRESENTED

Extend Invitation to Our Labor Leaders to Attend Conclave Held in London.

Nottingham, Eng., Jan. 25.—Labor leaders attending the annual conference of the labor party declared today that they expect the American workmen to accept the invitation to send delegates to an annual conclave in London to consider peace terms.

The date has not yet been fixed, but it will be held in London some time in the latter part of February. Representatives of labor in the allied countries will be invited for a general compilation of war aims representing the view of the workingmen in the allied countries.

It is probable that the peace program outlined by the British labor party will be used as a basis. This calls for the restoration of all occupied territory; repatriation to Belgium; the right of the people of Alsace-Lorraine to determine their own future; disarmament and a league of nations to enforce peace and autonomy for all parts of the British empire.

Lobbyist Working for Irish Republic

Washington, Jan. 25.—An energetic lobby campaign to put the American Congress on record as favoring the creation of an Irish republic is under way in both houses today. Senators and Representatives are being urged by the lobbyists to get behind the joint resolution introduced by Miss Jeanette Rankin, recognizing the "right of Ireland to political independence," and asserting "that we count Ireland among those countries for whose freedom and democracy we are fighting."

The lobbyists are led by Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington, widow of the martyred Irish publicist, who was executed during the Easter rebellion at Dublin in 1916. Mrs. Skeffington came to this country on forged passports, and although she faces six months in jail, intends returning to Ireland to aid in the Sinn Fein movement very shortly.

Senator Phelan, of California, told Mrs. Skeffington today that he would bring the question of including Ireland among the small nations for whose independence the United States is at war up in the Senate during the debate on Senate Lewis' resolution endorsing the war aims speech of the president.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED OVER WAR AND PEACE SITUATION. LOKAL ANZEIGER WARNS AGAINST HOPE FROM PEACE PARLEYS

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.—The Cologne Gazette, which is noted for the accuracy of its political predictions, says that "Germany's patience has now reached the limit." This paper accuses Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, of purposefully prolonging the negotiations so that he could utilize the opportunity to talk to the world "about his pet theories."

The Lokal Anzeiger warns the people not to expect too much from the Brest-Litovsk parley. "It is now doubted in government circles whether there are sufficient guarantees for a continuation of the conversations with men who are liable to be swept off their feet by anarchy at any minute," said this Berlin newspaper.

The Berlin Deutsches Zeitung, one of the organs of the Pan-Germans is demanding the resignation of Admirals von Muller and von Reiskamp, because of their moderate views on peace.

Both seamen refused to join the annexationist Fatherland party which was started by their former chief, Admiral von Tirpitz. The Berliner Tageblatt, which was suspended for saying that most of the Germans were with the Austrians in the latter's demand for peace without annexations nor indemnities, is again allowed to publish although under strict censorship.

The views of those who predict a renewal of warfare in the East were supported today by a dispatch from Copenhagen, saying that the Bolshevik government has decided to reject Germany's peace terms because of their militaristic qualities.

The Russians are angry at General Hoffman, representative of the Pan-Germans, who is reported to have threatened an offensive that would carry the Germans into the great Russian port of Revel, unless the German peace terms were accepted in their entirety.

DARED GERMAN U-BOATS TO WED MAN SHE LOVED

Manchester Girl Goes to England to Marry Sweetheart She Met Here.

A simple little letter received today by Mrs. George Forbes, of the Middle Turnpike, brings to light a pretty romance and the bravery of a local girl who braved the submarines to wed the man she loved.

The principals in the romance are Miss Millie McBride, a sister of Mrs. Forbes who was a telephone operator here and Alfred Silcox, who was employed in the Pratt and Whitney Plant in Hartford.

The couple met here and became sweethearts. Silcox was sent to England two years ago to take a responsible position in a munition plant in that country. He had to remain for the duration of the war.

At the time the young man left the couple believed that the war would not last very long and they agreed to wait until it was over but as the months sped by with no indications of the war's ending, the young girl, at the suggestion of her sweetheart, decided to dare the dangers of the submarine zone to meet her lover and be married.

So accordingly, Miss McBride left last month for England. The next her sister heard of her was a brief cable that she had arrived safely. Then today's mail brought an account of the wedding on Jan. 17 at Walthamstow, Essex, England.

BODY IN CAFE; POLICE INVESTIGATE.

New York, Jan. 25.—A woman was today being held as a material witness, while the police investigated the finding of the body of an unidentified murdered man, buried in the basement of a deserted cafe. The woman showed great interest in the discovery of the body. She could give no satisfactory explanation for her presence.

WILSON NOT TO ANSWER SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN

The Administration Needs No Public Defense at This Time SO SAYS ITS CHIEF

Since Chief Duty is to Win the War the "Hatchet" is to be Buried.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson will not challenge any one of the assertions of Senator Chamberlain of Oregon immediately. The Administration, its chiefs say, needs no public defense at this time. The conclusions drawn by Senator Chamberlain in his dramatic speech yesterday are thought not warranted by the facts. And this will be pointed out through official channels in the very near future.

Baker On Stand Saturday. Secretary of War Baker will give his side of the controversy to the House military affairs committee tomorrow. Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, selected as Administration spokesman, will make the Administration record for the Senate next week.

Meanwhile there was a general impression in Washington today that the developments of the last week, starting with Senator Chamberlain's New York speech of last Saturday night, followed by the President's personal attack upon his statements and the dramatic speech of yesterday, have cleared the air. The public is certain to be the gainer as a result. There will be less, unnecessary secrecy. Certain facts known to the newspapers, but withheld because of the acceptance of the voluntary censorship plans, now will be made public with official sanction.

CAPITAL HEARS AUSTRIA-HUNGARY WILL SEND U. S. NEW PEACE NOTE

Nine Billions Total Exports And Imports Of U. S. In 1917

Washington, Jan. 25.—The country foreign trade amounted to over \$9,000,000,000 in 1917, exports reaching a total of \$6,228,000,000, while imports amounted to \$2,951,000,000, according to a statement issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. This is a gain of nearly \$1,300,000,000 over 1916, when the total trade amounted to \$7,874,000,000.

December exports amounted to \$589,000,000 an increase of no less than \$100,000,000 over November. The imports for December amounted to \$228,000,000, an increase of \$7,000,000 over November.

Free imports formed 76 per cent of the total in December and 72 per cent of the total for the calendar year.

Exports' Excess Doubles. The excess of exports over imports has nearly doubled in the last two years, amounting to \$3,274,000,000 in 1917, against \$3,091,000,000 in 1916 and \$1,776,000,000 in 1915.

The imports of gold during December amounted to \$2,500,000, as compared with \$159,000,000 in December, 1916. For the year the gold imports amounted to \$538,000,000, against \$688,000,000 in 1916. The exports of gold amounted to \$4,500,000 in December, 1917, against \$28,000,000 in December, 1916. For the year the gold exports amounted to \$372,000,000, as compared with \$156,000,000 in 1916.

Silver imports amounted to \$6,000,000 in December, as compared with \$3,500,000 for the corresponding month in 1916, and to \$53,000,000 for the year, against \$32,000,000 in 1916. Exports of silver were valued at \$10,000,000 in December, 1917, and \$9,000,000 in December, 1916. For the year the silver exports amounted to \$84,000,000 against \$71,000,000 in 1916.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN BACKS UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Speaks Today at Army and Navy Club for the Project

ASKS REPUBLICAN AID

Wants Help of Senators and Congressman of Party—Lauds Sen. Chamberlain and Rep. Kahn.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made a "big stick" drive for universal military training today. Before his speech of yesterday afternoon condemning the conduct of the war had, hardly cooled, Colonel Roosevelt turned loose another strong speech, this time setting forth universal military training as one measure to protect the future of the United States.

It was an early morning drive and the colonel had started his work before the greater part of official Washington had stirred. The occasion for the speech was a complimentary breakfast tendered Colonel Roosevelt at the Army and Navy Club by Congressman Luther W. Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.

Careful planning brought a strong attendance at the luncheon, which presaged a Republican landslide in Congress for the legislation now pending for universal military training. Senators Calder and Wadsworth of New York were among the guests. Twenty-six other Republican members of the Congress were also present, the majority of them members of the House of Representatives.

Asks Representatives' Aid. In the biting and caustic manner characteristic of the former president, Colonel Roosevelt set forth his views of compulsory and obligatory military training for all youths of the United States. He called upon the Republican members of Congress to stand together as proponents of this measure. He paid high compliments to Senator Chamberlain and Congressman Kahn for introducing the measures and asked that every effort be made by the Republican Congressmen to procure speedy action on the legislation.

Colonel Roosevelt will make his final efforts to "speed up" the war today. He will hold conferences with numerous leaders in war work and tonight will return to New York.

The dealers who cannot afford to handle domestic coal on a gross margin of \$2 a ton, might do well to renege in favor of men who are equal to such a war service.—Indianapolis Star.

LINING UP FOR FIGHT ON WAR CABINET BILL

Senate Military Affairs Committee Has Surgeon General

TRUTHS ABOUT CAMPS

Committee Probing Alleged Unsanitary Conditions—Committee to Report on Monday—Administration Forces Busy.

Washington, Jan. 25.—With a three-day armistice in effect, the Congressional insurgents spent today gathering more ammunition for a vigorous renewal on Monday of their fight to force a radical reconstruction of the war management in the face of President Wilson's determined opposition.

The Senate military affairs committee today summoned Major General Gorgas, Surgeon General of the army, to the stand in an effort to give the nation the whole truth about the sanitary conditions in the training camps, which Senator Chamberlain has charged has caused hundreds of deaths by preventable diseases.

