

ALLIES SHELL FOE BEYOND VESLE; CREWS OF FIFTY U-BOATS DESERT

CASUALTIES NUMBER 871

Longest List Yet Issued by War Department Appears—Killed in Action in Army, 63; in Marine Corps, 51—Several Officers of Connecticut Named

Washington, Aug. 7.—The largest casualty list yet issued at one time came from the War Department today, emphasizing the losses of the American forces in their victorious battling in the Soissons-Rheims salient. There were five lists from the army and one from the Marine Corps. The total casualties was 871, of which the army lists name 579 and the Marine Corps 292. The army casualties were divided as follows:
Killed in action, 63; died from wounds, 7; died from disease, 1; died from aero accident, 1; died from accidents and other causes, 1; wounded severely, 338; wounded.

British Wrest Back Ground Lost in Morlancourt Sector And Move On Along Clarence

London, Aug. 7.—A double advance by the British was reported by the war office today. All of the ground that had been lost to the Germans in the Morlancourt sector was regained while the British advance astride the Clarence river. The successful attacks in the Morlancourt region were carried out early this morning. The war office report follows:
British Report.
"At an early hour this morning the English troops holding the sector of our front southwest of Morlancourt counter-attacked and re-

gained all the more important portions of the ground taken from them by the enemy in his attack yesterday. All of the objectives of our counter attack have been secured and a number of prisoners were captured by us. As the result of the action of our patrols yesterday and during the night we advanced our line a short distance astride the Clarence river and captured a few prisoners and two machine guns. A party of our troops successfully rushed one of the enemy's posts last night north of Vieux Berquin.
"The hostile artillery has been active east of Robecq and in the Dick-ebush and Merville sectors."

AMERICAN CONSUL AT ARCHANGEL JAILED BY BOLSHEVISTS; GO ULDN'T COMMUNICATE WITH FRANCIS OR DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, Aug. 7.—Further evidence of the anti-American feeling in the Russian Bolshevik government reached here today. Felix

been without advices either from Ambassador Francis or the State Department since July 7, although both had sent communications to him. The general situation so far as the

ENTENTE ORGANIZE MARNE GAINS

Today, the last day of the third week of the Allied counter offensive against the Germans on the Aisne-Marne front, found the Entente forces solidly organizing their new positions, having beaten off all German assaults north of the Vesle river. Violent artillery actions developed along the Aisne river, east of Soissons, where the progress of the Allied forces is menacing the German right flank. Following the rapid Franco-American advance, it has been found necessary to pause in order to move up guns and munitions and to allow fresh units to move into the front lines to relieve the men that were tired out by chasing the swiftly re-creating Germans.

COOLER WEATHER NOT YET IN SIGHT

Today Just as Hot as Tuesday, Washington Weather Bureau Declares

GOVT OFFICES CLOSE

Fifty U-Boat Crews Mutiny

London, Aug. 7.—More than 50 German submarines have been surrendered by their crews, after the officers were overpowered, or were sunk in neutral waters as the result of widespread mutiny in the German navy.

Twenty-three ringleaders of the revolt were court-martialed and shot. News of the uprising, which centered at the German naval base at Wilhelmshaven, was received today in an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express.

The chief cause of the mutiny was said to be the increasing effectiveness of the Allied counter measures against the U-boats. For six months sailors of the submarine crews have been spreading propaganda against the U-boat campaign.

Seamen Desert.
Many of the German seamen voluntarily had themselves interned at neutral ports, rather than carry on the inhuman form of warfare. In addition to the 23 ringleaders who were executed many accomplices have been arrested and are being held for trial.

ALLIES CONSOLIDATE GAINS BETWEEN VESLE AND AISNE

Artillery Sustains Aggressive While Preparation is Made for Future—French Keep Up Pressure Opposite Montdidier—American Long Range Guns Cut Loose on Aisne River Bridges; Score Many Good Hits—Crossing of River by Foe Difficult

Successful local operations, in which the Allies gained ground and improved their positions, and the repulse of German counter attacks were reported from the western battle front today. The inevitable period of comparative inaction, which always follows a rapid advance, has set in south of the Aisne river, where the French and Americans are moving up their guns, organizing their new positions and re-aligning their troop elements before renewing the assaults against the Germans on a ground scale. In the meanwhile violent artillery combats have developed north of the Vesle, with the Allies bombarding the areas far in the rear of the German front.
French Still Aggressive.
The gains scored by the French, Americans and British during the past 24 hours were made on both the Picardy and Aisne-Marne front.
The French are continuing their steady pressure opposite Montdidier, while the British advanced further to the north in the Albert district.

Killed in action, 51; died from wounds, 2; wounded severely, 33; wounded, degree undetermined, 206. The officers named in the army list include:
LIST NUMBER ONE.
Wounded Severely.
Wagoner Burdette W. Forhergill, 206 S. Whitney St., Hartford, Conn.
Private William H. Allington, 15 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.
Private Arthur F. Boulanger, Woodtick Road, Waterbury, Conn.
Missing in Action.
Lieutenant Gilbert H. Jerome, 987 Forest St., New Haven, Conn.
Wounded Severely.
Private Charles Jerome Costello, 597 East St., New Haven, Conn.
Private John C. Hussey, 26 Pliny St., Hartford, Conn.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND MINIMUM WAGE IN BOARD'S DECISION

War Labor Body Statement in Case of St. Joseph Lead Co., May Establish Interesting Precedent—Concern Mines Ninth of All Country's Lead.
Washington, Aug. 7.—Establishment of a minimum wage and a system of collective bargaining for employer and employees, together with a general increase in wages, feature the decision of the War Labor Board in the case of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Lead Company, made public today. The company produces one-ninth of all the lead mined in the country. Partly because of the low wages paid, the board found the efficiency of the plant had suffered from an enormous labor turnover, sometimes as high as 200 per cent per annum. The wage increases granted range from 33 1-3 per cent for the \$3 men, down to 10 per cent for the \$5 men.

TWO ARE RESCUED FROM SCOW IN NIAGARA

George Harris and Gus Lasperg Nearly Drowned and Faint from Strain and Lack of Food.
Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—George Harris and Gus Lasperg, in a state of collapse, nearly drowned and faint from lack of food, were rescued from a stranded scow in the Niagara river, close to the edge of the cataract today after all night facing death. Life lines attached to torpedoes which were shot across the scow enabled a breeches buoy to be sent down from the Canadian shore. The line sagged under the strain and both men had narrow escapes from drowning in the trip to shore. The cause of the accident was the breaking of the tow line between the scow and a tug in dredging operations at a channel of the Hydraulic Company's canal, not far from the New York State Reservation, yesterday afternoon. The tow line snapped when the scow struck bottom.

U-BOAT SINKS SHOALS LIGHTSHIP

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Diamond Shoals Lightship, off Cape Hatteras, was shelled and sunk by a German submarine late yesterday afternoon, the Navy Department announced today. The crew of the lightship reached shore safely in boats. The submarine came within a half mile of the beach, according to the report made to the Navy Department.

MILLION DAMAGE OF TORNADO IN LOUISIANA

Lake Charles, La., Aug. 7.—Army officials at Gerstner field, training camp for aviators at Lake Charles, are today taking stock of damage done at the camp by an 80-mile an hour twister which swept over portions of Louisiana and Texas last night. Estimates put the damage in this vicinity at a million dollars. Sulphur, La., is also reported to have suffered considerable loss and unverified rumors of loss of life have been made.

PICKETEER SUFFRAGISTS HAVE CASE POSTPONED

Protests of 48 Members of National Women's Party of No Avail—Norwalk Woman Spokesman.
Washington, Aug. 7.—Despite their protests, the 48 members of the National Women's Party who were held by the police, following their attempt to stage a demonstration opposite the White House without a permit, had their case postponed until next Tuesday, when they appeared in court today. Many insisted that the \$5 and \$10 security which they gave to insure their presence today be returned and that they be committed to jail. The postponement was on motion of District Attorney Laskey, who in the meanwhile will prepare the charge under which the women will be prosecuted. No formal charge has yet been made against them, although it is likely to be "unlawful assemblage."

BRITISH REACH VLADIVOSTOK

London, Aug. 7.—British troops have arrived at Vladivostok, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien Tsin today. Vladivostok is Russia's great port on the Pacific. There are great stores of war materials in the warehouses there. In order to protect them the small allied force was recently landed at Vladivostok. The Tien Tsin cablegram indicates that the British have landed a larger number of troops than the original policing contingent.

Japan and on France and Great Britain, because of the landing of troops on the Murman coast and at Vladivostok. Up to the present no action had been taken, but it is generally believed here that a break in the near future is more than a possibility.

THREE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Graton, Ill., Aug. 7.—Three men were killed here today in an explosion which partly wrecked the Graton Dynamite Plant. The dead are Joseph Campbell, and Herman Thomas, both of Graton, and a man from Elmhurst, Ill., whose name could not be learned. Physicians and nurses were sent from Alton, but details of the explosion could not be learned.

TWO KILLED TWO HURT IN TAUNTON AUTO CRASH

Taunton, Mass., Aug. 7.—Two persons were instantly killed and two seriously injured, when a large touring car crashed into a passing freight train at the Whitenton street crossing early today. A five year old child was the only member of the auto party uninjured. The dead are: Ygnacas Minoiga, of 49 Arthur St., Brockton, Mass., who was decapitated and an unidentified woman, whose neck was broken. The injured are: Tony Wymavich and Sophie Buzin, both of Intervale street, Brockton.

SESSIONS FOUNDRY SHUT DOWN

Bristol, Aug. 7.—Owing to the heat the Sessions Foundry was shut down here today. The engineer of the plant, Richard Wheeler, was overcome with the heat and was taken to his home in a serious condition.

RABBI'S BODY RECOVERED

Hartford, Aug. 7.—The body of Rev. George Vinick, the missing cantor of Agudus Achim Synagogue of this city, was discovered early this morning floating on the Connecticut river. He had been missing since Sunday.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The whole of the eastern United States, from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast, today began its second day of abnormal heat, with no relief in sight. The weather bureau predicted that today will be just as hot as yesterday, with thermometer and humidity varying but a few degrees and no thunder showers coming, apparently. Unofficially they say that thunder showers are expected to end the abnormal heat wave in two or three days, but the indications are slim. As yesterday, the only cool places in the eastern half of the country are around Lake Superior and in New England. Several government offices here closed down early today when the heat became unbearable. Pennsylvania, Maryland and the district of Columbia are the greatest sufferers from the heat.

LAKE SUPERIOR REGION BREAKS ORE RECORD

Washington, Aug. 7.—More iron ore has been moved from the Lake Superior region than ever before, the Shipping Board announced today. The July movement of 10,659,203 tons breaking all records. This assures necessary steel for war work and makes a large cut in the admitted shortage. The movement is due, according to a message from F. A. Eustis, Shipping Board representative in the Lake Superior region, to the work of a co-operative committee appointed for that purpose, deepening of existing channels for the enormous ore vessels, and better docking and loading facilities.

BRIDE-TO-BE 77; BRIDEGROOM 78

Meriden, Aug. 7.—Eckart Gerstner, 78, a well known retired landscape gardener, of Wallingford and Mrs. Christine Meinig, 77, of this place took out a license to wed here today. It is Mr. Gerstner's second marital venture and Mrs. Meinig's third.

NEW DRAFT BILL POSTPONED

Washington, Aug. 7.—Congress will not be called back to pass the new man power bill raising the draft age to 45 and lowering it to 18. General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, before the Senate military affairs committee this afternoon, assured the members that the War Department's program would not be impeded if passage of the measure was held up until the present recess of Congress has ended. The House will resume its sessions on August 19 and the Senate on August 26.

GERMANS ADVANCE AT VILLERS-BRETONNEUX

Capture Some Ground Taken by Australians Astride Cobble-Bray Road—U. S. Flyers Aid British.
With the British Army, Aug. 6 (10 p. m.)—Three German battalions attacked in the Villers-Bretonneux sector during the night, capturing some ground that had been won by the Australians astride the Cobble-Bray road on July 31. The Germans advanced on a front of 1,000 yards, to a depth of about 500 yards. American aviators stationed on this front brought down four German airplanes in one day and shot down two others out of control, making a total of 40 in a single month. Finding their sector quiet, the Americans asked for permission to patrol beyond the zone assigned to them. Four German machines were attacked and sent down in flames within a few hours. One Yankee airman from Chicago has four Boche airplanes to his credit and several others have bagged three apiece. The British are elated over the fine work of their comrades in such a short time. The sky fighting has been marked by brisk machine gun duels. In the combat in which four German machines were bagged the Yankee marksmanship was easily superior, but the Germans had all the advantage of position.

TO CONSOLIDATE PHONE CO.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Consolidation of telephone companies under federal control is indicated as a part of Postmaster General Burleson's wire control scheme, in a statement issued by the department today. Already several telephone companies are negotiating for consolidation and the Department favors this and urges other companies to do the same, the statement declares. Although no mention is made of consolidation of telegraph companies, it was believed that opposition to such a move would be made by the Postmaster General.

SIFTING OUT THE SLACKERS

Hospital Assistant, Threatening to Cook Alive Dnp Patient to Obtain Grease, Reduces Sick Call.

Stories of how to outwit impostors who report sick in order to loaf in hospitals are among the oldest traditions of the medical branches of all armies...

FISHING A MECHANICAL ART

Outfit Consists of Net, Rope and Pulley—All Operator Need Do Is to Turn Crank.

Most operations nowadays can be performed by machinery. Time was when the best sport in angling was obtained by the use of a rope, with patience at one end and a suitable bait at the other.

PUT ONE OVER ON THE GUARD

Challenged Soldier Demanded Sentinel's Name on Pretext of Reporting Him to Lieutenant.

Among the members of the Indiana university ambulance corps at Allentown, says the Indianapolis News, there is one man who from this time on will require, while on guard duty, any person whom he challenges at night to furnish his full pedigree.

Recently while the section was on guard at the camp this man was stationed at a distant post on the grounds, at a place where the guards experience a great deal of trouble with men climbing the fence during the wee hours.

PARTY IS SAFE IN LABRADOR

Message Received Indicates Explorers Have Traversed the Peninsula From South to North.

The peninsula of Labrador has been traversed from the south to the north for the first time by a scientific exploring party, according to an announcement by Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum, at Pittsburgh, following the receipt of a telegram from St. Johns, Newfoundland, announcing the arrival at that point of the expedition, which undertook the journey.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

After a day of cloud and wind and rain, sometimes the setting sun breaks out again. And touching all the darksome woods with light, smiles on the fields until they laugh and sing.

LET US PLAN.

The women of our country are divided into two classes today—not the loyal and disloyal, for the great majority of our American women are keenly loyal.

women who need not worry because of expense, and the great number who must count every penny to make ends meet.

The woman who must watch her purse closely, that her family is well and economically fed, is she who must study food values, attend every lecture on foods where she may gain new ideas or inspiration.

When a butter substitute is used on the table see that the family has plenty of egg yolk and green vegetables to supply the growth determining factor in butter. It is better, where possible, to serve butter to the growing child and economize in some other way.

We are apt to feel that eggs used in foods can be saved, thus cutting down expense; but every egg added to corn bread, griddle cakes, cake or pudding adds just that much more food value to the dish.

Nellie Maxwell

AMUSEMENTS

REAL STARS IN REEL PLAYS AT THE MOVIE THEATERS

Park Theater

Despite the strenuous efforts of the trail to yesterday if he could? Where would it lead, to joy, sorrow, aching regret or deathless memories? If the truth were confessed, many would like to go two by twos, hand in hand, back to life's sunrise time.

Circle Theater

Who among us would take "the trail to yesterday" if he could? Where would it lead, to joy, sorrow, aching regret or deathless memories? If the truth were confessed, many would like to go two by twos, hand in hand, back to life's sunrise time.

HEAT INTERFERES WITH EXCHANGE TRADING

General Motors Again under Selling Pressure and Loses Heavily—U. S. Steel Common Firm—Quotations.

SAVE MONEY FOR FARMERS

Direct Testimony Showing That the Woodpecker Should Be Protected by All Agriculturists.

PARK THEATER

FINAL SHOWING THIS EVENING OF "THE DOCTOR AND THE WOMAN" One of the BEST Screen Plays Yet PRICES TONIGHT ONLY, TEN AND TWENTY TOMORROW ROY STEWART IN THE RED HAIR ED CUPID

WANTED

Girl for light office work, knowledge of typewriting desirable, must have had some high school training. Apply at Herald office, Hilliard St., Manchester.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Cottage with garage and water front at Watch Hill, last 3 weeks in September. Apply N. care of Cheney Brothers. 26113

Classified Advertisements

BRING RESULTS RATE—One cent a word for first insertion, one half cent a word for each subsequent insertion. The combined initials of a name, or the figures of a number count as one word. Minimum charge 20 cents.

Swedish Opera

The Swedish opera, which is causing the soldiers of today considerable worry, Major Dale's father, Colonel Dale, was the commander of the Fourth Missouri cavalry during the Civil war.

Farming in France.

The French government has undertaken to supply the depleted stocks of the farmers and to give assistance to the amateur farmer by means of a correspondence course, which has been eagerly received.

Dog on Operating Table.

Mack, a bulldog owned by Mrs. Charles Wright, teacher at the Rulo school, says a Walla Walla (Wash.) exchange, got so many porcupine quills in its mouth and throat during a fight with that animal that it had to be chloroformed and hundreds of quills were taken out with pliers.

Win Victoria Crosses.

Since the Victoria Cross was first instituted, sixty-odd years ago, as a reward for conspicuous valor in the Crimea, the bestowals have not amounted to a thousand.

Crepe and Pongees.

Crepe de chine, in spite of its name, does not come from China but from Japan, Italy and France. There are no factories for making silk pongee goods in China, all the weaving being done by hand.

Cotton in Brazil.

A. L. Moreau Gottschalk, United States consul general at Rio de Janeiro, is enthusiastic over the prospect of a revival of the cotton growing industry of Brazil, according to the San Francisco Argonaut.

Nickel is Out of Date.

It is announced by the press of one of the large cities in the United States that its 5 and 10 cent stores are to be supplemented with 25-cent stores.

The average man's heart weighs from 10 to 12 ounces; and the average woman's from eight to ten.

By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months.

Our idea of a pacifist is the man who climbs a tree while his wife's is fighting the wolf at their door.

Another reason why a man is a man is because he thinks things are going badly when they are not coming his way.

And as a general thing, a man ought to kiss his wife good-by when he leaves home even if he intends to come back.

It has just about got so in this country that when a man talks too much he has to tell some of it to the judge.

As a general thing, the papa who has to buy shoes and stockings for four five daughters dreams of feet and legs.

Our idea of a model husband is one who would rather get his breakfast in the garden than try to coax his wife into the kitchen.

Maybe you also have wondered why the lawyers named it alimony when they had just as good a chance to call it punitive damages.

One reason why a girl can't rest contentedly in a hammock is because she is always wondering how she would look if it spilled her.

Our observation is that after a woman gets past fifty-five it is almost impossible for her to giggle herself back to girlhood, even if she dresses that way.

Of course, it is different now, but a year ago when you began talking to a married man about Liberty bonds he thought you were kidding him.—Dallas News.

A lathe that has been designed for turning airplane propellers reproduces a model placed in it.

That dates can be ripened perfectly in an incubator has been demonstrated by an Arizona scientist.

A gyroscope to prevent bicycles falling while being ridden has been invented by an Englishman.

The average man's heart weighs from 10 to 12 ounces; and the average woman's from eight to ten.

By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months.

Stock Quotations.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries like Alaska Gold, Am Car Foundry, and various Liberty Bonds.

More than 3,000 Red Cross nurses are in active service, 2,000 abroad, and they are volunteering at the rate of 1,000 a month.

All Wrong, Napoleon.

"The dull, drab years of middle age" is the way a Y. M. C. A. worker classifies the period in a man's life from thirty-five to forty-five.

DEBTS COLLECTED ANYWHERE

Without charge unless successful, commission basis. Lewis Collecting Agency, 11 Vine St., So. Manchester, Conn. 26033

JEWELRY AND WATCH REPAIRING

and prices right for work that is done right. Have your watch made over to a bracelet watch at a small cost. Gardin, 40 Asylum St., Hartford, Room 2, up 1 flight. Open evenings.

TENER'S RESIGNATION WAS NOT SURPRISING.

New York, Aug. 7.—Little surprise was shown in baseball circles today over the resignation of John K. Tener as president of the National League. His action was expected in view of recent developments in baseball, which caused him to refuse to serve longer on the national commission.

WANTED.

WANTED—Competent maid for general household work. Inquire Mrs. T. J. Sloan, 29 Park St. 26113

LOST.

LOST—Black pocketbook, containing sum of money, between machine shop and Hartford Road, via Elm Street office. Reward if returned to Machine Shop office. 26113

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEBTS COLLECTED ANYWHERE without charge unless successful, commission basis. Lewis Collecting Agency, 11 Vine St., So. Manchester, Conn. 26033

REPAIRING.

JEWELRY AND WATCH REPAIRING and prices right for work that is done right. Have your watch made over to a bracelet watch at a small cost. Gardin, 40 Asylum St., Hartford, Room 2, up 1 flight. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—My Oldsmobile Roadster.

In good running order, with new tires. Would make good express truck. ELWOOD E. ELLIOTT, 26113

FOR SALE—In Rockville a good 11 room house and 2 acres of land.

near \$2,000 takes it, owner will exchange for Manchester property. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 25517

FOR SALE—New potatoes at a reasonable price in bushel lots.

Delivered to any part of the town. Louis Radding, Tel. 24-5. 25917

SIX AUSTRO-GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The destruction of six more Austro-German airplanes was reported by the Italian War Office today. A quantity of war material that was abandoned by the Austro-Hungarians on small islands in the Piave river has been recovered by the Italians.

BELLANS INDIGESTION SURE RELIEF. BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

Herald Want Ads Pay

CIRCLE

Tomorrow and Friday

HAS THE LAW THE RIGHT TO DEPRIVE A MOTHER OF HER CHILD? THIS IS THE QUESTION WILLIAM FOX BRINGS UP IN HIS SENSATIONAL PICTURIZATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL FAMOUS DE SAULLES CASE WHICH HE CALLS

CIRCLE

Tomorrow and Friday

WOMAN AND THE LAW

TONIGHT BERT LYTELL "THE TRAIL OF YESTERDAY" A METRO FIVE ACT WONDER PLAY HELEN HOLMES in Mutual Special

FINDS HER POSITION CHANGED

Mother of Young Girl Explains How She is Being "Mothered" by Her Daughter.

In an article in the Woman's Home Companion on "The Girl of Seventeen" this mother says: "She is just past seventeen years of age, is sweetly pretty, innocent, refined, intelligent, talented and is blessed with an open mind, particularly receptive, just now, to all up-to-date ideas in the way of dress fads, social stunts, ragtime melodies, jazz bands, new dances and late coiffures. She is, in two words, my daughter, a lovely child of the period just arrived at the 'know it all' age, and represents the average daughter of this day, a replica of the daughters of other mothers. "As for me, I am her mother, necessary to her as a housekeeper and pursekeeper, also an admiring audience of one for this very independent young person. A few years ago I added to these titles those of mentor, guide, teacher and comforter, but, to be a bit slangy, within the past year I have lost my job and have fallen from my high estate as leader and manager to the second in command. In fact, the tables have swung completely around and where, only a short time ago, I mothered my baby girl, it is I who am now being daughtered, who am being trained to look upon life, not as a sedate mother person twice and a little more the years of my daughter, but with the eyes of youthful seventeen, who am being skillfully and tactfully imbued, by my very own child, with the latest ideas in regard to living. I am being lovingly required, nay, sweetly compelled, to change by ideas and opinions so that they may conform to hers."

COMING INSTINCT OF TOADS

Like Pigeons, They May Yet Be Most Useful Bearers of Messages, Says Naturalist.

Armies may yet use toads as message bearers in place of carrier pigeons if this incident related in a letter to the editor of Every Week is found to have general application: "Dallas Lore Sharp, the naturalist and writer of nature books, told me that hoptoads possess the homing instinct. 'Take one away from the spot where it has always lived and he will return, even though you have carried him ten miles,' said Mr. Sharp. "I resolved, then, to try an experiment with Teddy, the big toad who has made his home in my garden in Wakefield for the past five years. Writing my name on a tag, I tied it to Teddy's hind leg and took a train to Boston. Then I transferred to an elevated train which carried me to Charlestown, on the outskirts of the city. At the corner of Perkins and Haverhill streets, Charlestown, near the B. and M. signal tower where I am employed on night duty, I let Teddy out of the box. He blinked at the are lights a second or so, darted out his tongue and gobbled a few Charlestown mosquitoes, and began straightway to hop along the side of the street to Mystic avenue. When he reached the corner he made a bee line for Wakefield, hopping off in the darkness at a lively pace. "It was just 11:15 p. m. when I went on duty at the tower and 8:20 when I reached home the next morning. Imagine my surprise and pleasure when, on entering the yard, I discovered Teddy in his accustomed place, under the silk cock, against the side of the house, taking a bath—I presume—after his long, dry and dusty hop of nine miles. The tag with my name was still tied to his leg."