General Gorgas already has publicly criticized the sanitary conditions in some of the cantonments. The committee was particularly anxious to get General Gorgas' testimony to support the charge that neglect and inefficiency in the Quartermaster's department was the direct cause of numerous deaths by pneumonia.

Legislators Sounded. Meanwhile the Administration forces in the Senate were not idle. They continued their personal canvass of doubtful members in an effort to strengthen their position. They admittedly feared the effect of Senator Chamberlain's speech yesterday upon Senators who have been "on the fence," but they were still hopeful of sidetracking Senator Chamberlain's reconstruction measure.

There was no announced change in the plan to force a test of strength on Monday, when Senator Chamberlain will submit the military affairs committee's report, recommending prompt passage of the War cabinet bill. It was reported, but not confirmed, that the Administration forces would find it convenient to postpone a "show down" until later in the week, in the hope of improving their lines of defense.

Senator Chamberlain made it plain today that there would be no turning back. His motto is "tell the American people the truth," and he flatly rejected all suggestions of compromise to ease the differences with the President. At the same time, he made it equally clear that he would continue to support the Administration on all legislation essential to the winning of the war.

GOVERNMENT WON'T DISCUSS IT

State Department Admits Hearing Report—Basis is Speech of Austrian Foreign Minister, Declaring Agreement of Empire and America on Post-War Principles and Even Principles Now at Issue

Washington, Jan. 25.—Specific reports that Austria-Hungary will make a peace move addressed directly to the United States in the very near future were current in diplomatic and official circles here this afternoon. It was stated that this action had been decided on by the Austrian cabinet as a result of the promises made to the leaders of the Socialist and labor organizations, who have fomented the general strike which has completely tied up industry throughout Austria.

It was pointed out that Austria knows just exactly where the United States stands on the subject of peace and that if any further terms are officially asked they must take into consideration this country's position, as outlined by President Wilson to the recent joint session of Congress.

Basis of New Peace Talk. Much of today's peace talk was based on the news cabled via Amsterdam, quoting Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, as saying that Austria and the United States not only agree on the principles that must follow a new alignment after the war but that on many of the great questions which are at issue in the present. The Austrian diplomat is also said to have declared that an immediate exchange of views between the United States and Austria might form the starting point of a conciliatory negotiation between the warring nations.

Diplomats who are closely following the situation in Austria are convinced that the existing government must assume at least a seemingly frank attitude toward the United States in order to maintain its control. The Austrians are exceedingly bitter toward the German officials, and the Socialist and labor leaders have reiterated within the last few days that the United States was unnecessarily drawn into the war because of the arrogance of the German general staff and naval and military control. A move toward a peace discussion with the United States would greatly strengthen the Czernin government at the present moment, officials say, regardless of the final outcome of such a move.

Because of this fact there will be no surprise here should Austria approach the United States through a neutral power in the near future and suggest an exchange of views on peace terms. Any such move, officials say, will receive the most careful consideration, but until it actually is made they do not care to discuss it.

SIX CARS OF HARD COAL ENROUTE TO MANCHESTER.

Six cars of hard coal will arrive this week from the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company to be distributed among three dealers in town. So the State fuel administrator's office informed the Evening Herald this afternoon. The cars are en route and should arrive by tomorrow night, barring unavoidable delays. Dealers should communicate to the State administrator's office the numbers of the coal cars at once upon learning them.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Narrowed down to a plain question of Senator Chamberlain's speech in New York City, attacking not merely the War department, but the entire administration, he got what he deserved from the President. Mr. Chamberlain spoke extemporaneously and altogether too loosely and generally for a man who is chairman of the committee on military affairs of the United States Senate. The President's reply, which was not extemporaneous, was decidedly more to the point and truer to the facts, although Mr. Wilson's seeming heat is to be deplored somewhat.

Senator Chamberlain's speech of yesterday makes good newspaper copy, doubtless thrilled thousands in the upper House and will soon be stowed away into the Congressional Record and forgotten—except for its relevancy to the War department's lack of preparation.

That is an important exception, of course, and perhaps it needed a well-aided speech like the Senator's to allow the facts to come out. The "red tape" that has prevailed in the War department, the Shipping board and other agencies of the military establishments is notorious and serious enough, but the country is at war, and the thing to do now is to start from conditions as they are and improve matters, relentlessly and thoroughly, with the one object in mind of concentrating upon the prosecution of the war, so far as the welfare of the nation and people, who are the real war-makers, will permit.

It is to be hoped the President's reply does not mean that he has shut his mind to any change of organization that may improve the conduct of the war. That he should object to a complete upheaval of the present organization is only natural.

For the benefit of many of our readers who did not read the complete reply verbatim to the Senator's New York speech we reproduce it here:

"Senator Chamberlain's statement as to the present inaction and ineffectiveness of the Government is an astonishing and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth. As a matter of fact the War Department has performed a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency. There have been delays and disappointments and partial miscarriages of plans, all of which have been drawn into the foreground and exaggerated by the investigations which have been in progress since the Congress assembled—investigations which drew indispensable officials of the department constantly away from their work and officers from their commands and contributed a great deal to such delay and confusion as had inevitably arisen. But, by comparison with what has been accomplished, these things, much as they were to be regretted, were insignificant, and no mistake has been made which has been repeated.

"Nothing helpful or likely to speed or facilitate the war tasks of the Government has come out of such criticism and investigation. I understand that reorganizations by legislation are to be proposed—I have not been consulted about them and have learned of them only at second hand—but their proposal came after effective measures of reorganization had been thoughtfully and maturely perfected, and inasmuch as these measures have been the result of experience, they are much more likely than any others to be effective, if the Congress will but remove the few statutory obstacles of rigid departmental organization which stand in their way. The legislative proposals I have heard of would involve long additional delays and turn our experience into mere lost motion. My association and constant conference with the Secretary of War have taught me to regard him as one of the ablest public officials I have ever known. The country will soon learn whether he or his critics understand the business in hand.

"Right or wrong, my country" seems to be accepted by the majority of American Americans, so far as an issue between the United States and a foreign power is concerned. It behooves Americans almost equally to accept it in respect to an intra-country issue. While the country is at war, the latter duty is involved in the former. And the existing administration represents the country, so far as any person or persons can be said to represent it.

We imagine Mr. Roosevelt would be another Lloyd George, if he could be put into the War cabinet. Meanwhile, we are likely to have quite a large output of publicity, before the cabinet gets upon the administration map, or if not the cabinet, something else to the same purpose.

Ex-President Taft told Camp Devens yesterday that the Germans had swelled heads. We have heard that hot water was good for swelled heads. It is the duty of American physicians to acquaint Germany with the virtues of this well-known household remedy.

It can't be that the Tommies and Boches in France and Flanders are fraternizing, too, but we have heard reports to that effect. Weather permitting, the frequent, if not consecutive and continuous lulls on the west front will end when spring comes.

"To add, as Senator Chamberlain did, that there is inefficiency in every department and bureau of the Government is to show such ignorance of actual conditions as to make it impossible to attach any importance to his statement. I am bound to infer that that statement sprang out of opposition to the administration's whole policy rather than out of any serious intention to reform its practice."

RECREATION BUILDING OPEN.

One of the things the saloon has been—and we didn't discover it yesterday—is a club-house for the poor man. We don't like to say anything good about saloons, for we think they have done a lot more harm than good, both here and practically everywhere else, but facts are facts. One of the ways in which the town can keep the saloon closed, now that a sizeable majority of local voters have shut its doors for a year, is to encourage the saloon's habitues to use the Recreation building, the two libraries, and so on.

It is welcome news that the Recreation building is to remain open on Mondays. So are the libraries, we learn on good authority.

To suggest means by which any one of the three buildings could be made more inviting or comfortable to those who haven't used them, but might do so, would be an implied criticism, and we leave that to the better-informed employees in charge.

Only, here is an opportunity such as the Y. M. C. A.'s have afforded in the larger cities that should not be missed.

MR. SCHWAB'S DEMOCRACY.

The world's leading peace advocate in years past, Andrew Carnegie, has perhaps his strongest friend in the person of America's most conspicuous maker of munitions, Charles M. Schwab. Mr. Schwab is, therefore, a somewhat unique personality among prominent American business men. Like Mr. Carnegie, he is always worth listening to.

He said this at a dinner in New York City last night:

"The Bolshevik sentiment must be taken into consideration, and in the very near future we must look to the worker for a solution of the great economic questions now being considered. I am not one to carelessly turn over my belongings for the uplift of the nation, but I am one who has come to a belief that the worker will rule and the sooner we realize this, the better it will be for our country and the world at large.

"In these times of war we of America should not criticize the actions of our President and our nation. We are behind him and we are behind the nation. When I say 'we' I mean the steel men of the United States. Within the next eighteen months we will have more tonnage on the ocean than all the nations of the world.

"But don't let us run away with the idea that we have a light job on our hands. We must realize that it is the duty of every citizen to give his last dollar and his last drop of blood in defense of his country. I am not discouraged and I am not pessimistic, but we must contribute our money as we never contributed before. We must forget our personal notions and stand by our nation. Let us place dependency upon our government and our cause."

And also get used to being uncomfortable physically sometimes—and financially.

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The Humanist Says:-



With Apologies to K. C. B. by R. H. F.