ROMANCE IN RUSKIN'S LIFE

Divergent Religious Views for Long Time Separated Him From the Woman He Loved.

In 1866 Ruskin declared his love for Rosie La Touche and told her parents of his hope to make her his wife, says J. Howard Whitehouse in Scribner's. There was a great difference of years between them. Ruskin was forty-seven; Rosie was in her eighteenth year. There was some natural hesitation on the part of the parents, and it was arranged that the matter should be postponed for three years. But when the period of probation was ended new difficulties arose. There was hesitation not only on the part of the parents, but also by Rosie. Miss La Touche was of a deeply religious nature, but her views were orthodox and she did not share the wider views on spiritual questions in which Ruskin increasingly believed. Her love for him had never wavered.

SOMETHING MORE THAN "TOY"

Quaint Old Legend Having to Do With Plow is Peculiarly Appropriate, Just Now.

There is a quaint old legend of Alsace, recalls the Christian Science Monitor, concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in the old country. The moral of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture is making special effort to encourage the cultivation of land. The giants lived, says the legend, far from the peasants of the plain and one day the daughter of the house, who though quite a child, was already thirty feet high, strode toward a plain and saw a laborer plowing his fields. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow and put them in

RESENTED TRIBUTE TO DEY

Jefferson's Action in Tripoli Set Example That Was Followed by All Christian Nations.

The first treaty with Algiers, which was negotiated during Washington's administration, cost the United States, for the ransom of American captives, \$1,000,000, in addition to which an annuity was promised. In 1800 President Adams claimed that the United States had to pay three times the tribute imposed upon Sweden and Denmark. But this temporizing policy only made matters worse. Captain Bainbridge arrived in Algiers, bearing the annual tribute for the dey in a national frigate, and the dey ordered him to proceed to Constantinople to deliver Algerian dispatches. "English, French and Spanish ships of war have done the same thing," said the dey insolently, when Bainbridge and the American consul remonstrated. "You pay me tribute because you are my slaves," replied the dey, who was playing the role assumed in later years by the kaiser. Jefferson had expressed his detestation of the method hitherto favored for pacifying these pests of commerce; and, availing himself of the present opportunity, he sent out Commodore Dale with a squadron of three frigates and a sloop of war to make a naval demonstration on the Barbary coast. The Barbary powers were for a time overawed, and the United States thus set the first example among the Christian nations of making reprisals instead of ransom, the rule of security against these marauding pirates.

Discovered in 1735.

Platinum was discovered in what is now Colombia in 1735, by a Spaniard named Don Antonio de Ulloa, who accompanied a French scientific expedition, and his account of it was the first information regarding the metal to be brought to the attention of Europeans. In the placer mining of gold in Colombia it was formerly thrown away as waste, and when the rise in price made it more valuable than gold the ground on which the waste had been thrown became in its turn a field for mining operations, and even the streets of the principal center of gold refining in Colombia, Quibdo, were torn up and the soil washed for particles of the new treasure. One man tore down his store in order to get at the ground beneath, and found so much platinum that he was enabled to rebuild and make an extra \$4,000 for his trouble.

Whale Meat.

Whale meat is by no means new food to human beings. Since time immemorial the Eskimos of the Hudson bay and Alaskan coasts have eaten it. It was and still is one of their main food supplies, as well as giving oil for fuel. As is well known, the whale has a very small throat, averaging in the largest about ten inches in diameter. Thus it can swallow nothing large. It lives on various forms of pelagic life, very minute creatures which whalers call "bait," and upon shrimps, herring and various small crustaceans.

EXPERT PERFORMANCES

Fighting bats.

WAR TAXES FOR YEAR AGGREGATE

\$3,694,703,000; REPORT IN DETAIL

The report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for the year ending June 30 has just been filed. The total internal revenue for the year amounted to \$3,694,703,000, of which \$2,839,083,000 came from income and excess profits taxes in June, and \$855,619,000 from miscellaneous sources, collected largely in pennies, dimes and quarters, added to the prices of various articles paid by consumers, and poured into the Treasury by retailers, wholesalers or manufacturers to help meet war costs. Lack Enough for War Bills. Huge as these taxes seem in the aggregate, collections for the entire year were only enough to pay the Nation's bills for two-and-a-half months of the war at the rate the Government is now spending money. Next to income and excess profits taxes—the backbone of the revenue schedule—liquor taxes brought in the most money, \$443,838,000, including \$317,553,000 from whiskey, brandy, wine and spirits, and \$126,285,000 from beer and other fermented liquors. Taxes on cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products are subject to slight modifications. After income, excess profits, liquor and tobacco taxes, the biggest yield from any other source came from levies on transportation and utilities which went into effect Nov. 1. They amounted to \$70,734,000 divided as follows: Freight, 3 per cent, \$30,002,000; passenger tickets, 8 per cent, \$24,306,000; express, 5 per cent, \$6,458,000; berths and staterooms, 10 per cent., \$2,236,000; telephone, tele-

graph and radio messages, 5 cents each, \$6,299,000; oil pipe lines, 5 per cent., \$1,433,000. Estates \$47,452,000. The levies on estates of deceased persons brought in \$47,452,000. It is proposed to increase this considerably in the next bill. Amusements such as theaters, cabarets, pleasure parks and dance halls, taxed at virtually 10 per cent on the admission price, yielded for the eight months, \$26,357,000. A notable feature of the report was the item of \$12,995,000 collected in excise taxes on sale of articles usually classed as luxuries—piano players, moving picture films, jewelry, perfumes, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, chewing gum, cameras and yachts. The Administration tax programme this year calls for raising about \$1,000,000,000 from luxuries. Taxes on the value of capital stock of corporations last year amounted to \$24,996,000; on manufacturers or dealers in automobiles and motorcycles, \$23,981,000; on munition manufacturers, \$13,296,000. Documentary stamp taxes imposed since

launched 123 new ships of 631,944 tons in July.

Former Minister of the Interior Malvy of France has been convicted by the French High Court of communicating with the enemy, and banished for five years. The Council of Ministers of France has promoted General Foch to be a Marshal of France in recognition of his victory. General Foch planned his advance a month before the Germans crossed the Marne, it was learned yesterday. General Pershing has been awarded the highest decoration of the Legion of Honor, the French Grand Cross. A report has come from Moscow by way of Berlin that the Bolshevist government is contemplating a declaration of war upon Japan. The hottest August 6 in New York in years was that of yesterday, when the thermometer reached 93. Secretary Baker has not yet expressed himself specifically and recently on the new bill which would change the draft ages to from 18 to 45. Until he approves, there is some certainty about the bill's passage. A total of \$3,694,703,000 in war taxes was paid to Uncle Sam during the year ending June 30. Next to

HOW ONE REMEMBERED HIM

"Such a Friendly Face," Said Woman of Man Whose Name She Had Temporarily Forgotten.

It is something to carry one's commendation in one's face, as the poet Coventry Patmore would have it. At the Eurydice concert a few evenings ago a woman was attempting to describe to her neighbor a man whose personality had impressed her, though she had forgotten his name. "You must know whom I mean," she said. "That man with a beard, who has such a friendly look." "Oh, you mean George Burnham, Jr.," said the other. "Yes, that's the man!" "Such a friendly look!" Could one desire a more endearing description? Which reminds me that when Horace Greenwood and Mr. Burnham first met they were somewhat inaudibly introduced. (Why are introductions usually inaudible?) "I didn't quite catch the name," said Mr. Burnham. "Mr. Greenwood," repeated the interlocutor. "To be sure!" exclaimed Mr. Burnham apologetically. "I knew it was some kind of wood." "And I must confess that I didn't catch your name, either," said Mr. Greenwood. "Burnham—George Burnham." "Oh, yes! I knew it was some kind of ham."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Exit the Raw Egg.

One of the latest anathemas of medical erudition is heaped upon the head of the hitherto considered benign raw egg. Its sin, according to the New York Medical Journal, is chiefly plain cussed worthlessness. The Medical Journal goes on to say that the raw egg white leaves the stomach unchanged and only feebly stimulates the flow of gastric juice. Cooked egg white, however, calls forth a generous flow of gastric juice and readily unites with the hydrochloric acid. In addition raw egg white leaves the stomach much too rapidly. It is the only protein which acts in this peculiar way; the only one to leave the stomach unchanged. However, in spite of these multitudinous iniquities, "raw egg white" does not conclude the medical journal, "is not really harmful, but it must be remembered that in keeping with newer findings it must be cooked."

The One Achievement.

"I do not feel that I have really seen 'Hamlet' played," mused Mr. Stornington Barnes. "But you have played the part yourself." "My dear fellow, I could not watch myself act, could I?"



Optical Skill and Experience. To examine eyes correctly and scientifically—To fit right glasses accurately—To relieve defective vision—requires optical skill and experience, both of which we have.

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

Laurel Park

Concert Every Sunday, 3:30 p. m. Hatch's Band in Fine Programs. Charles P. Hatch Conductor. Latest and Best Moving Pictures at 8:30 P. M. Sundays. Dancing Every Monday, Thursday, Saturday Nights. The Latest Dance Every Monday.

Hatch's Famous Dance Orchestra

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING. J. COCKERHAM. 6 Orchard St., Tel. 245-5.

HEAVY TRUCKING

Long Distance Hauls a Specialty. 5 Auto Trucks and Full Equipments of Competent Men. G. E. WILLIS. 164 East Center Street. Phone 552.

TYPEWRITERS

All makes overhauled or repaired. RIBBONS. And Supplies for all Machines. D. W. CAMP. P. O. Box 503 Phone, Charter 8717. HARTFORD.

Special

Best Red Cedar Shingles In Any Quantity.

Quality Lumber and Mason Materials.

G. H. Allen

GROUND GRIPPERS



The PATENTED MUSCLE-DEVELOPING SHOE. EWBURT & CO. BOSTON. GLENNEY & HULTMAN.

The Evening Herald

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

The Herald Printing Company

Every Evening except Sundays and Holidays.

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

Main Office—Herald Building, Manchester. Branch Office—Ferris Block, South Manchester.

TELEPHONES Main Office, Main and Hilliard Sts. 661 Branch Office, Ferris Block 548 War Bureau, Ferris Block 629

BUSINESS UNDER DIFFICULTIES

If the Evening Herald fails to appear one of these evenings our readers may know it is because of the war. Today one of our linotypes is silent because the operator, who has worked with us since his boyhood, has been suddenly called to go to Camp Devens Saturday.

DAVIS ON THE CROWN PRINCE

Dr. Davis's impressions of the Crown Prince of Germany, given in The World, do much to confirm the idea which various heartless cartoonists have spread regarding the prince's personality.

DR. HESSELGRAVE'S WORK

Lieutenant Duffy, formerly of the Evening Herald, told at the Center Church some time before Dr. Hesselgrave left, of the comfort which the Y. M. C. A. was to the men at Devens.

A FEDERAL BUDGET SYSTEM

The clearest and most concise statement we have seen of the present method, or rather lack of method, which the government provides for its financial needs, as well as of the method proposed, appears in the August number of Munsey, M. C. A. "Wanted—A Budget System for the United States" does a timely service within a few pages.

key can be called civilized—that does not have a budget system of finance."

Then he goes on and describes the present chaos and its history. The House ways and means committee was the beginner, in 1789, and for 76 years controlled all appropriations and measures of revenue.

Seventeen years passed. Then measures calling for the improvement of rivers and harbors were taken from the committee on appropriations. In 1885 other committees were created, so that today there are 14 separate committees reporting on bills that draw upon the Treasury.

Under the new system, which may or may not be realized, the President handles the budget, which he settles after consultation with the leaders of his party, selected in caucus, and his Cabinet.

No more pork barrel, especially in respect to elaborate post offices and unnecessary improvements to inland waterways; no more fool mistakes in estimates; no more waste: these are some of the reforms that would result.

COMPULSORY VOTING

Somebody once said that every people got the sort of government that it deserved. Certain it is that many

A fifteen-dollar fine was nothing like sufficient for the men in a Connecticut town who raided several homes occupied by families of German extraction.

The Williamantic Daily Chronicle, in raising its price, is simply in line with other newspapers in and outside Connecticut.

Contributors to the Clark Griffith Ball and Bat Fund can have the satisfaction of helping to bring a lot of fun to men in the service.

SELECTMEN DISCUSS TOWN REPORT BIDS

Finally Let It to Highest Bidder After Hot Talk of "Dirty Politics"

ROAD EMPLOYEES GET INCREASE IN PAY

Park Superintendent Asks About New Park on Bigelow Brook—Wants Water Kept Clean.

The setting was calm and peaceful. There were no thunderheads which warned of a threatening storm. The elements were all talking quietly, jokingly with each other.

The awarding of the printing of the town report was the cause of the disturbance. Bids were asked for and when they were opened last night only two contracting parties furnished their prices.

talk at the same time. Old arguments and old political questions were raised. Something struck Selectman Rogers all of a sudden. He burst out with "Let's give the work to the News."

This was answered by a laugh from Mr. Bowers. He appeared disgusted with the turn of affairs and refused to be connected with the business. During all the wrangling it was evident that Bowers, Taylor and Rogers were in favor of awarding the business to the Journal because of the saving of sixty dollars it would make to the town.

The next important thing which was voted was an increase in wage for the outside labor and teamsters employed by the town. The town has been losing men because they could get more pay elsewhere.

Plans for Center Park. Park Commissioner H. O. Bowers was present during the first part of the evening. He asked for plans of the new Center Park along the Bigelow Brook.

letter from Mrs. Helen Chapman stating that she hoped the town would do everything in its power to save the trees on her property on McLean Hill where the new road is being built.

Matters concerning cables of the telephone company were discussed. The company will be asked to transfer its cable from the west side of Union street to the east side where the electric company has placed some new poles.

The board decided to look over the sewer situation on Cambridge street. E. J. Holl refuses to sell the town a right of way for the sewer and the board will take a trip to the street to see what can be done.

The Connecticut Company will be asked to repair the sidewalks on Center street which have been injured because of the swaying of their poles.

The Pay Construction company owes the town \$249 for the rental of a steam roller which was left at Bolton Notch during the winter months. The company will be attached for the amount.

The bills were light for the month. They follow: Automatic Registering Machine Co., supplies for voting machine \$11.79

Wm. Armstrong, care of dump 34.00 Adkins Printing Co., record book 14.40

J. F. Bowen, salary and expenses 165.18 Chas. E. Beebe, record books 102.20 Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., probate books 7.19

Nora Cunningham, rent of shed 3.00

First National Bank, certifying notes 50.00 Martin Koehler, West cemetery labor 155.00

Archie Hayes, mowing Center Park 28.00 G. H. Allen, cement 20.31

Anchor Post Iron Works Main St. improvements 76.83 Barbor & West, engineering stakes 1.50

A. L. Brown & Co., furnishings 2.70 A. E. Bowers, rent 14.00 John Calve, rent 9.00

L. A. Converse, wood 10.00 Conn. Children's Aid Society 52.00 E. R. Couch, rent 10.00

Paul Chartier, blacksmithing Amos F. Clement, 3,000 feet plank 90.00 Mrs. Henry DeForge, board and care 38.58

Stewart Dillon, groceries 62.68 Emma Eldridge, rent 27.00 John E. Goodale, rent 5.00

S. G. Gordon, auto 1.50 Glenney & Hultman, furnishings 5.00 Holloran Bros., ambulance 8.00

Hartford State Tuberculosis Sanatorium 34.28 G. H. Howe, salary 141.50

Thos. Joyce, labor 42.24 James Kilpatrick, blacksmithing 9.70

Chas. Laking, harness repairs 1.00 Manchester War Bureau, July appropriation 100.00

O. C. Miner, auto 9.00 Morris & Co., meats 30.44

M. J. Moriarty, rent 14.00 Hugh Moriarty, rent 70.00 E. W. Post, vital statistics 8.00

Park Hill Grocery, supplies 8.43 Chas. Ratenburg, blacksmithing 7.60 Alex Rogers, shoes 5.22

W. B. Rogers, town hall and almshouse insurance 235.70 F. A. Rolston, grain 6.70

H. Rudnicke, groceries 42.60 A. H. Skinner, almshouse insurance 53.29

Mrs. Sarah Stealton, board 42.86 Chas. Stenberg, rent 10.00

Watkins Brothers, Inc.

Special For Tomorrow Morning--Thursday (STORE CLOSED AT NOON)

COUCH HAMMOCK

Standards

Regularly \$5.50 and \$6

\$3.98

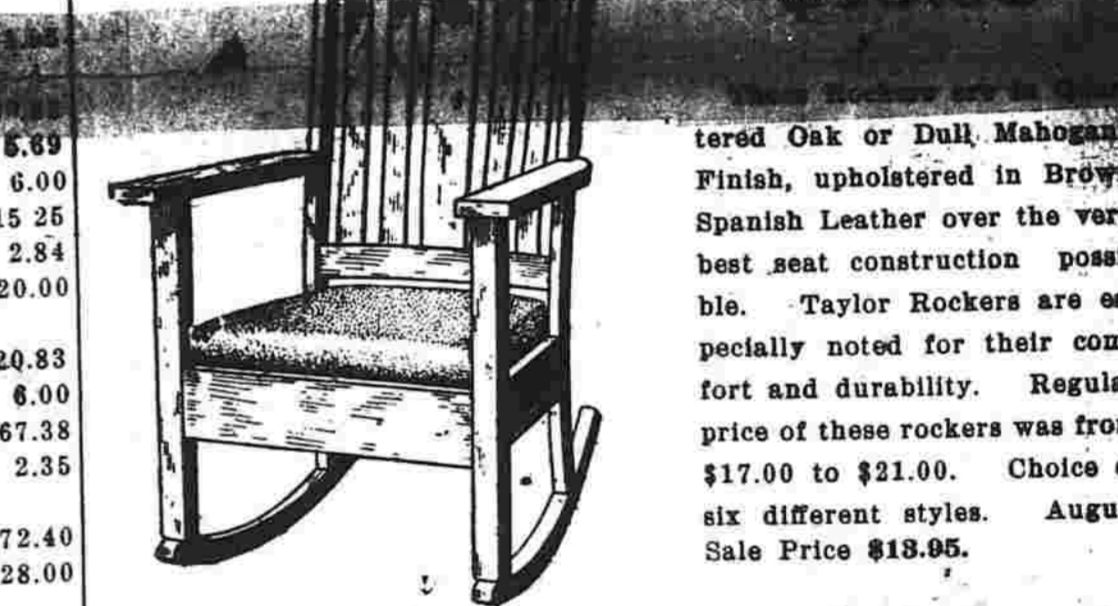
Thursday Morning Only!

All Couch Hammocks, Refrigerators, Veranda Chairs and Porch Shades at Cost during our August Furniture Sale.

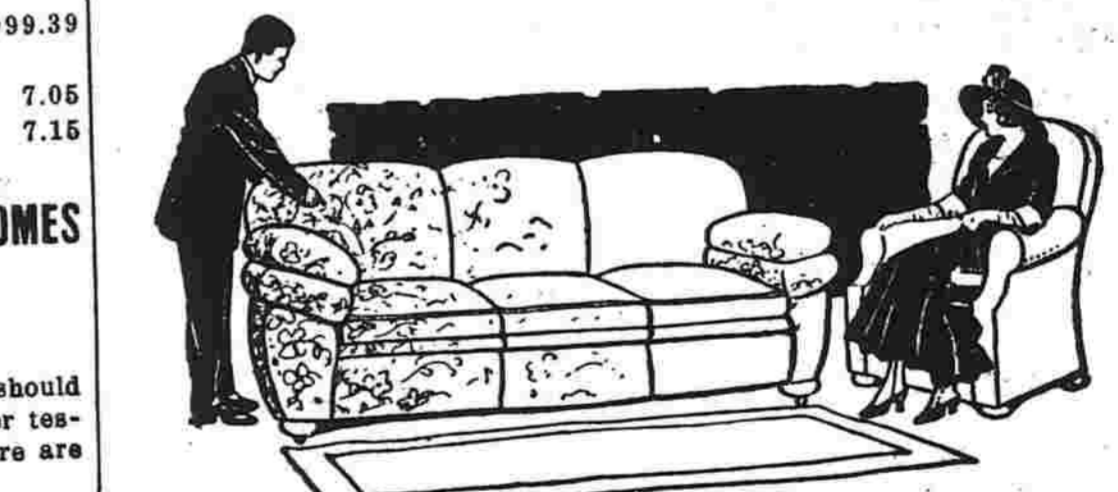
For The Living Room!

SPECIAL LOT OF Taylor Easy Rockers

\$13.95



DAVENPORTS



6 feet Davenport, upholstered in Cheney's Striped Black and Gold Velour. Regular Price \$100.00, Present Market Price \$115.00, August Sale Price \$69.00.

7 foot Davenport, upholstered in Tapestry, with loose cushions. Regular Price \$110.00, Present Market Price \$125.00, August Sale Price \$88.00.

7 feet Overstuffed Davenport, upholstered in Taupe color Velour. Regular Price \$125.00, Present Market Price \$140.00, August Sale Price \$98.00.

Chair and Rocker, upholstered in Tapestry, left from suite, Regular Price \$50.00 each, August Sale Price \$37.50 each.

Wing Chair

Like illustration, upholstered in Tapestry, with loose cushion.

\$27.50



Every Manchester resident should read what a neighbor says. Her testimony can be relied upon. Here are her own words:

Mrs. Geo. Copping, 265 Oakland St., Manchester, says: "I suffered for some time with my back and kidneys. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Balch & Brown's pharmacy, and they gave me wonderful results."

GETTING RESULTS

Jones invests a certain amount of money in newspaper space. You spend as much or more for handbills.

WHO GETS THE BEST RESULTS? JONES!

His message has been carried into almost every home in this community. It has been read by an average of four readers to each family, and there go the purchasing agents of all these families into Jones' Store to get the merchandise they want at his bargain prices.

The volume of business Jones' advertising brings him, enables him to undersell his competitors

WHY DON'T YOU ADVERTISE IN THIS NEWSPAPER?

It is not as expensive per customer as your handbills or circulars. Think it over as you watch the throng of thrifty buyers at your handbill table, as they eagerly crowd into Jones'

Advertising pays if you use space in

THE EVENING HERALD

ENGLAND AT TOP OF FIGHTING POWER, DETERMINED TO BATTLE TO A FINISH

London (by mail)—The end of the fourth year of the world war, whose last five months were marked by the mightiest fighting in the history of the human race, finds Great Britain fully determined to continue the conflict until Germany repents, casts off her ambition for world dominion and can abide with precepts of international liberty, justice and honor. Her armies steadfast under the greatest blows Germany could deliver, her fleet a bulwark against barbarism, her people completely organized for indefinite continuation of the war, Great Britain enters the fifth year of the war, tired, but confident and determined.

Britain's Accomplishments. Briefly, Great Britain has accomplished these things in the past year of the war; she has established a clear superiority in aerial warfare, lessened the U-boats' activity so they may not be counted on by Germany to bring victory, mobilized the greatest number of Britons ever under arms upon the battlefields of France, developed a system of food rationing which has been entirely successful, and developed the ministry of information into a strong arm to combat German propaganda the world over.

But there are certain problems which Britain will carry forward into the fifth year of the war. They are: food, man power, ships and pacifists. Upon how these problems are handled depends the energy with which

she can continue to stand like a rock against the waves of maddened German militarism. So far as food is concerned there is not the slightest danger of England being "starved out," but upon continuing the proper flow of foods from abroad and insuring their equitable distribution depends the morale of the "home front." The machinery has been developed, it is believed, to cope with all eventualities.

Man Power Problem. Man power is a more serious problem. England, Scotland and Wales have raised an army of some 5,500,000 men. Very little aid came from Ireland. This means that one person in eight is in uniform. Every fit man from eighteen to fifty is wearing khaki, or engaged in most essential war work. England has no more resources in men at home, besides the classes of youths as they become of military age. These, however, voluntarily drill as cadets so that when they are summoned to the colors they already know the rudiments of soldiering. Ireland is said to have 250,000 men eligible to service. Optimists look for perhaps 50,000 of these to volunteer.

Ships are needed. England has not yet shown she is able to replace the amount of tonnage sunk monthly by U-boats. So many of her ships are engaged in repair work, patching up holes caused by mines and torpedoes, that she is not able to throw her entire energy into build-

ing new ships. However, she has been able to maintain in good condition all ships afloat, and to increase greatly her fighting craft. England looks to America to build the greater portion of the merchant ships, just as she looks to America for the greater portion of her food supply.