YESTERDAY a

YOUNG MAN WENT into

A SHOP IN town

LOOKING FOR WORK which

MAWES THIS STORY sound

FISHY RIGHT OFF the reel

BUT HE WAS out of work

AND WHEN THE young man

PRESENTED A CARD the

GENTLEMAN IN CHARGE of

THE PLACE LOOKED at the card

THEN AT THE young man and

THEN AT THE young man again

AND THEN HE shook his head

WHICH IN THE language of the

JOB HUNTER MEANS that you

ARE NOT WANTED and the

INQUIRING YOUNG MAN went

OUT AND WENT to another shop

ONLY TO MEET with the same

RESULTS FOR WHEN he showed

HIS CARD AND the boss looked

AT HIM HE was refused and a

FRIEND OF HIS told him that

HE LOOKED straight even if he was

CROSS EYED AND then his friend

LOOKED AT THE CARD and

frowned

FOR HE SAW right away for

THE YOUNG-MAN was going

around

PRESENTING A UNION card!

WAR BUREAU NEWS

Qualifications for Positions—Wages and Term of Enlistment.

A few days ago there was a call through "The Herald" for volunteers for Foreign Transportation Service under the American Red Cross. The following qualifications have since been received at the local headquarters:

Volunteers must be American citizens, out of draft age, whose parents are naturalized American citizens born in a country not at war with the allies.

Must be able to drive and repair automobiles. Expert knowledge is not required but some practical experience is essential.

Must be strong and healthy. This service offers an opportunity to men who have been rejected by the United States Army for some slight physical defect to help in this great work in a direct and practical way.

Applications must be accompanied by three letters addressed to the American Red Cross from well known American born citizens vouching for volunteers' character, integrity and loyalty to the United States.

Volunteers' uniform, equipment and transportation expenses will be furnished by the American Red Cross, together with maintenance and salary of \$36.00 per month payable monthly.

Term of enlistment shall be for duration of the war.

Curious Walking Feat.

The most curious walking feat in Scotland dates back to a former century, when Sir Andrew Leith Hay and Lord Kennedy did a great walk for a bet of £4,500. Hay said he could walk from Blair hall in Kincairdineshire to Inverness in less time than Kennedy.

They started off that very night at nine o'clock, in their evening clothes, with their shoes and silk stockings. Sir Andrew took the coach road via Huntly and Elgin. Lord Kennedy, with Captain Ross as umpire, went straight across the Grampians in pouring rain. They walked all that night, all next day, and the following night, and Lord Kennedy got to Inverness at six o'clock in the morning of the third day, and won his bet by four hours.

Germany can have the kind of government she wants, but she has got to keep it at home; she can't set it up anywhere else.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

OUR BOOK REVIEW

The editorial department of the Evening Herald is in receipt of an advance copy of H. G. Wells latest book "The Soul of a Bishop." Those who have read Mr. Wells "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," will welcome this new book. "The Soul of a Bishop" as "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" deals with the effect of the Great War on the normal civilian life in England. The Bishop in the story has been trained to religious forms. The war hurls great questions upon him which he cannot answer in accordance with the forms he has learned. The publication of this book is timely. It comes at a time when America is about to undergo the trials which England has suffered and "The Soul of a Bishop" may solve some of the problems from us.

Reports from Petrograd state that fighting is the last thing the Bolshevik troops want to do. Eating is the first.—New York World.

Boston, it is announced, will go to bed at 10 o'clock hereafter. Why should anybody stay up as late as that in Boston?—New York Herald.

W. S. S. STAMPS
ON SALE AT OUR CASH
OFFICE MAIN FLOOR

Watkins Bros.

STORE CLOSED
ALL DAY
MONDAY JAN. 28

Mahogany Very Scarce

It is no longer possible to buy mahogany lumber in quantities. The government has commandeered a large part of the already fast disappearing supply, with the result that furniture manufacturers will have to do without.

It looks as though solid mahogany furniture would soon become a mere memory. Therefore we are advising our customers to buy at once. Our present stock of mahogany furniture is very large and all of it marked below the present market value. Several thousand dollars of it bears the magic trade mark of Berkey & Gay. We'd like mighty well to show you through the store any how. If there's any e you want to G. necesx. .xzffiffixzfi piece you want to match up, better attend to that now.

WATKINS BROTHERS.

What Shall We Do This Evening?

The Victrola answers the question.
gramme:
ramme:
"Hail, hail the gang's all there"
"Bring back the Kaiser to me"
No. 18414 75c.
"The Rainbow of Love"
Sung by John McCormick
64722 \$1.00
"Somewhere in France is the Lily"
"My Sweetheart is Somewhere in France"
No. 1840a 75c.
"God be with you"
Sung by Alma Gluck
87278 \$2.00



Genuine Victrolas

\$20, \$35, \$57.50,
\$85, \$1.00,
\$165,
Etc.

Pay Us Monthly
If You Wish

Another Sale of Aluminum Ware

16 Pieces of Guaranteed Aluminum for \$9.98

This is your very last opportunity to buy aluminum at so low a figure. If we ever get any more it will be much higher. At previous sale many have come too late and found the sets all sold.

This time we have just one hundred sets which will be sold one to a customer on Wednesday afternoon Jan 30th at 2.30 o'clock.

Make sure of one of these fine sets by being on hand promptly at the hour announced.

TERMS AS BEFORE \$1.00 PER WEEK.
SEE OUR CENTER SHOW WINDOW

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS ON COATS, SUITS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS

COATS made of American Woolen Co.'s Cheviot, Borelo and Wool Velour. Some are full lined. Ladies' and misses' sizes, \$29.50 values now **\$14.98**

DRESSES of Jersey, serge or silk. Some are in the newest Eaton effects. Ladies' and misses sizes, \$19.98 values now **\$13.75**

SUITS of Broadcloth, serge or wool Velour, values to \$29.50 now **\$13.75**

SKIRTS of wool Velour, pretty lot pleated model, assorted color checks, \$7.98 values now **\$4.98**

RUBINOW'S SPECIALTY SHOP

OUR BOOK REVIEW

The editorial department of the Evening Herald is in receipt of an advance copy of H. G. Wells latest book "The Soul of a Bishop." Those who have read Mr. Wells "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," will welcome this new book. "The Soul of a Bishop" as "Mr. Britling Sees It Through" deals with the effect of the Great War on the normal civilian life in England. The Bishop in the story has been trained to religious forms. The war hurls great questions upon him which he cannot answer in accordance with the forms he has learned. The publication of this book is timely. It comes at a time when America is about to undergo the trials which England has suffered and "The Soul of a Bishop" may solve some of the problems from us.

PACKERS AND UNIONS TO ARBITRATE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson's mediation and conciliation commission, through its chairman, Secretary of Labor Wilson, finally has induced the heads of the "Big Five" meat packing industries to meet representatives from the union employees, who have charged the packers with breaking faith over the December agreement. This joint hearing of the grievances of both sides has been accomplished after a week of private meetings between the committee and the two disagreeing forces. It is expected that the meeting will result in the recommendation of an American arbitrator unless the heads of the packing firms today decide that the increases in wages and the establishment of a basic eight hour day demanded are reasonable, and agree to make the concessions to the workers.

If it be true there is not enough wool in our military uniforms the American people are not going to lay the blame on the sheep.—Chicago News.

High School Notes

Thrift stamps sold well in the school yesterday. About \$100 worth was disposed of among the students. Room 28, one of the senior rooms, led the race as usual. That room contributed \$22 toward thrift. Of course Room 28 did not lead in the number of contributors for there are rooms with twice as many "inhabitants" as the senior room. The grades in grammar school did well with the stamps. Many of the boys and girls in the grades bought as high as a dollar's worth. The Evening Herald newboys were prominent when the sale of the stamps was going on. In almost all the grade rooms there are boys who sell The Herald. With the money they have earned they were able to purchase many stamps. Three of them bought a dollar's worth apiece. There are a number of students in the high school who already own war certificates. One senior owns four and there are a number in the school who have earned enough to purchase two and three war certificates.

The T. A. G. held a meeting in Room 28 yesterday afternoon and elected Mary Parr president. This is a secret society composed of about fifteen girls. The main object of the society is to keep the name secret.

The presence of the painters in the corridors of the school makes walking along those thoroughfares dangerous. One senior met a can of paint on the stairway yesterday when the seance was over there was more paint on the senior than in the can. The senior was reported to say—"Oh, Thunder" but "Oh, Pfunder."

The freshmen defeated the sophomores yesterday afternoon by the score of 22-15. "Curley" Gustafson starred for the sophomores.

MANUFACTURERS URGED TO SAVE WOOL

Hartford, Jan. 25.—Greater economy in the use of wool by manufacturers and consumers is urged in a statement received from Washington by the commercial economy division of the committee on industrial survey, Connecticut Council of Defense, which points out that particular attention should be paid to the wool in articles of clothing and luxuries rather than in

COLUMBIA RECORDS

For February now on sale. Many new war time hits that you will want to add to your list. Come in and let us play them over for you.

E. Keith Furniture Co.

Rubbers--Arctics

Felt Boots

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

C. E. House & Son, Inc.

Special

Best Red Cedar Shingles In Any Quantity Quality Lumber and Mason Materials

G. H. Allen



RIGHT Glasses will Save Your Eyes

Distressing headaches and dizziness will be but a memory. A delightful change from dim to good vision. Accuracy, assure you of satisfactory service.

WALTER OLIVER
Rear Block 915 Main Street
South Manchester
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THE ORFORD
[Formerly Mowry's]
A REGULAR RESTAURANT
Not Merely GOOD FOOD
BUT SERVICE---

Upholstering And Caning

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

C. E. Hunt
South Manchester Phone 477-4

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We can handle the job at less than city prices and guarantee satisfaction.

Livery service anywhere at any time. Reasonable rates.

PORTERFIELD & KING.
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(Out of the high price district.)

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

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HEAVY TRUCKING
Distance Hauls a Specialty
Trucks and Full Equipment of Competent Men
G. E. WILLIS
100 Central Street, Phone 533

THE VIGILANTES

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

PROVE THEM UP.

By Chester M. Wright of The Vigilantes.