Britain's Pacifists. Britain's pacifists are two kinds; wealthy landowners of the Lord Lansdowne type who see in the war revolutionary factors which might jeopardize their position, and socialists of the international type, such as Philip Snowden, Ramsay MacDonald and Arthur Henderson, who hope to further their own position through a political upheaval and a peace by negotiation. Both of these classes are far in the minority, perhaps representing less than ten per cent. of the population. But it is a noisy ten per cent. which would not hesitate to take advantage of any situation to stampede the people, if they could, into acceptance of their programme.

Their chief asset is the germs of war weariness, bound to be found in any country which has been making the sacrifice in men and money for four years which England has. The chief weapon used against these pacifists is truth and the cause for which the Allied nations, especially America, is fighting. Constant reminders of Germany's scientific barbarism, in the treaties she has imposed, in the bombing of London, in the sinking of hospital ships, counteract any war weariness which may be felt. For this the ministry of information is a pillar of strength.

Taxation. England has steadily submitted to ever-increasing taxation to meet the war bill, which for the four years of war now stands at \$36,710,000,000.

The heavy income tax is borne uncomplainingly. A man earning \$25 a week must pay \$5 of it in direct tax to keep the war going. This kind of war finance has enabled Great Britain to meet a considerable portion of the war expenses without bonds, and to pay off short-time bonds as they mature. This is far different from Germany's financial position, where one war loan helps to pay the interest on those previously issued. When the war ends England will have a system in operation for liquidating, eventually, her debts, while Germany, who has pyramided her loans, will face bankruptcy or unbearable taxation if she is not able to get a war indemnity.

Present War Advantages. Great Britain enters the fifth year of the war with other advantages. Her army remains supreme, co-operation of the American, French and Italian navies having strengthened the Allied position on the sea. With this sea power the Allies will be able to carry out their announced intention of keeping their raw materials to supply their own needs. The Allied conference to deal with economic questions likely to be of importance after the war, already has drawn up a programme which has thrown the fear of economic suicide into the hearts of Hamburg and other German merchants. Use of the economic weapon received its first serious consideration during the past year.

Another asset to Great Britain is that she is now fully equipped for the business of war, her industries all being mobilized to that end and standardized to give the greatest efficiency. The end of the fourth year finds England at the apex of her military resources.

Colonies Help.

Closer adhesion of the British colonies and dominions has been no small factor in strengthening Britain's war shield. The raising of additional troops in Canada by conscription, in Australia by voluntary effort and in India, where one million men alone have answered the call, stands as convincing proof that Germany's machinations to tear away these colonies from the mother-land have only resulted in closer union.

Finally, the British Government's resolution to make no peace with the enemy until it can be done with safety to the world and with assurance a similar holocaust of horror and barbarity will never again be unleashed, has cemented the majority of the English, especially the working classes, into men who demand victory.

Soldiers Get Reading Habit.

The growth of the reading habit among the soldiers has brought to light an interesting contradiction to the generally accepted theory that among a group of individuals the leveling process is a leveling downward.

The men in the camps who are readers stimulate by their example the interest of those who are not. "Have you read this story?" asks Private X of Private Y. "Now," replies Private Y; "I never read a book through in my life." "Well, you'd better read this one. It's a better'n any movie show you ever saw. It's a bear!" Thus does Private Y get an incentive to taste the joys of literature. There is a tendency toward a leveling upward.

The valuable service of the libraries is further developed by lectures, university extension courses, and the general education plan. Men not only will keep pace with their former civilian activities, but many of them will emerge from the army and navy better equipped for the battle of life.—Raymond B. Fosdick in Scribner's Magazine.

Musically Obedient.

Antonio was overawed by his surroundings when the first draft sent him to the cantonment. And he continued to live in awe, particularly of all officers, during the early days of his training. While standing guard one night, he was in such a flutter when the corporal of the guard approached, that he made his challenge in a low voice which the non-com could not hear.

"You'll have to speak up, my man," said the corporal, "or you'll get into trouble. I'll take your word for it that you challenged me, but when the officer of the day comes around, you'll have to sing it out or you'll get

guardhouse, and when the officer of the day appeared a half hour later, he was greeted with— "Tra-la-la, who come dere?"—Everybody's Magazine.

The German Spirit.

"Any restitution that Germany offers to the allies will be offered, you may be sure, in the spirit of Griggs." The speaker was Edward Hungerford the advertising expert.

"Griggs and Miggs," he went on, "were kidnaped by bandits and shut up in a cave.

"They'll take every cent we've got on us," moaned Miggs. "Every blessed cent."

"They will, eh?" said Griggs, thoughtfully.

"They sure will!"

"Griggs peeled a ten-spot from his roll.

"Here, Miggs," he said, "here is that ten dollars I've been owing you for so long."

His Ancestors.

He was always boasting about his ancestors, and one day employed a genealogist to hunt them up. In due time the connoisseur of pedigrees returned, and was cordially received by his patron.

"So you have succeeded in tracing back my ancestors? What is your fee?"

"Two hundred dollars."

"Isn't that high?" objected the patron. "What's it for?"

"Principally," responded the genealogist, "for keeping quiet about them."

—Tit-Bits.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Bolivia has built a road for automobiles that crosses the Andes mountains 17,000 feet above sea level.

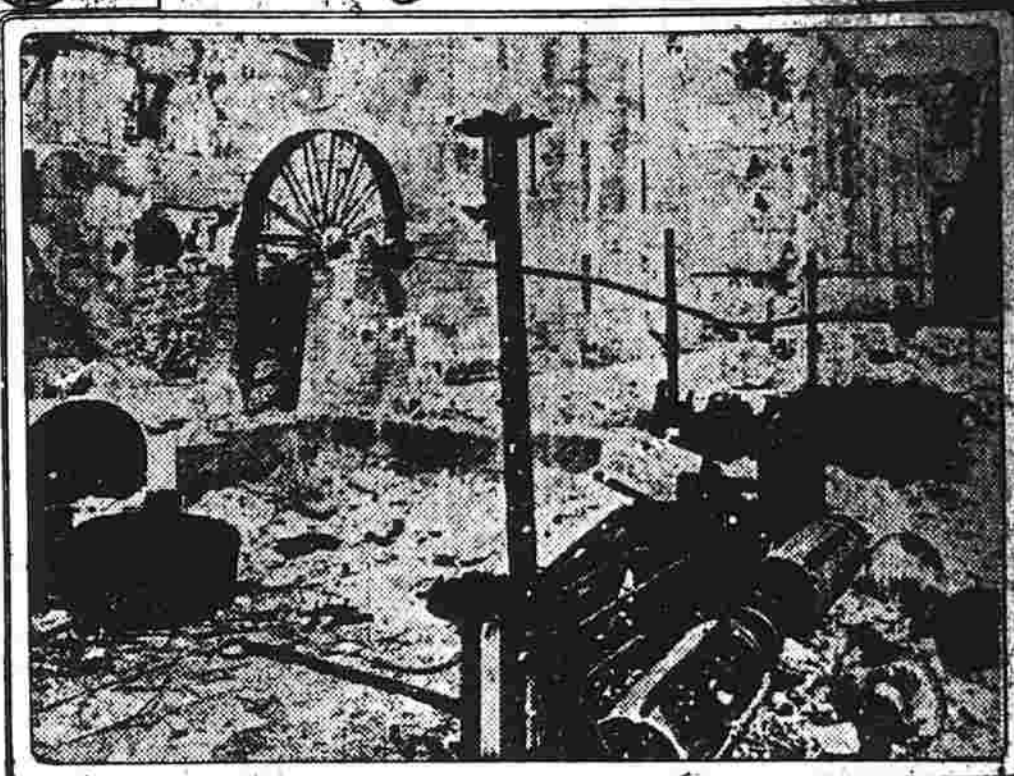
Since the war the number of Jews in Palestine has been reduced two-thirds by hunger, sickness and distress.

The richest woman in Japan is said to be Mme. Hone Suzuki, sole head of a shipping company that has made more than \$100,000,000 since the war.

Experiments with powdered peat for fuel have been so successful in Sweden that a plant for its production on a large scale has been established.

Experts in the employ of the government of Brazil believe that country can utilize its own coal by using gas producers in connection with stationary engines and briquetting it for locomotives.

French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills. Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

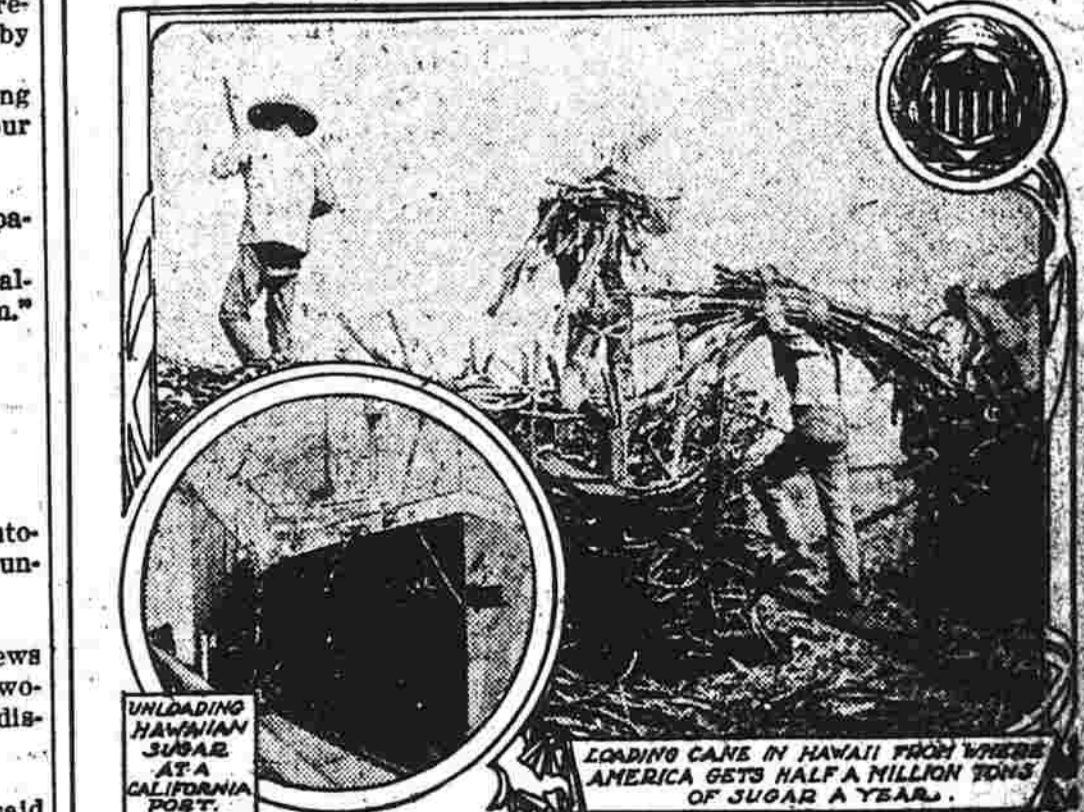
Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked Americans to observe until the beginning of the new year. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum. Our Situation

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the market. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum. Our Situation

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war-torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks. Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times. The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO EVERYBODY



Col. J. S. Fuhr, assistant to the acting quartermaster general of the army.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar. Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

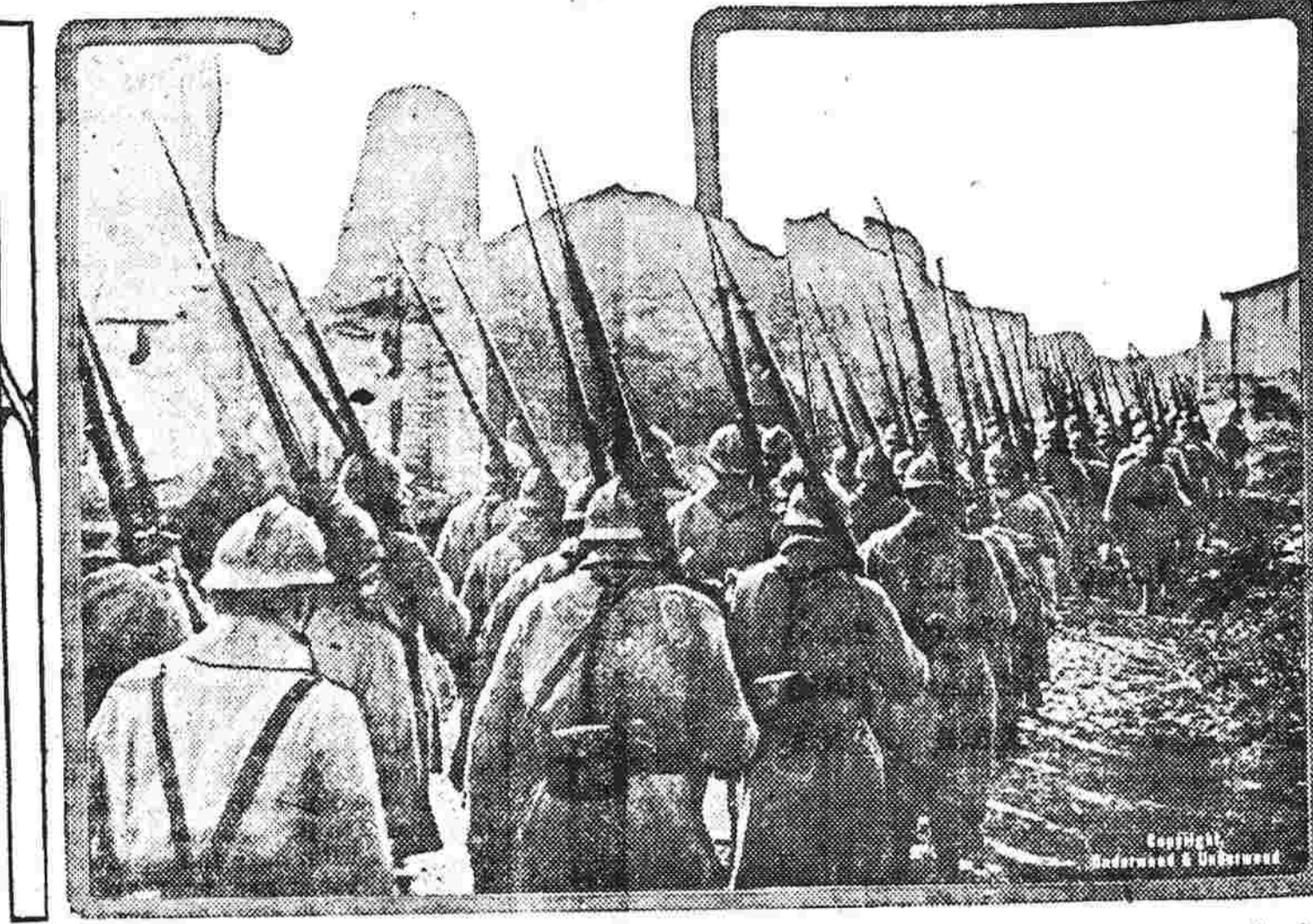
In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for

HOW THE FRENCH TROOPERS APPEAR WHEN THEY ARRIVE NEAR THE FRONT TO HELP STOP THE HUNS



This photograph, which has just arrived in this country, illustrates the scene which is enacted when the French re-enforcements approach the battlefield to help the British stop the great German drive. The men keep moving, division after division, and every one of them is grim and even eager to get into it.



Alfred L. Moreau Gottschalk, American consul general at Rio de Janeiro.

GUNMAKING GREAT SCIENCE

Manufacturer Must Not Exceed Variation of Two One-Thousandths of an Inch in Six-Foot Bore.

Gunmaking is a ticklish business—not dangerous, but just ticklish, writes Edward Hungerford in Collier's Weekly. It's mighty exact. A gun manufacturer must not exceed a variation of two one-thousandths of an inch in a six-foot bore. Not every man who walks into a shop, his overalls under his arm, and announces himself as an expert mechanic, can build guns to as delicate measurements as that.

And a complicated business, too. A single disappearing gun, of a standard type adopted by our army, has, with its disappearing carriage but exclusive of its sights and accessories, almost eight thousand parts. A three-inch gun battery requires 3,570 tools, accessories and supplies which are simply part of its standard outfit. And yet our government stands in great need of thousands of these guns—and their accessories.

An army officer made these things clear to a chamber of commerce man of Rochester. And the chamber of commerce called a conference of several dozen of the leading manufacturers of Rochester. To them the man in khaki made the problem clear. He said that the program for heavy guns for the army until July, 1919, would run to a cost of \$2,000,000,000—perhaps even more. He translated these figures into those of size. He said that within that time there would be needed at least 65,000,000 tons of new parts for these guns in addition to 45,000,000 tons of replacement parts.

Let me translate these figures still further for you. There are 65,000 railroad locomotives in this country. Let us assume their average weight to be 200 tons each—it is a very fair estimate. That means that the railroad locomotives together weigh some 13,000,000 tons—or just one-fifth the castings required for the new parts alone of our heavy ordnance for the next 18 months of the war. We have embarked upon no piffling enterprise!

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The highest elevation at which wheat is found is in the Andes, 11,000 feet above sea level.

Paraffin wax is being used as a covering or stiffening for the bandages for soldiers' wounds.

Dogs in Milan, Italy, are on rations, and their owners have to produce tickets for biscuits.

There are no railways in Persia. In traveling facilities that country is a century behind the age.

In the schools of the Philippine Islands there are 11,000 native teachers and 500 American instructors.

Sugar cane, after the juice has been crushed from it, has been found suitable for manufacturing into paper.

An imperial clogs office is Germany's very latest war department. It will deal exclusively with the acquisition and distribution of wood suitable for use as soles for boots and shoes.

Frock of Heliotrope and White Checked Silk



The charming simplicity of this little frock in heliotrope and white checked silk makes it most attractive for afternoon occasions.

ONLY NEEDS TO BE ROUSED

Under Certain Conditions, Tiger Can Probably Be Awakened in Each Individual.

"They tell us," said Mr. Blinksome, "that we all have a tiger in us, that we are all of us savages under our skin; kept from revealing our true natures only by the restraining force of custom and the law."

"In a general way I have always believed this to be true, and yet I have always supposed there must be exceptions. You take, for instance, a certain mild-mannered neighbor of ours whom we have known for many years, a man in all circumstances kind, gentle, forbearing; seeing good in everyone and willing to make excuses for everybody. There was one person who I knew had no tiger. "Our mild-mannered neighbor drops

before the war started, and now 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar." Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate. Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 20 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

ATTRACTIVE ETON FROCK FOR SUMMERY WEATHER



This Eton model frock will help to solve the problem of dressing just right and at the same time keeping cool and comfortable on hot summer days. It can be made of cross-barred voile, the latter being of satin.

BRIEFS FROM BILLVILLE

We've had blizzards to burn, but no fire to burn 'em.

It ain't lonesome in the wilderness when you start a sawmill to keep you company.

The profiteer flies high, because the devil is a friend that won't set fire to his wings.

As cold as they say this old world is we don't find 'em willing to swap it for the fireworks.

Some of the all-knowing ones have actually quit running the war and have gone to work to make a living till the war ends.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT

It's a sure sign that you're in love if you shave twice.

Money is just worth the amount of happiness it brings.

Ah, time is excessively cruel to women. There is only one thing worse than two chins, and that is three.

Women have no self-control. The moment their passions are engaged they become perfectly unscrupulous.

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gaar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

BRITISH INFANTRY AND FRENCH CAVALRY MOVING TOWARD WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE



British Infantry, happy and confident, bound for the Somme front to take part in the greatest battle the world has seen, and French Hussars who are doing such brilliant work in the same struggle.

Why Torpedoed Ships Sink

The committee appointed by the Council of the Institution of Naval Architecture to inquire into the effects of explosions of mines and torpedoes upon the structure of merchant ships find that there are three principal causes of loss. First, the existence of a forward reserve bunker partitioned off from the cargo hold by a non-watertight bulkhead. A second cause of loss is the failure to close the watertight door in the engine room bulkhead leading to the shaft tunnel. A third danger lies in the main drain pipes, leading from the bilge pumps to the different compartments, and passing through all watertight bulkheads, which are generally fractured in torpedoed compartments. There should be non-return valves on the end of these pipes. The committee recommends that bulkheads should be protected as far as possible from flying splinters, at least temporarily, by using timber or other suitable material as a shield.

Woman Champion Maker of Flies

The title of world's champion artificial fly maker is proudly claimed for Miss Alice Sherwin Coleman of New York, who for more than a decade has been making flies for anglers. Some idea of her reputation among the disciples of Isaac Walton may be gathered from the fact that she and her assistants make \$400,000 worth of flies for fishing enthusiasts every year. Miss Coleman makes 300 different varieties of flies regularly summer and winter, special orders bringing the number up to 1,500 varieties altogether; for such is Miss Coleman's reputation that exacting fishermen in the wilds of America sometimes catch strange flies that hover over particular streams and send them alive in a ventilated bottle so that she may study and reproduce them accurately.

The Hopeless Amateur

"It requires patience to be a successful gardener." "Yes. But you can overdo it. I planted some seeds two years ago and I've waited all this time without a murmur for them to come up and do something. I'm going to give them one more summer and then if they don't make good I'm going to dig up the whole patch and start over."

Belligerent Pacifism

"Are your constituents in favor of war?" "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "An' they think it's the business of this country to take up arms and eliminate any nation that insists on having war."

A Sure Case

Mrs. A.—Can your husband claim exemption? Mrs. B.—Well, I don't see how he can be strong enough to fight abroad when he is too weak at home to take up a carpet.

The War Corner

News from Manchester Men Who Are Serving Uncle Sam On Land and Sea

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

HAPPY THOUGH WOUNDED.

Frank Blanchard Worries Mother About His Mother Than Himself.

Mrs. Mary Blanchard of Prospect street has just received two letters from her son, Private Frank J. Blanchard of Company G, who is in the hospital for the second time since he arrived in France. Several months ago, Frank was gassed but recovered and went back to his company. On the night of June 19, the same date on which Sergeant Cornell was killed, Frank was buried in a dugout, which was struck by three shells. His back and both legs were hurt and when he wrote his first letter, under date of June 23, he was lying on his back in bed. He wrote the second letter on July 8 and was feeling much better then. The letters follow:

France, June 24, 1918.

Dear Mother: A few lines, hoping this letter finds all of you well and safe. Of course, I am trying to write this letter in the best way I can, but I know you will excuse me for this poor writing and the mistakes. Well, mother, sister and brother, I am sorry to say I am in the hospital for the second time since I have been in France. I have not heard from you for quite a while, but I suppose the letters are somewhere on the way to me.

Dear mother, now don't get nervous and all upset when you get this letter because I will be well again in a few days. I have been in the hospital and he said he would write to you and let you know how I was getting along. There were about 30 of the G boys who got hurt this time. Alex Tournant was hurt with shrapnel and we were together for a few days, but they have separated us.

I have not written to you since June 19, so it's over a week, you see, since I wrote. Well, dear mother, we went in the trenches June 14 and on Wednesday night, the 19th, I got hurt. I was not with the company at the time, because I was a runner, bringing messages from Regimental P. C. to our Battalion P. C. It sure is a dangerous job, but just the same I took it. This day the Germans were shelling all day long; throwing gas shells also. Well, will tell my little story. At one of the dugouts there was a fellow who got shell-shocked and the Red Cross man was trying to fix him up with some other lads. There were five artillery lads with me and we went into the dugout to see this lad who got hurt, when all at once, "Bang!" the Germans hit the dugout three square hits, and honest, the last one came right through. For awhile, mother, I was nearly crazy, but was soon again O. K. We were in this dugout for nearly two hours before we got out. But at last someone was helping us and we got out. My two legs were covered up and also my back and arms so I could not move. But don't worry, dear mother, I will be better in a few days. So just keep up that good courage, as you always have and it sure won't be long before I will be home again. My legs and back are pretty sore, but it sure was my luck that I was not killed, because I heard today from one of the officers, who pulled me out, that five of the other lads were killed.

Honest, mother, it sure is hard stuff here just now. But I am safe again for a few weeks in this hospital. This makes two hospitals I have been in already, but I hope I don't go to any more for a while. This officer comes in to see me and he sure is a great man. He brings me candy and all kinds of cigarettes to smoke.

I hope every little thing is fine with all of you. I am in bed trying to write this letter, so will do the best I can for now. If any one should ask you why I don't write, you may tell them for me that I am crippled up for a while.

Will come to a close for the present and don't worry, mother, as your loving son Frank is still waiting for the day to be with you soon. Good-bye.

From your most loving son,
Frank.

P. S.—I have a wound stripe already since the last gas attack, but don't know whether I will get another or not. Will tell you later.
France, July 8, 1918.

Dearest Mother:

A few lines, hoping all is well at home. As for myself, I feel much better just at present. I have been sent to another hospital and it sure is swell here, believe me. It was once a French hotel, but the Americans have it now for a hospital. We sure get swell eats here. We could not ask for any more. I think we are in the southern part of France as the climate is very warm and the days are very clear, with a great deal of sun. I was at the other hospital Fourth of July and had a swell day, believe me. We had real cake and also punch to drink. I am in a room with four other lads and fine beds, with electric lights, bath room and toilet. It is just as if we were at our own home. But, dear mother, I keep worrying about you, because I know it is real hard for you to have me ever here, but I sure am going to do my little bit for my country. But only, dear mother, don't worry about me, as all will turn out for the best and it sure won't be many days before it is all over and I will be back with you all.