(Mr. Wright is editor of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy and what he writes represents the views of Organized Labor in this country.)

Perhaps the Germans that you know look innocent. Perhaps you have known them for years. Perhaps you have found them square and honest. Perhaps you believe they will play the game straight now.

But—**TAKE NOTHING FOR GRANT—ED TODAY!**

Perhaps the innocent-looking enemy alien that you know was ordered to be innocent-looking.

Perhaps the jovial enemy alien that you know is jovial as a part of his job for the kaiser.

He may be on the level—and he may be hatching a plot to blow up a munition plant or poison a regiment of soldiers.

No—we don't want any anti-German panics in our midst. We don't want to go crazy. We don't want to lose our heads and persecute the Germans in our midst.

But we DO NOT WANT TO TAKE ANY CHANCES.

We want proof for every German who remains a subject of the kaiser.

Enemy aliens hold many posts of honor and trust among us. Many of them will continue to be honorable and worthy of trust. But in a row of 100 the 99th may be the kaiser's agent, ready to blow up his brutal boss. He's the one that has to be guarded against.

And if the 100 have to prove up in order to reveal the 99th—well, prove them up!

And if the Germans among us are really desirous of playing the game straight with America they will want to prove up. They will want to show their honesty and their love for the land to which they came to escape autocracy. If they don't WANT to it's time to find out WHY!

Bernstorff used to be called an honorable man. When he went away we found out that he was the master plotter of them all.

This is not the time for guessing. It is up to every enemy alien to erase the word "enemy" by his own conduct.

And every American should recognize as an ENEMY alien every one who has not by his own conduct erased the supposition that he is an enemy!

We must be strict! We must be on guard! **PROVE THEM UP!**

"KEEP YOUR MOUTHS SHUT."

By Pauline Worth Hamlin of The Vigilantes

Twice lately I have overheard people talking of things that would de-

light the ear of a German spy and yet I could tell from the rest of their conversation that they were loyal Americans.

Once on a suburban train I was sitting in front of two women who were knitting for the soldiers. They talked of their Red Cross, Canteen and War Relief work. They were without doubt true patriots yet one of them said to the other, in a lowered voice but perfectly audible, "My nephew, who is a captain at— told his mother—" and the information was something of which I could have made use had I been a spy.

Another time on the train I overheard two men talking. They told some news that an ambulance driver had brought home from France. This information, which seemed to them not to be important, struck me as being highly enlightening—to) much so for German ears. And so I say to all loyal Americans, take unto yourselves Attorney General Gregory's advice to the Germans and when outside your own four walls, "Keep your mouths shut."

DEVIL FEARS AMERICA

Confidential Letter from the Devil to the Kaiser

De-coded by Eugene H. Blake of The Vigilantes

Infernal Palace, Hades

My dear Wilhelm:

I'll admit (just to you as a friend) that sometimes I have to admit that I'm a little bit afraid of your courage up.

America has got to be reckoned with before we can run the earth our way. I've been carrying an asbestos copy of the President's message around with me and studying it carefully.

"We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no conquest, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and freedom of nations can make them."

The only way I can see is to keep right on with the talk about the United States enslaving Europe. People seem to swallow anything they see in print.

And meanwhile let us keep on whistling.

Faithfully yours, Bellzebub,

Prince of Devils and Kaiser of Hades. P. S. Neat work in the conquered part of Italy. Those Italian women don't seem to appreciate war-kultur any better than the French.

TRANSPORTATION CO. ANNOUNCES SCHEDULE

Trips by Rail and Boat Between Saybrook and New York City and Hartford Relieve Freight Congestion.

Hartford, Jan. 25.—The first freight trips made between Hartford and New York by rail to Saybrook and thence by boats of the Hartford & New York Transportation company to New York have not only done much to relieve the freight situation, but have proven so successful from a financial point as to warrant indefinite continuation of the project, according to the committee on transportation of the Connecticut Council of Defense, which arranged for the trips.

On the first trip to New York twenty-seven carloads of freight were carried and on the return about eighteen carloads were brought to Hartford and other Connecticut river ports.

Schedule of Trips. The following schedule of trips has been announced:

Boats leave Saybrook at 11 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Boat leaves New York at 4 p. m.

on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Freight trains leave Hartford daily at 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. to connect with boat at Saybrook. Freight is received daily at the Morgan street freight depot, Hartford, until 4 p. m.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK AT BOSTON TONIGHT

To Give Famous Prohibition Address at Tremont Temple for Council of National Prohibition.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan will give his famous prohibition speech tonight at Tremont Temple for the Council for National Prohibition in the campaign for the national prohibitory amendment.

His address follows an all-day conference of the New England superintendents and assistant superintendents of the Anti-Saloon Leagues and the national officials of the same body, to plan for the campaign for the prohibitory amendment in all the New England States.

Somebody has found a colony of slackers just across the Mexican line. They are cordially recommended to Villi's unpleasant attention.

The Open Forum

Editor The Evening Herald:

Herald readers have heard so much about Grand Rapids and Grand Rapids made furniture that I thought they would be interested in knowing something about the place and why dealers in the better grade of furniture feel that it is necessary to gather there twice a year at the expositions.

Grand Rapids is a city of 130,000, about five hours ride northeast of Chicago. That is, five hours ride in normal times. It took me about fifteen hours to make the trip last Saturday. The blizzard that struck the Middle West came just as a number of furniture men were coming into Grand Rapids. With the snow came a driving wind that paralyzed all business and practically stopped all traffic for five days. I was fortunate to get the first train to pull into Grand Rapids after the blizzard. With me were some hundred other buyers from all over the country who had been stranded from two to four days along the road. One party from Cincinnati was stalled in snow drifts seven feet high for four days. On the third day the food in the dining car gave out and for nearly twenty-four hours these men were obliged to Hooverize in a very real way.

Soon after arriving in the furniture city, like a bolt out of a clear sky came the order of Dr. Garfield ordering the display rooms to close evenings and also all day Sunday and Monday. You can well imagine the feelings of some of those fellows who had come hundreds of miles and had already lost four days' work and would have to kill two days more on account of orders from headquarters.

The closing of the factories in Grand Rapids was really rather costly and more of an actual drain on the Grand Rapids coal supply than could have been brought about in any other way. During the day the furniture factories run their furnaces on shavings and small cuttings that come from the work rooms. All of these cuttings are used for fuel. Another factory, which burns ninety-nine per cent of its fuel in the shop early.

sight different furniture buyers to the market twice a year, each one having his own department.

The outstanding features of the exposition this year were the growing scarcity of solid mahogany and the incoming of various other woods and finishes. The government has commandeered practically all the visible supply of solid mahogany for use in making aeroplane propellers and other government work so that furniture manufacturers are turning more strongly than ever to black walnut, fumed oak and gumwood. I saw several pieces in fumed oak with walnut panels which makes a very striking combination. Also there were some dining suites in fumed birch, an entirely new and very beautiful finish. So far as style goes the Queen Anne still holds first place in popular favor although there are many pieces in Italian and Spanish Renaissance, the wood in this furniture being mostly oak.

Of course there are furniture expositions in Chicago, Jamestown, New York, and other places but no other city has anything like the number of displays of high quality merchandise shown in Grand Rapids. I believe no manufacturer of cheap furniture exhibits there at all. There are a few manufacturers making furniture of the highest grade who do not show there but these are mostly eastern people who make goods exclusively for wealthy New York people and do not produce anything in quantities.

The buyers at the exhibition seemed to be buying in as large quantities as ever; in fact a great many men who never before bought in carload lots were buying that way in order to insure delivery. The only indications of war times was the care in which the selections were made. There was a tendency to keep away from the novel and untried and to stock up heavily on regular merchandise.

Whether Grand Rapids will continue to attract men from all over the country after Michigan goes dry is a question in the minds of some buyers. There will be nothing but temperance drinks served in Michigan after May 1st. Apparently saloon men were provoked by the constant sympathetic inquiries of their patrons as one of them had in his window a sign reading "Don't ask us what we are going to do after May 1st. We don't know." Another sign read "No more wine—more beer." Yours sincerely, C. Elmore Watkins.

ST. MARY'S LEAGUE.

Hair Raising Finishes in First Two Games.

Two matches in St. Mary's Bowling League, postponed from Monday night, were rolled at the Center alleys last night. The first two games in the first match were hair-raising, No. 7 capturing the first string by one pin and No. 1 taking the second by a single pin. "Lasher's" pin-toppers ran away from "Wick's" wood-smashers in the last game, winning by 48 pins. "Lasur" was the high bowler with a single of 11 and a three string of 297.

In the other match, "Mike" Hill's tallenders took two out of three games from "Cap" Schendel's runner-ups. Perrine, rolling as a sub on No. 2, made high single of 105 and high three string of 252. Schendel of No. 2 and W. Rogers of No. 8 each had a three string score 251. Following is the summary:

No. 7.			
W. Walsh	77	88	92
Schrieber	81	81	90
Lashinski	92	94	11
250 263 293 806			
No. 1.			
J. Thompson	78	84	76
H. Stevenson	82	88	86
I. Wicham	89	92	83
249 264 245 758			
No. 2.			
W. Stevenson	86	75	73
W. Perrine	105	72	75
L. Schendel	92	76	83
283 223 231 737			
No. 8.			
W. Walsh	80	79	76
W. Rogers	84	78	89
H. Hill	74	70	89
238 227 254 719			
League Standing.			
No. 6	32	13	
No. 2	26	19	
No. 7	23	22	
No. 4	21	24	
No. 1	19	23	
No. 5	19	23	
No. 3	19	26	
No. 8	18	27	

There is a nice question whether German intelligence or Russian ignorance is more destructive of the accomplishments of civilization.—New York Times.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"



BE A PATRIOT AND SMILE!

What does it matter, that we have lost 3 or 4 days time—or that we may perhaps lose a few Mondays? It is such a SMALL sacrifice—and it CANNOT change the great Prosperity that is coming—just as sure as sunshine follows rain!

LET THIS STORE HELP YOU

Let us supply the Clothing needed for yourself and family—we carry the best and you may have it FOR A DOLLAR A WEEK—No Money Down—NO "extras" of any kind. Could anything be fairer? Or easier for you?

THE CAESAR MISCH STORE
687-685 MAIN STREET

Help the U. S. Without Expense to You!

SAVE and HAVE THAT'S WHY WE URGE YOU TO SAVE United Trading Stamps

The Stamp with a cash value. Every man, woman and child should have a THRIFT CARD and we will help you to fill it by giving you one Thrift Stamp for 120 United Trading Stamps or eight Thrift Stamps for a filled book of United Trading Stamps.

We give you Triple United Trading Stamps on your purchases at the big stores. Call at our office and we will explain. Whatever you buy—wherever you trade—always ask for United Trading Stamps.

United Trading Stamp Co.
Authorized Agency For Sale of Thrift Stamps.
1026 MAIN ST., HARTFORD, PILGARD BUILDING
We exchange all kinds of coupons for United Trading Stamps.

THESE LOCAL MERCHANTS ARE PATRIOTIC ENOUGH IN HELPING YOU GET THRIFT STAMPS—MR. MANCHESTER MERCHANT, WHY DON'T YOU FOLLOW THEIR EXAMPLE?

HARRY ENGLAND, 254 Spruce St.
JOHN KNOLL, JR., 165 School St.
THE QUALITY MARKET, 24 Maple St.
J. K. BOROZOWSKY, 56 North St.

COUPON Present This at Quality Market and Get 10 STAMPS FREE

When you go to Your Store Ask for UNITED TRADING STAMPS. YOU CASH THEM AT YOUR BANK. NO JUNK PREMIUMS.

Wood Cutting Tools

CROSS CUT SAWS
BUCK SAWS AND BLADES
SAW HORSES, AXES AND HATCHETS

Special AXE HANDLES 15c ea.
Worth Double

MANCHESTER PLUMBING & SUPPLY CO.
F. T. BLISH, Manager

STRIKE ON THREE ARGENTINE RAILROADS.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 25.—The employees of three of the Argentine railroads went on strike today, and labor difficulties menace most of the other systems as well.

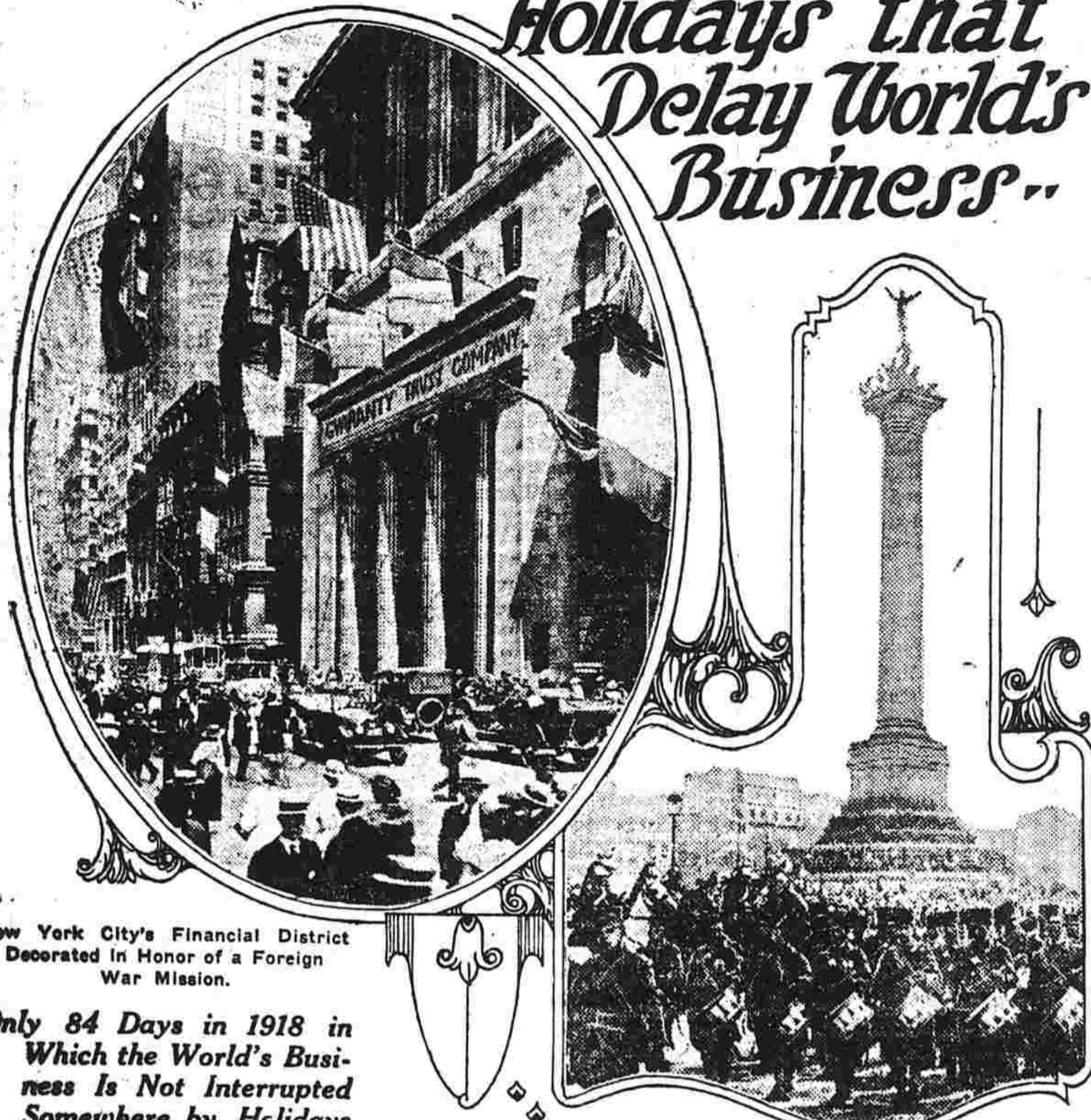
The Uruguayan Federation of Labor has issued a manifesto stating that is a slanderous fabrication to say that foreign elements are agitating among South American workmen for international political purposes.

The real reason for the attitude of labor, the manifesto adds, is the miserable conditions under which South American labor is compelled to live and the huge profits made by the middlemen in dealing in the necessities of life.

LUXBURG MOVED.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 25.—Count von Luxburg, former German chargé d'affaires to Argentina, who suffered a mental breakdown after being handed his passports, was today transferred to an out-of-town sanitarium. Luxburg was author of the "Spurious Verlenk" message to Berlin through the Swedish legation.

When Banks Are Closed— Holidays that Delay World's Business..



New York City's Financial District
Decorated in Honor of a Foreign
War Mission.

Only 84 Days in 1918 in
Which the World's Business
Is Not Interrupted
Somewhere by Holidays
and Sundays.

French Citizens Celebrating the Fall of the Bastille.

CURIOUS HOLIDAY FACTS.

There is no national legal holiday in the United States. Massachusetts does not observe New Year's Day as a legal holiday. Five Christian countries do not observe Christmas as a legal holiday. New Year's Day is the only holiday observed throughout the world. Eleven different dates are observed as New Year's Day in different parts of the world. International business will be interfered with by holidays or Sundays on 281 days in 1918, of these 281 days being holidays. This leaves only 84 days in which universal banking business is possible. November, with 26 holidays in different parts of the world, leads the month. March, with 19, has the fewest holidays. Brazil leads the nations of the world with 84 holidays. The United States comes next with 54.

By GARRET SMITH.

W HILE man plays or prays the world's business will be interfered with on 281 days during 1918. In other words, there will be only 84 days in this coming year that are not Sundays or special holidays in one or more important commercial regions of the earth. Nor is this an unusual condition created by the war. We are accustomed to jump remarkable conditions into the category of war evils these days. On the contrary, some of the fighting nations have for the time being stripped their decks of minor and unusually superstitious holidays. Ever since man was condemned to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow he has been putting in a lot of spare time trumping up methods of beating the game. Next to working into the boss's job the invention of the holiday has been one of his ablest little achievements in this line. Likewise ever since bosses and holidays evolved, along about history's sunrise, the former have been cursing the latter as troublesome breaks in the year's work. By the Middle Ages holidays had become so numerous that they seriously interfered with industrial pursuits. A valuable result of the Reformation not generally appreciated was the abolition of a large portion of these holidays. But as time went on political and religious milestones accumulated again. Today, while the year's overload in any one country is by no means as serious as in the Middle Ages, the growth of international finance has made the world's aggregate of closed days a serious factor and an expensive one. Not until now, however, has any attempt been made to compile an exhaustive list of holidays for the guidance of bankers and merchants. This task has just been completed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York city. The results have been published in a booklet that should be a valuable addition to the reference library of every bank in the country doing more than a purely local business.

Importance of Bank Holidays. Suppose a bank has a commercial paper collectible in Peking or Athens or Cape Town on January 5. It is

important to know whether the bank in that particular city will be open that day. Does any one around the place know whether January 5 is a bank holiday in Peking or Athens or Cape Town? Usually no one does. It's hard enough to keep tabs on the 54 holidays rampant in these United States. It therefore becomes necessary to send an expensive cablegram to get the information. This sort of thing happens not once, but many times, in every banking house with an extensive foreign business.