Of course, you may think I have had a good deal of time to write you, but I have not been able to write you much for the past two weeks. My back and legs are much better and stronger, but for a while I thought sure my legs would never be any use to me again, but I am feeling fine again.

Dear mother, I came down on an American Red Cross train and, honest, they are swell, with beds and plenty of room and electric fans in each car. I cannot explain how wonderful they are.

I have not received mail now from you since May 4th, but the letters are around somewhere and I may get them soon. I hope so, because I sure do love to get mail. You know, mother, you are allowed to send packages again, so don't forget me. Will come to a close, trusting this finds you all as well as the last time I heard from you.

From your loving son,
Frank.

P. S.—Nearly forgot to tell you, mother, I will be 23 years old July 16. Some old buck, Ha! Ha! For got to tell you that I was in bed Fourth of July and was in for 16 days and just got up and, believe me, I am happy.

A VOICE FROM THE DEAD.

Letters Received from Sergeant Newman After He Was Killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Newman of Flower street have just received two letters from their son, Sergeant Henry T. Newman of Company G, who was killed in action on July 21. The letter to the father was written on July 6 and that to the mother on July 11. Henry spoke of being in fine health and spirits, and said he never felt so well in his life as during the past few months. Then he added, "And as for me worrying, well, if the Boches happen to pick on me, why that is all in the fortune of war. But I am not worrying any about it, as that is what I held up my right hand, for and, of course, some of us have to pay for our little trip 'over here.'" The letter follows:

July 6, 1918.

Dear Dad: I received your welcome letter of the 4th of June. I would have answered before now but our mail has been somewhat held up for the past three weeks, and we have been unable to even write. I don't know how soon you will receive this letter. Don't worry, Dad, about me being

in good spirits, as I am always in the best of health and spirits. In fact, Dad, I have never felt so good in my life as I have in the last few months. And as for me worrying, well, if the Boches happen to pick on me, why that is all in the fortune of war. But I am not worrying any about it, as that is what I held up my right hand for and, of course, some of us have to pay for our little trip "over here."

We are about to take over the front where the big show is going on, and I have an idea by the time you receive this letter, good old Connecticut will have given over a few more of her sons for the cause for which we are fighting. But you can rest assured that for every Connecticut son the Boche gets he is paying dearly. I have never regretted the day I held up my right hand, for I rather like this kind of life.

I suppose Bill will be leaving you in a few weeks and there will be more weary hearts in the house again, but always look on the bright side of things, Dad, as everything is coming out as it should.

Lieutenant Holmes is going home in a week or two, and he said he would see all of our folks if possible. All of the boys are sorry to lose him but are all glad that he has the chance of going home.

I was glad to hear that all the folks were up to see you on Decoration day and hope you all had a pleasant time. I spent the day in the front line.

Well, Dad, I am glad you are all in the best of health. You don't know how that encourages me, as there is nothing I worry about except you dear ones at home.

I had better close now, with love and best wishes to you all.
Henry.
July 11, 1918.

Dear Mother: I received quite a little mail today. I had four letters from home, two from you and two from sister Mary. It is the first mail I have received in quite a while, but as I received thirteen letters it rather made up for lost time.

I received the money which you sent me, and thank you ever so much for your kindness as money is rather scarce around camp at present. I also received the ten dollars Bill sent me, so I will more than have enough to last me until next pay day, as we don't have much of a chance to spend our money where we are at present.

It surely was too bad about Sergeant Cornell. We can consider ourselves lucky to have you all.

I was in the trench with my platoon, and had the idea that every shot was directed at me, but when I went up the trench a bit to see my other position I saw that they were also getting their share of the show. But as I was with my platoon we only had three men slightly wounded.

Poor Cornell was on his way to the hospital with another fellow that was gassed in our company, who along came one of Fritz's shells and killed them both, along with the driver of the car. I could hardly believe he was dead at first. I felt pretty blue when I first heard of Sergeant Cornell's death, but then a fellow has to expect to lose one of his old pals now and then as these are war times, and one never knows who is the next to go, as the Boches aren't very fussy just who they pick out next.

As far as the German infantry is concerned, why we can kick them ten to one. It is only when they start their artillery that there is any fear in the boys' hearts.

Well, mother, I am glad you are in the best of health and spirits as this leaves me the same.
Love to all the folks,
Henry.

WITH THE SAGES

The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.—Emerson.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.—Wendell Phillips.

In beginning the world, if you don't wish to get chafed at every turn, fold up your pride carefully, and put it under lock and key, and only let it out to air on grand occasions. It is a garment all stiff brocade outside, and all grating sackcloth on the side next to the skin. Even kings do not wear the dainty except at a coronation.—Bulwer.

Ask yourself as to every act you commit, within the circle of family or country: If what I now do were done by and for all men, would it be beneficial or injurious to humanity? And if your conscience tells you it would be injurious, desist; desist even though it seem that an immediate advantage to your country or family would be the result.—Earl Grey.

When a man thinks of spiritual peace he usually finds the devil willing to dictate terms.

THE FIRST BABY.

The first—how well I remember—Hjalmar was he light. With a lusty Norseland war-whoop He came in the dead of night.

He met my respectful greeting With a kick and a threatening frown; He pressed all the hours in his service, And turned it upside down.

He thrust, when I meekly objected, A clinched fist in my face; I had no choice but surrender, And give him charge of the place.

He headed no creature's pleasure; But off with a conqueror's right, He sang in the small hours of morning And dined in the middle of night.

And oft, to amuse his highness—For naught we feared as his frowns— We beated, and barked, and bellowed, And danced like circus clowns.

—Boysten's "Modern Vikings."

ALASKA LAND OF BIG THINGS

From Mountains to Mosquitoes There Is Nothing Small About the Whole Territory.

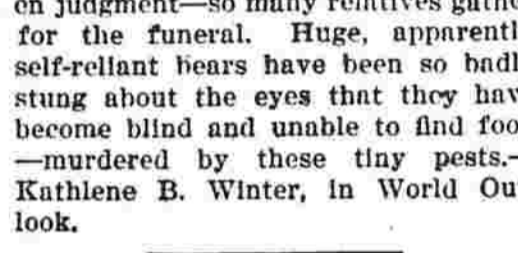
Alaska scenery is not scenery—it's nature's coup d'état. Here glaciers as tall as the dome of the capitol at Washington gleam like meadows of glass.

And now and again when a berg is born, great sheets of water seem to splash the very sky and angry waves toss the baby glacier about as if it were a cork in a basin of water.

Alaska's mountains out-Alps the Alps. A mountain under 12,000 feet is ignored as a mere foothill. Alaska's trees out-giant California's mammoth specimens. Here a canoe capable of carrying 60 warriors has been made by the Indians from the trunk of a single poplar tree.

And Alaska mosquitoes out-Jersey Jersey's fiercest. It is said that nothing short of a coat of tar and lead will discourage these man-eating animals. Ordinary unguents prove to be nothing more than appetizing sauces. To kill a mosquito is mistaken judgment—so many relatives gather for the funeral. Huge, apparently self-reliant bears have been so badly stung about the eyes that they have become blind and unable to find food—murdered by these tiny pests.—Kathlene B. Winter, in World Outlook.

JUST THE KIND



First Hunter—The rabbit sees behind, as well as in front. Second Hunter—That's the kind of animal to get to umpire a baseball game.

Red Cross Dogs.

A letter from a young Harvard man in the American ambulance service in France, which is quoted in the New York Sun, gives an interesting glimpse of the wonderful cleverness of the war dogs.

Last evening, he writes, a couple of fellows came around to see us bringing with them two of the famous Red Cross dogs. We were anxious to see them work, so I ran and hid in some bushes.

Lying down, I placed my cap under me so that the dog could not find it. They sent one of the dogs out to find me. He finally discovered me; and as he was unable to find my cap, he put his nose in my pocket and pulled out my handkerchief, which he took back. A few minutes later he led his owner to the place where I lay.

They told me that this dog saved 150 lives in one day during the battle of the Marne.

Bottled Blood Saved Wounded. Prominent surgeons of the United States, attending the convention of the American Surgical Association at Cincinnati, O., were told how the lives of the fighting men on the battlefields of Europe are being saved by the injection of bottled blood into the veins of the wounded. This blood is known to the medical profession as citrate of blood.

Sir Arbuthnot Lane of London told the delegates that in the recent drive of the Germans, when the British army was forced to retreat, 30 bottles of citrate of blood were captured by the enemy.

"I hope the foe will use this blood," said Sir Arbuthnot. "Perhaps it will make better human beings out of them."

To Be Encouraged. "Uncle Zeb Jorsum thinks he's a great weather prophet." "Yep," replied Farmer Cortnessel. "We encourage him all we kin. It's worth while to have one feller in the village who kin be depended on for wisdom on somethin' besides politics or runnin' the war."

Rich. "Are they rich?" "Very. They even kept their hired girl by paying her as much as a munition factory offered."

NOW OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE

Port Venchese Sinbad Sailed on Voyage of Trade and Adventure Has Decayed.

In spite of the evidences of modern industry, Basra was the port from which Sinbad set out on his voyages of trade and adventure. Sinbad was not a myth, but a real man with a sailor's love for the sights of foreign lands, Louis A. Springer writes in Asia. It must have been a great event when he sailed away with his fleet of dhows and when he returned with treasures of far-off China and the Eastern islands. The Basra of today is a mean little town in a clearing of palm trees two miles from the river, and at its port, instead of the laden dhows are rusty tramp steamers with tawdry wares of the West. Farther up the valley, at Kurra, where the Euphrates and Tigris join, is the traditional site of the Garden of Eden; beyond are the ruins of Babylon and on the bank of the Tigris is the romantic city of Bagdad where Harun-al-Rashid, the great caliph, attracted the wits and the wealth of Islam and ruled in lavish splendor. Down the Arabian coast are great ruins, still almost unexplored. Lovat Fraser, a close student of this region, believes that some day it will be demonstrated that here was the scene of momentous events that determined the course of the human race while the shores of the Mediterranean were yet in impenetrable darkness and that here the first dim glimmerings of civilization dawned upon the mind of primitive man.

JUST WHAT IS SIMPLE LIFE?

Interesting Question Often Asked Is Here Answered by One Who Claims to Know.

Most of us are inclined to hold to the opinion that a man leading a simple life is a creature who necessarily has to walk barefooted or without the full outfit of modern clothes, and that it is only country folk who can lead that sort of life, by virtue of their contact with nature. Nothing could be further from the truth. A millionaire occupying a mansion on Fifth avenue can lead the simple life, if in his discharge of daily duties he looks upon his fellow man as his own brother, and does not enlarge in his own eyes his importance, due to his palatial residence or his expensive clothes. On the other hand, the farmer or the man who walks around barefooted from necessity, or who wears the simplest kind of clothes because he cannot afford others, and goes about with envy in his heart toward every being who possesses more than he does, is far from living the simple life in thought or dress or in any other manner.

THE REASON WHY.

This difference in the complexion of people is due to the varying amount of pigment or coloring material in the cells of which the skins of all animals are made. Very light people have very little pigment; very dark people, those with dark eyes and black hair, have a great deal of this coloring material in their cells.

A great many people are neither light nor very dark. They have less than the dark complexioned people and more than the light complexioned people. When the hair turns gray it is because the pigment has disappeared. As this is due to the loss of this coloring material, dark complexioned people turn gray sooner than light complexioned people. The structure of the skin showing how these cells are made in layers can be seen by examining the skin with a microscope.

Pigs and People.

So like is the pig's eye to the human eye that fledgling oculists, learning their trade, practice all sorts of operations upon eyes of freshly killed swine, which are easily obtained from the market.

Even the skilled and highly trained ophthalmologist, when he wants to try out an idea—for instance, a new kind of operation for cataract (which means the removal of the crystalline lens)—will get a pig's eye and see how it works. If it succeeds, he tries it on a patient.

All the wonderful muscle-cutting operations by which squint and other irregularities are so successfully remedied, were worked out originally by experiments with pigs' eyes.

That Loose Shoe String.

Little things often lead to serious consequences. So it is not surprising to learn that recently an employee of a large manufacturing establishment was coming down the stairway from the third floor of the warehouse, when the lacing in one of his shoes became untied. He continued to go down the stairs, and when about five steps from the landing he stepped on the flowing shoe lace, which threw him, and he fell, striking his head and shoulders on the bottom step with such force that he died the next morning. Which teaches us that one cannot afford to be careless, even in such trivial details as loose shoe strings.—Scientific American.