Among the holidays established by custom the occasion is generally the anniversary of an important political event or the birthday of a national hero. Such holidays are therefore local, while church holidays are for the most part general. The former class prevails in the newer and more democratic countries, while the older ones confine themselves largely to the church fasts and festivals.

Where Holidays Are Thickest. Contrary to the popular notion, the new democracies of the west enjoy a greater number of holidays than their sister nations of the eastern hemisphere. Of the 97 nations or dependencies listed Brazil leads, with 84 holidays. The United States, with 54, is a close second, although she, unlike Brazil, practically ignores the church days. Another popular delusion is shattered when we find that France has only 18 formally observed days and Italy only 23. We had supposed the latter always outdid us in this particular. Among the other belligerents Germany, it is presumed, will observe 29 days next year. Great Britain 16, Japan 15 and Russia 17. In most of these countries numerous local holidays ordinarily observed have been abandoned during the war.

The study of holidays is fascinating to the historian. Those of our own country offer a particularly rich field. If one knew the meaning of all the half a hundred days celebrated in the United States, with the collateral events connected with each, he would be well versed in the nation's history. One of the first surprises in store for such a student is to learn that the United States has no national holiday. The reader will at once think of Fourth of July and of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation. But not even these are national. Acts of Congress and Presidents' pronouncements in this respect apply only to the District of Columbia and the territories. The states usually follow suit, but as a matter of custom only and not of law. Here is a chance to win some bets from your friends.

America's Red Letter Days. American local holidays are rich in historical significance. Of such are the commemorations of Bunker Hill and Bennington and New Orleans and San Jacinto; the all but forgotten Fast Day of New England, still surviving in New Hampshire; Patriots' Day in Maine and Old Defender's Day in Baltimore; Pioneer Day in Idaho and the various Admission Days, popular with other Western states, Confederate Memorial Day in the South, together with the birthdays of Lee and other heroes of the Confederacy.

Two states have Independence Days of their own. Texas observes her separation from Mexico on March 2, North Carolina commemorates the Halifax independence resolutions on April 12 and the Mecklenburg declaration on May 20.

It remains for Frederick county, Md., to celebrate all alone the reputation of the stamp act, one of the most local celebrations of an important national event on record.

Among the favorite months for holidays the world over November leads,

with 28 out of its possible 30 days. May comes next, with 25 and an additional Sunday not otherwise celebrated, thus actually tying November in the number of days closed to business. March, on the other hand, is the longest all around business month, having only 19 holidays. Thus at least two-thirds of every month interferes with the free play of international business.

Even such generally observed festivals as Christmas and New Year's Day can't be depended upon by the banker without consulting the international calendar.

New Year's Day is the only holiday universally observed. But, alas, it falls on 11 different dates in different parts of the globe, and some countries observe more than one of them. An exhaustive study of these New Year celebrations would give one a pretty fair knowledge of the ancient history of the world. Curiously enough, one of our own states, Massachusetts, does not make this a legal holiday, though her citizens generally observe it.

Where Christmas Is Not Observed. Christmas Day, due to its religious significance, is not so generally observed as New Year's Day. It has, moreover, only three different dates. It was not generally observed on December 25 until the fourth century. The early church, lacking any authentic knowledge as to the date of Christ's birth, celebrated it without uniformity in May, April and January. The Armenian Church still observes January 6. Why the December date was finally selected is uncertain. Some see in it a displacement of the Roman Saturnalia; others declare it a survival of the Feast of the Winter Solstice, and still others point to its coincidence with the old German Yuletide Feast. Countries where the old style calendar prevails still celebrate January 7.

In the Puritan Scotch Presbyterian and English Non-Conformist rejected Christmas Day altogether as "a savoring of paganism" and in New England Thanksgiving Day was devised to replace it. It seems a curious thing that there are today Christian countries where it is not observed legally. Such are Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal and the South African Union.

The last named, however, still observes the old English institution of Boxing Day on December 26. This was the day when the English gentry, having had their own Christmas celebration the day before, turned their attention to the poor by presenting them with Christmas boxes. The day later became the day for general giving of Christmas gifts.

Portugal Drops Traditions. The only country on earth a study of whose racial or religious origin is Portugal. The first attempt to establish a republic in Portugal was made on January 31, 1801. This is reflected in its calendar of holidays, which runs: "January 1, dedicated to universal brotherhood; January 31, dedicated to the memory of all those who fought and died to establish the republic in Portugal; May 3, in memory of the discovery of Brazil by the Portuguese; June 19, municipal holiday at Lisbon; June 24, municipal holiday at Oporto; October 5, the date of the establishment of the Portuguese republic; December 1, Flag Day, to commemorate the independence of the country; December 25, Family Day."

These brief notations on holidays touch only their distribution and dates. Back of these lies a wide field filled with quaint and curious information relating to the manner of celebrating them.

Nation Imperiled by Its Low Standard of Physical Efficiency

By REPRESENTATIVE HORATIO C. CLAYPOOL of Ohio

My mind has been deeply impressed for a long time by the necessity for some governmental action designed to encourage and establish the practice of physical culture among the citizenship of this country. The appalling condition, disclosed by the recent physical examinations of the young men of our nation before the exemption boards has sent a thrill of alarm and a sense of profound concern into the heart of every thinking and loyal citizen. The question naturally arises within the mind of every serious man, What practical thing can be done to decrease the percentage of physical deficients and raise the standard of physical efficiency among the men of our nation?

There is overwhelming evidence that the people of this nation are living in profound ignorance of the vital and imperative necessity of training their bodies with the same care and thoroughness as they do their minds. "Cram the mind, though the body be crippled," has been the abiding practice of our people so long that when the hour of great necessity arises, when the moment of peril is upon us, and the things that are more precious to us than our lives are in jeopardy and the cry of a ruthless enemy is heard at our gates, and the nation turns with confidence to the surging millions of its citizens for defenders, an amazing host is found nervous, timid, uncertain, doubtful, hesitant, and with waning and depleted vitality. Well might we hang our heads in shame at the exhibition, and doubly so, because in all the wonderful achievements of this peerless nation it has neglected the apparent and imperative duty of training its citizenship in the necessity of physical culture.

It is easy for a healthy man to be courageous, hopeful, optimistic and enthusiastic, and it is easy for a sick man to be a coward. If the resplendent glory of this nation is to remain unshattered, it will be because of the devotion, courage, masterfulness, resourcefulness and physical vigor of its citizens.

Christian J. Peoples, Newest Rear Admiral



Christian J. Peoples, newest rear admiral in the navy, has a distinction enjoyed by few of his brother admirals, that of promotion from commander to all but the highest rank. He entered the navy in 1895 at \$2 per day in the construction and repair department. His most recent assignment after commissioning service has been as assistant to Paymaster General McGowna.

Facing Death on a Charge of Treason



Paul Hennig, a naturalized German, who has been a trusted foreman of the E. W. Bliss Torpedo works, is now in jail on an indictment charging treason, for which the penalty is case of conviction is death. He is accused of maliciously mutilating the delicate parts of the gyroscope steering mechanism of the torpedoes so that they would be rendered useless and might in many cases be so swerved from their course as to travel in a circle and hit the ship from which they were fired. This photograph of Hennig was made in the federal court in Brooklyn where he was arraigned.

Woman Is Sent Abroad on Government Mission



Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York state suffrage party, who has been selected by Chairman George Creel of the federal committee on public information as one of a group of prominent persons to bring to the German people, through neutrals, the war aims and intentions of the American people. She is the first woman to go abroad on such a mission for this government. It is probable that Mrs. Whitehouse will go to Switzerland.

New Commander of the Rainbow Division



Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher has succeeded Major General Mann as commander of the Rainbow division, the picked force of National Guard troops who are now in France. General Mann has returned to the United States. Gen. Menoher formerly commanded the Fifth Field artillery. During the mobilization on the Mexican border he was stationed at Fort Bliss.

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 personal, 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.

Lieutenant William Newman of Company A, 102nd U. S. Infantry, who recently was promoted from second to first lieutenant, writes the following letter to his wife, telling of his Christmas celebration "somewhere in France":

Dear Helen,
Well Christmas is over and this is the first chance I have had to write, as I have been very busy. I must tell you how we spent Xmas day. Well in the first place Xmas day was not a very nice one, as it snowed most of the day, and was quite cold. We really started our celebration of the day, the night before. A half dozen officers including myself went to one of the officer's quarters where the lady made us a big supper, chicken, French pies, etc., and we had a very nice time there for a while, then we went down to see the chaplain. He brought his victrola and a lot of records over with him, and we sat down and enjoyed the music until eleven o'clock, when we all went home.

The next day being Xmas of course there were no drills. Everybody was getting ready for their Xmas dinner, which was very nice. We had plenty of turkey and dressing, mashed potatoes and gravy, prune pie which the cooks baked, also nuts and figs. Most of the boys received packages from home and had cigars and other things such as candy and cakes. So you see we had some dinner. Supper was about the same.

Well in the afternoon they had the big time for the kiddies in the Y. M. C. A. They had four large trees all trimmed and every kind of his mother and a number of the old folks were there. They all received presents such as dolls, horns, flashlights, knives, candy, etc., and believe me they were happy, as it

was the first Xmas some of them had enjoyed.

And I must not forget to tell you about my Santa Claus. He is about the same as we know him in the States, but he has a black coat with him, all dressed in black and he carries a long whip which he snaps. He is supposed to be for the bad children. So every Santa Claus has a black man. You must tell little Helen about him. We all enjoyed Xmas pretty well, but of course it was not the same.

In the afternoon I received your diary and your 17th letter. I am going to start on the first of the new year and keep account of our doings, so I can tell you all about it when I get home. I also received a nice box from the old First Regiment officers. In the box was a nice cake baked by Mrs. Col. Lamb, a pipe, cigars, cigarettes, talcum powder, and a few other things. There was a list of the officers' names in it and a nice card to me. I also received a box from Aunt Annie in Hartford. In it was a can of jelly, candy, nabisco and tooth powder.

It is snowing as I am writing, and is still cold here. I was glad to hear you were all well at home. I am still in the best of health and feeling fine.

That was a great letter little Helen sent her daddy. Tell her, her daddy thinks the world of it, and he is going to case it as a souvenir of her first letter to her daddy in France.

I also received the papers you sent me, and it was good to read the Herald and see what the people in Manchester were doing. I have not seen Henry for a few days, but he is well. I guess this is all the news for the time. Give my love to mother and the rest at home. I think of you all very often. From Will.

BELL WAS SILENCED.

Thankful Man Leaves Woodbury Church a Bequest.

Fifty-four years ago on Sunday morning the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Woodbury, Conn., was asked not to ring his church bell, as it would disturb a man across the way in hotel who had been seriously injured in an accident.

The bells did not ring that morning. Yesterday one clause in the will of Charles T. French, who died in the home of his brother, Louis French, 255 Van Bruen street, Brooklyn, November 17 last, held for probate in the Surrogate's Court, read:

"I give and bequeath to the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of \$300 in token of my gratitude for his consideration in having the ringing of the bells suspended on the Sunday following my accident, July 13, 1864, while I was in the hotel opposite the church."

The accident referred to in the document left French totally blind. Another bequest of \$300 was made to the pastor of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of New York for "reading the burial service over the decedent as he had done over decedent's mother."

French left an estate valued at more than \$15,000 in addition to the disposition of a trust fund of \$50,000 left him by his father. Of the actual sum a life interest in \$40,000 is given to his brother Louis and \$13,000 is set aside for his sister Josephine Bogart. The balance is divided between forty-four legatees.

NEVER KNEW HIS OWN NAME FOR 24 YEARS.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—He did not know his own name during twenty-four years. That's the story of Label Stein, of this city. For twenty-four years Stein believed that a Rhode Island court had changed his name to Stone, and it was not until he applied for a civil service position and produced his naturalization papers at the commissioner's request that his error was discovered.

SEN. J. HAM LEWIS IS VICTIM OF HIS URBANITY.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The most urbane gentleman in Congress today confessed that he had been undone by his urbanity. Of course reference is made to Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois.

"A few days ago," said the Senator, with the ghost of an urban smile, "some suffrage ladies asked for the use of my private office at the Capitol. Of course I granted it. The next day came another similar telegraphic request. I thought it was the same ladies—so, of course, I granted it again.

"But today I discovered my terrible mistake. The two requests came from the leaders of two violently opposed factions of the suffragists. Both delegations were waiting for me when I got to the Capitol. Each insisted I had promised them my committee room."

"Who got the room?" he was asked.

"Both factions," replied the Senator, "are friends of mine."

Gold in Montana.

The first discovery of gold in Montana is accredited to a halfbreed Indian, who in 1852 found "color" gravel near the mouth of Lost Creek, a small stream that rises in the northeast corner of the Phillipsburg quadrangle, and the first workable places discovered in Montana were found on this creek in 1862. The Geological Progress Bulletin. A small quantity of gold was taken out of these gravel bars by means of sluice boxes on the banks near the present site of Plummer's deposit afterward exploited by the Hope mine was discovered in December, 1864, and in 1865 Phillipsburg was founded just south of the Hope. Since that time the Phillipsburg district has produced about \$50,000,000 in gold and silver.

At last a chauffeur "using his own car by permission" was in an after midnight accident. It is something new under the sun. Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Sovereigns in Europe" are anxious to settle the "Little Bear" has been Street Journal.

Manchester's Home Newspaper

THE EVENING HERALD

"The Live, Local Daily"

Read By Over 9,000 People Every Evening

TO THE ADVERTISER

The Evening Herald covers Manchester like the dew. It is the only medium which reaches

*"All of the People
All of the Time"*

Despite the high cost of everything that goes into a newspaper The Evening Herald's

*Advertising Rates
Remain The Same*

To reach nearly every reading person in Manchester

*You Must Use
The Evening Herald*

OUR Job Dept.

Is equipped to do your particular order for printing. Our specialty is

**Everything
Printed**



**TELEPHONE
196**

and our superintendent of that department will cheerfully give his time and attention to your printing needs

TO THE LIVE READER

There is more strictly home news in The Evening Herald than all other out-of-town newspapers combined.

*Church News
Lodge and Town News
and Personals*

Everything that happens in Manchester when it happens will be found in The Evening Herald.

*Letters from Our Boys
"Over There"*

World News several hours fresher than any other paper circulating here.

*All Covered By
The Evening Herald*

To Get The Latest Local and World News Read
THE EVENING HERALD

Brown Thomson & Co.

Hartford's Shopping Center

NEW IDEAS IN SPRING MILLINERY FOR SAT.

Special is our wonderful assortment of Satin and Straw, Crepe and Straw and all Crepe Hats trimmed with new fruits and quills, also new ribbon chou. In all the new colors, khaki, mutton, grey, nigger, taupe and black in Wetteans, Pokes, Tuis, Turbans and Cliches.

BIGGEST VALUES ARE AT OUR SHOE SALE.
Here are some of them. Brown Russia Calf Lace Boots welt soles, low heels, high cut. Regular \$7.00 value, Sale price for only \$4.95 pair. Patent Colt and Dull Calf Pumps, Louis Heels, hand turn soles, \$5.00 grade, Sale price \$3.98. Black Kid Lace, Patent colt, brown cloth top Boots of \$5.00 kind, Sale price but \$3.95 pair. Black Kid Strap Pumps, dull calf, Pumps, Louis heels, turned sole, were \$4.00, Sale price \$2.75 pair. Black Kid Oxfords, medium rubber heels that sold for \$3.50, Sale price is \$2.95 pair. Women's Rubber Sandals for only 59 cents pair. Children's Rubbers, sizes 5 to 10 1/2, Sale price is 49 cents pair. Boys' Rubbers, sizes 11 to 2, for 65 cents pair. Sizes 2 to 6 our Sale price is but 75 cents pair. All are great reductions.

GENTLEMEN, THESE ARE FOR YOU
In black, tan and grey, you will find medium weight Cotton Socks of a quality that should sell today at 25c., Saturday's price 17 cents pair.

Silk Four-in-hands, an odd lot in stripes, plaids, and figures, not one that sold for less than 50 cents, many were priced at 65 cents, Saturday's price 19 cents each.

Soft cuff style Negligee Shirts of woven madras and printed percales, were \$1.00, Saturday 89 cents each.

Warm Wool Gloves, in grey and heather mixtures with leather bound edge and snap button wrist. Gloves that are well worth one dollar for Saturday 75 cents pair.

NECKWEAR, ETC.

White Satin Collars in roll shape with colored edges, 50 cents each. **White Pique Ascots** for 25 cents each. **Moire Silk Ribbon**, 5 3/4 inches wide, of extra heavy quality and good staple colors, special for 39 cents yard.

New Velling, plain and fancy mesh, black, etc., 25 cents and 50 cents yard.

GOOD GLOVE SPECIALS

Children's near seal Gauntlet Gloves with Jersey palms, are extra good values for 59 cents pair.

Cashmerette Gloves, two-clasp style in black, tan and grey, fleeced lined and cheap at 59 cents pair.

Chamoisette Gloves, white ones in two clasp style that are a bargain indeed, at 59 cents pair.

Long Wool Skating Gloves in Oxford, black and red, all of them price to close at 85 cents pair.

Children's **Chamoisette Gloves** in grey, white and brown, two-clasp style for 59 cents and 98 cents pair.

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

SPECIAL

Crepe de Chine Waists
With Heavy Venetian Lace Trimming **\$2.98**

ELMAN'S

Johnson Block Main and Bissell Streets

Hall, Modan & Co

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

24 Birch Street. Phone 674
House Phone 384-4

The Russian Pacifists think Germany "will feed them"; but she'll only make a bluff at it when they're furnished the food.—Atlanta Constitution.

1 pound Lady Josephine chocolate fruits and nuts, 39 cents. Magnell Drug Company.—Adv.

Attend the BRITISH and CANADIAN Recruiting Rally

High School Assembly Hall Monday evening January 28
Lieut. H. B. PEPLER, M. C. and others who have been "OVER THE TOP" will Speak.

Moving pictures of Army and Navy in action—Pipers Band.
TICKETS AT THE LOCAL WAR BUREAU

ABOUT TOWN

TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.
Tomorrow will be Porkless Saturday.

Manchester Circle, Companions of the Forest, Foresters hall.
King David Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd Fellows hall.

Park theater, Orford Hose Co. Benefit.

Circle theater, Mary Pickford.

Lighting Up Time.

Auto lamps should be lighted at 5.26 p. m.

The sun rose at 7.11 a. m.

The sun sets at 4.56 p. m.

A daughter, Margaret Clara, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Ulrich of 15 Ridgewood street.

In two days at the High School \$275 worth of thrift stamps have been sold.

A Trift Stamp agency will be located in the Recreation building and someone will be in charge at all times to sell the stamps.

Miss Thekla Anderson of Florence street is ill at her home with a severe attack of the grippe. She is under the care of a physician.

The boys' class of the Swedish Gymnastic club will drill in the Recreation center gymnasium at nine o'clock this evening.

The Misses Mary Campbell and Edith Magee have returned to the south end after spending the week with their relatives in Three Rivers, Mass.

King David Lodge of Odd Fellows will install officers this evening and the installation work will be followed by a social hour with light refreshments in the banquet hall.

In line with the saving of fuel Cheney Brothers have decided to close Cheney hall for the remainder of the winter. The hall will be closed tomorrow night and will not be opened until some time in April.

Chatham A. Griffith died at his home on the Windsorville road in Wapping Wednesday afternoon at the advanced age of 86 years. He had lived in Wapping for the last fifteen years, coming there from Hartford. He is survived by his wife and one son. The funeral will take place next Monday.

The basketball games between the local H. S. team and Rosary High of Holyoke has been cancelled because of the inability of the visitors to reach town. Another team will be substituted for tonight's game. At noon today Manager McKay was trying to arrange a game with Stamford High for tonight.

The Evening Herald now has two telephones in the main office. The second phone was installed yesterday afternoon and the new number is 591. The telephone company has promised to give us two numbers together within a short time. Hereafter if you cannot call us on our old number 196, central will give you 591. In addition to this we have a telephone in our south office.

Business ought to be exceptionally good with the local photographers for the next few weeks. Every German alien in town must appear before Chief of Police Gordon and his lieutenants to answer the various questions put to them when they register. One of the provisions is that each man must furnish the government with at least four photographs of himself taken from different angles.

FORECAST OF NEW BASEBALL PRICES.

New York, Jan. 25.—Baseball prices the coming season, including the war tax, will be 30 cents, 55 cents, 85 cents, \$1.10 and \$1.65, according to a report in circulation here today. The scale is to be officially announced in a few days by the Internal Revenue bureau in Washington. Baseball officials, it is known, argued strongly against the war tax being computed in odd pennies as it would have caused great confusion at the parks.

TOWN'S GREAT SHOWING IN THE "LINEN SHOWER"

Housewives From all Over Town Bring Linen to the Red Cross Headquarters.

Literally it has "rained" sheets, pillow cases, towels and face cloths at the Red Cross rooms all this week, until the place is "deluged" with the above articles. Two long tables were loaded three feet high with the supplies and large arm chairs and boxes were used to catch the overflow. A large proportion of these goods were entirely new and the others of extremely good quality.

Fifteen different ladies have been at work one or two afternoons each unwrapping, listing classifying and tying into packages of five each to assist the packers in their enumeration. Work was to be commenced this afternoon packing the articles into several large wooden cases.

No one doubted Manchester's generosity in the last campaign and we are safe in saying that our Red Cross Chapter has gone "over the top" again in this drive for the French hospitals.

The work was done through the Women's Societies, twenty-five of them taking an active part through their own special committee. A dozen or more ladies from some organizations came in a company bringing packages. Teachers with many pupils came from the Lincoln, Barnard and Washington schools loaded with articles. Cloth baskets, waste paper baskets and orange crates filled were delivered by others.

Considering only the three largest and most valuable articles, (the sheets, pillow cases and towels), the four societies giving the largest number were led by the Rebekah Lodge, but they were closely followed in the list by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Swedish Lutheran Ladies' Aid and the Eastern Star.

More than three thousand and three hundred of these articles were contributed, ranging as follows: Sheets, 477, pillow cases 733, towels 1,354, face cloths 687, dish cloths 91, bed spreads 4.

Surely if the other five chapters selected for this experiment, (the Hartford, New Haven, Farmington Montclair, N. J., and Burlington, N. J.) do as well, the sick and wounded in France will be greatly benefitted.

MORE RIBBONS WON.

Wilson and Bentley, of the Highland Poultry Yards, of Highland Park, exhibited their White Wyandottes at the New Haven Show held this week. Their winnings were as follows: second and fourth cocks in a class of eight cock birds; first and third hens in a class of ten hens; second cockerel in a class of nine cockerels; third and fourth pullet in a class of nine pullets. The National White Wyandotte Club offered a handsome cup this year known as the state cup and this was won by the Highland Yards.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our gratitude to our neighbors and friends to their many words and deeds of kindness and at the time of the death of our beloved wife and mother. We also wish to thank all those who sent flowers as well as the member of St. Mary's church choir who sang at the funeral service.

Thompson Appleby and Family.

Big Special ON SHOES

Big reduction in prices of odds and ends of this season's shoe stock. Men who appreciate shoe values will get here early. Mostly all sizes in black and tan shoes. See our window display. Men's Black Shoes, were \$3.50 and \$3.00 NOW \$1.98

Men's Black Shoes, were \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00 kind NOW \$2.98

Men's Black Shoes, \$6.00 kind NOW \$3.98

Men's Tan Shoes, \$3.50 and \$3.00 kind NOW \$1.50

\$5.00 kind NOW \$2.98

\$6.00 kind NOW \$3.98

Tan Storm Shoes, \$6.00 kind NOW \$4.48

\$5.00 kind NOW \$3.78

Glennay & Hultman

Final Clearance of ODDS and ENDS

FOR SATURDAY

Our big January Sale ended Wednesday night but have some odd lots of merchandise left, and are going to dispose of them at special prices on Saturday. We take inventory on Monday and all odd lots must be closed out at once.

Bargains from all Departments

\$2.98 ANGORA SCARF EACH \$1.50

In colors, copen, rose and Kelley green.

\$2.98 SKATING SETS EACH \$1.50

These sets are in roman stripes, Scarf 45 inches long, with fringe, good full size cap.

CHILDREN'S HATS TO CLOSE EA. 50c.

About 75 hats in this lot. This includes our entire stock of hats selling regularly up to \$3.00.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.

75c., 79c. BONNETS AT EACH 50c.

50c., 59c. BONNETS AT EACH 35c.

SMALL LOT OF BONNETS AT EA. 19c.

\$1.98 AND \$2.49 CURTAINS PAIR 99c.

Thirty-two pairs in the lot, scrim, marquisette and quaker craft lace, colors, white, ivory and beige.

24 YARD ROLL OF TAPE 17c.

5-8 of an inch wide.

CHILDREN'S 10c. HOSE SUPPORTERS

Full 360, count. 7c.

Three sizes, black or white.

5c. COMMON PINS PER PAPER 4c.

10c. SEW ON SUPPORTERS 7c.

Extra good webbing, rubber button.

5c. FULTON BASTING THEAD spool 4c.

500 yard spools, 50 and 60 size.

OMO TRYLITE DRESS SHIELDS, pair

Good quality sizes 2-3-4. 19c.

5c. SNAP FASTNERS per card 3c.

Black or white, all sizes.

7c. BIAS TAPE PIECE, 5c.

6 yard pieces assorted widths.

19c. TAFFETA SEAM BINDING, ROLL

Black or white (full 8 yards.)

JEWEL LINGERIE BRAID, PIECE 5c.

White, pink or blue.

WINTER COATS \$16.50

Come Saturday, if you want a bargain in a coat at the above price. They are coats that sold up to \$35.00. The sizes range from 36 to 44. A few in the lot are exceptional value for motor wear.

DRESS SKIRTS \$5.00

Here's a real bargain; skirts worth up to \$8.98 are going at this price. Mostly dark colors including Black and Navy in serges and a few checks. Waist bands 23 to 35.

REMARKABLE SUIT VALEUS . . \$20.00

We take inventory Monday and must close out our Winter suits now. We have at the above price about fifteen suits, all good models in Taupe, Navy, Black and Green; mostly Wooltex models, size 16 and stouts with a few in size 36.

SUITS TO CLOSE AT \$15.00

Ten Suits is all that is left. Sizes as follows: 1-14; 2-16; 2-18; 2-36; 2-40; 1-44 1/2.

These are mostly Kenyon models. \$5.98 TO \$7.98 WAISTS EACH \$3.98

Final close-out of our Georgette and Crepe de Chine better waists. Nearly all sizes in Flesh, White, Navy, Brown, Green and a few plaids.

VOILE WAISTS EACH \$1.49

Worth up to \$2.49, in large sizes only. If you are fortunate to wear a large size, it's your chance to get a bargain, sizes 42 to 52.

EARLY SHOWING OF DRESSES

FOR SPRING WEAR, MADE OF FINE FRENCH SERGE AND TAFFETAS.

KEEP ON KNITTING.

Many local women are asking the question, "Is the knitting we do of any use?" These women are urged to keep on with their knitting. Word has been received in town from the Chief of the Red Cross Society in charge of this work in Washington which says "Keep on knitting." The work which the women do is most valuable and any reaction on their part means a great loss throughout the whole country.

ROVERS HAVE THREE GAMES.

The Rovers have three basketball games ahead of them. Tonight, they will go to Glastonbury to play the Memorial Five of that town. Tuesday night, they will tackle the Emeralds of Portland in that town and Monday evening, February 4, they will line up against the Clay Hills of Windsor Locks in Windsor Locks.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their many words and deeds of kindness during our recent bereavement in the death of our little son. We also would thank those who contributed flowers. Mr. and Mrs. James T. Ford, 174 Center Street.

Eger's Sacrifice Sale

These are but a few of the items picked from our ROOM MAKING SALE which ends next Wednesday. WATCH FOR OUR BIG DISPLAY AD. ON MONDAY.

BOYS' OVERCOATS \$5.50 Values at \$3.98

\$7.00 Values, Military Style \$4.98

BOYS' BLOUSES, 45 cts. values, Sale Price 22c

These Are in White and Striped. Dandies!

MEN'S TROUSERS, \$2.50 Values, Sale Price \$1.98

\$3.00 Values \$2.39 \$3.50 Values \$2.98

All Other Trousers Reduced Accordingly.

WORK SHIRTS, 75cts. Values (2 to a Customer) Flannellette 49c

Palm Beach worth 75 cents at Sale Price 49c

A. Eger & Co.