Victories of Italy Have Unified Her And Helped Allies

Rome, (By mail)—Italy has attained greater national unity, wiped out the disgraceful defeat of Caporetto, in which she lost 260,000 men and 2,300 guns, stood like a stone wall against Austria's mightiest military effort and proved her real worth to the Allies during the past year.

Italy has been under severe handicaps. Her ambition, on the verge of being realized, of occupying the stolen Trentino, was suddenly smashed by the Caporetto defeat. Her army was almost demoralized. Her supply of guns and other war material was low. With belated but generous assistance from her Allies, especially Great Britain and the United States, Italy has been able to retrieve to some extent her former striking power. This was proved by the defeat of the Austrians at the Piave.

At Gorizia. A year ago Italian armies had occupied Gorizia and were hammering at the mountain gates of Trieste, only twenty miles away. From August 19 to September 8, 1917, the Italians captured 30,671 prisoners and 147 guns on the Bainsizza Plateau and the Carso. It appeared as though Trieste might be won. Then the fall fell. By pacifist intrigue, which caused the Italians to surrender wholesale or refuse to fight, and by surprise attacks by German divisions, the Italian line was broken at Plezzo and Tolmino, outflanking the Italians around Gorizia and on the Carso. This was on October 24. A German division captured Mt. Matajur, dominating the road at Caporetto and rushing down the valley, severing Italian lines of communication and taking prisoner, with the aid of the Austro-German forces striking from Tolmino, tens of thousands of Italians. Up to October 31, the enemy had cut off 60,000 of the Third Italian Army and taken in all some 250,000 prisoners and 1,500 guns. General Cadorna fell back with such remnants of his army which he could fight, to the Tardisano river, but he was unable to hold his position. He was relieved of his command. General Diaz succeeded in checking the enemy at the Piave, a strategic development November 9.

Every foot of the ground the Austrians had occupied in their new drive. Austrian losses are estimated at 200,000, while the Italian casualties are said to have been less than 80,000.

Italian Victory Helps Allies. By defeating the Austrians, the Italians did the Allies a great service. Otherwise Austrian divisions in case Italy was forced out of the war, could be used on the western front.

While there have been no important sea battles in which Italians participated, Italian ingenuity and daring have accounted for three of Austria's four dreadnoughts, the men-of-war being torpedoed from a motor-boat. Italian naval forces have kept the rest of the Austrian navy bottled up at Pola and have assisted, with French, British and American units, in patrolling the Mediterranean.

The Italian air force has established a marked superiority over Austrian flyers. In Albania, Italian forces have increased several important advances. Italy has expanded its shipyards, making possible an output of some 350,000 tons annually.

WORDS OF WISE MEN The love principle is stronger than the force principle.—Dr. A. A. Hodges. True personal liberty can never interfere with the duties, rights and interests of others. There are a lot of people who never put off till tomorrow what they can get anybody else to do today. Modern thought is so vague, and its expression so inadequate, that terseness, clearness and accuracy of thought and expression will always command attention. Music helps soldiers to march. It is possible to travel through life to the tune of praise. The habit of counting out mercies is as easy to form as the habit of grumbling. The duty of man, as man, is thought, pity and love may aid and cheer him, but an sovereign power in this world, but a sovereign power in this world.

TEN USES FOR SALT Lemon juice and salt will clean copper and brass. Salt in water will take insects from vegetables. Salt will look bright and clean if scrubbed with salt. Salt dissolved in a little ammonia will remove grease spots. To brighten carpets, wring a cloth out of salt water and rub the carpets well. A smoky or dull fire can be made clear by throwing a handful of salt over it. Ink stains that are freshly made can be removed from carpets by successive applications of dry salt. Nearly every kind of basket work, mattings or china can be cleaned by washing with salt and water. Handfuls of salt will clean saucepans and take away the unpleasant smell of onions if they have been cooked in them. Before adding vinegar to mint for sauce always add a pinch of salt. This prevents the mint from going brown and greatly improves the flavor. When anything happens to a small boy it occurs a few minutes before the school bell rings. Happy is the man who is married to a woman who did not take her cooking lessons at the piano.—Chicago Daily News. Between 1906 and 1916 the membership of city branches of the Young Women's Christian Association increased from 108,883 to 202,161; college branches, from 41,638 to 61,222; county branches, from 1,000 to 1,300; total, from 145,041 to 300,000. If you don't follow the old dog you may lose out, for it never goes backward.

The Never Fail

Five gallon cans for gasoline, kerosene and all light bodied oils and liquids made of heavy galvanized iron. No leaky wasteful faucets to bother with, perfectly air tight so that nothing is lost through evaporation. Every can thoroughly tested and positively guaranteed, your money back if it does not prove entirely satisfactory. **THIS IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST CAN IN THE WORLD,** and costs no more than the ordinary kind. Regular price is \$1.75 but while our present stock lasts you can get one for \$1.19. Only one to a customer, none to dealers at that price.

Get your New Perfection Oil Stove before the price advances

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT

Present PRICES \$13.50, \$18, \$23

G. E. Keith Furniture Co., Inc.

The store with the easy weekly payment plan.

Bull Dog Suspenders

Have Staying Qualities 40 cents pair

Interwoven Stockings

Agents New Method Laundry Corp.

A. L. BROWN & CO.

DEPOT SQUARE.



One of the most necessary articles of equipment in the modern household is the electric iron. There's a sturdy servant under the glittering coat of an electric iron, ready to turn the drudgery of your ironing day into comfort, smoothing out the wrinkles of one of the hardest tasks of the housewife. "The Way to Cool, Comfortable and Convenient Ironing—is the Electric Way."

A guaranteed iron for \$4.35.

MANCHESTER ELECTRIC CO.
Telephone 174.

ABOUT TOWN

Miss Esther Johnson of Eldridge street is enjoying a vacation at Walnut beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Foley and family of New street are spending a week at Watch Hill.

Mrs. Everett Hodge and infant son Everett of Chicopee Falls, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Hodge's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Irons of Laurel street.

Hose & Ladder Company 4 of the South Manchester fire department will hold a drill at No. 1's tower on Hartford Road at 7.15 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The local policeman used the new pull boxes for the first time last night. They find them satisfactory in every way. They are not forced to run between boxes as was predicted and it is their opinion that the boxes will prove a success.

Mrs. J. Maxwell of 41 Cedar street has received letters from her husband, Private John Maxwell, saying he has landed safe somewhere in France. He left town with the selectives May 23rd for Camp Upton and later was moved to Devenis, only one week before he went overseas.

Mrs. Helen Newman and daughter returned yesterday from Georgia, near Camp Gordon, where Mrs. Newman's husband, Lieutenant W. E. Newman, has been stationed as an instructor since his return from France. Mrs. Newman and daughter will remain at home about three weeks and then will return to Georgia.

Mrs. Florence Hillsburg, chairman of the local Americanization committee, is looking for a volunteer to go out after supper tomorrow evening with an interpreter and make about ten calls on Polish families on the west side of the town. Anyone who can do this work may get particulars by calling on Mrs. Hillsburg at 27 Clinton street or by calling her on the telephone. Her call is 657-12.

The school children are reminded that this evening is the time to make

REV. C. M. CALDERWOOD TO BE ARMY CHAPLAIN

Will Report at Louisville, Ky., for Five Weeks' Training the Last Week in August.

Rev. C. M. Calderwood has enlisted as chaplain in the United States Army. He will go to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville the last week in August to take a five weeks' training course, at the expiration of which he expects to receive his commission and begin active duty.

Rev. Mr. Calderwood resigned his pastorate at the North Congregational church last winter to accept a call to the Congregational church at Lee, Mass. He is now in Manchester spending part of his vacation. He preached at the Center church last Sunday and is with his wife spending the week with Mrs. Hesselgrave at the parsonage. Yesterday he received the notice of his acceptance at the training school and orders to report. He immediately wrote the officials of his church at Lee, asking for a leave of absence.

Rev. Mr. Calderwood, in announcing his new move, said that he did not feel that he could remain in a quiet country pastorate during these stirring times and believed he could be of much greater service to the country in active duty with the soldiers. He is in the prime of life, in excellent health and has no children. Of Mr. Calderwood's qualifications for the position of army chaplain there can be no question. He is what is known as a "man's man," fond of outdoor life, extremely sociable, sympathetic and helpful. During his pastorate in Manchester he was active in all movements for the public welfare. He is bound to make a popular and efficient army chaplain.

DEATH OF JAMES P. FALLOW

James P. Fallow of Main street died yesterday afternoon after a short illness. He had been an invalid for some months but his trouble developed into pneumonia only three days ago. He was formerly employed as bookkeeper at Cheney Brothers' carpenter shop but retired from steady work about a year and a half ago because of a nervous break-

down. Rev. Charles M. Calderwood, formerly pastor of the North Congregational church, will officiate.

Mr. Fallow was one of the best known young men in town. He was born here 35 years ago in the house next to the one in which he has been making his home the past number of years. He was a graduate of the local high school and was a member of King David Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the local camp of Modern Woodmen.

Mr. Fallow leaves a widow and two young daughters. He is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Helen Montie and Mrs. Agnes Holmes of this town, Mrs. Florence Bissell of Southkeepsie, N. Y., and Mrs. Jennie Rinesmith of Newark, N. J., and by three brothers, Harry and John of this town and George of Hartford.

POLICE COURT.

Captain Campbell was called to the Edgewood Inn at 1.45 this morning to settle an argument between Clifford Holt and Christopher Munks, both boarders at the place. The disturbance aroused all the neighbors in the vicinity. Captain Campbell arrested both men on the charges of breach of peace and intoxication. The judge found Munks guilty of both charges when evidence was brought out in court and found Holt not guilty. Munks was fined five dollars and costs but he could not pay. When told that he would have to go to jail he said he would rather do that than pay five dollars and costs. Upon investigation it was found that Clifford Holt had no registration card. He is being held for federal officials for failure to produce his card.

NAVAL RESERVES

Elmore Ryan, Paul Clune and Francis Handley of this town went to New Haven yesterday and were accepted as apprentice seamen in the Naval Reserves. They made the trip in Ryan's automobile. They were accompanied by George Meade of Hartford. The latter failed to other three are now awaiting their calls. Ryan is employed by Madison Brothers. Clune works in the Group Insurance department of the Aetna Life in Hartford and Handley is employed by the Hartford Accident. All three attended the local high school and were in the Class of 1917. Clune and Handley graduated with that class in June 1917.

HERALD WANT ADS PAY

BUYS GLASSES FOR BULLDOG

Proud Mistress Discovers Cold Wind Brings Tears to Pet's Eyes and Takes Him to Oculist.

One of the newest features of the high cost of living investigation by federal agents has just been revealed by United States District Attorney Cline of Chicago. He told the following story:

"I dropped into an oculist's a couple of days ago with a friend who had broken his glasses. We found that gentleman, immaculately clad, carefully fitting a pair of glasses on the pug nose of a bulldog with undershot jaw and bandy legs.

"Well, we had to wait. A lady, in handsome furs, held the bulldog by the chain. When the job was done she led it away. I asked the oculist:

"How do you test the vision of a dog's eyes?" He replied: "I didn't test it for vision. You see it was like this—the lady had her dog out motoring. They were riding rather fast and the air was cold.

"She noticed that a little drop of moisture gathered in the dog's eye. It trickled down his cheek. The lady decided that something must be done. So she brought him to me—the glasses are to protect his eyes when he goes motoring."

"How much did she pay for those glasses?" I asked.

"Eight dollars," the oculist replied."

HAD SEEN HIS FACE BEFORE

Nurse Who Was Formerly Militant Suffragette Learns Her Soldier Patient Was Former Policeman.

The day approaches when in recognition of the women's generosity in giving their men for the war the men are asked to give women hereabouts the vote, says a British correspondent. Nothing could be more timely, therefore, than to recall the story of what happened in that hospital of our British allies on the coast of Normandy. A kind nurse was bending over the pillow of a wounded man—a big corporal of the Grenadier Guards. She was a dear old lady, the nurse, one who had in her time enjoyed a full share as a militant suffragette. In fact, she had led more than one furious assault on the houses of parliament. Yet here she was lavishing upon the country's mere fighting men. "It's odd," she said, "your face, my good man, isn't a bit strange to me. I can't get rid of the idea that I've seen you many times before."

"I can't deny it, ma'am," sighed the wounded corporal, struggling with a visible embarrassment. "You have seen my face before. But can't we let

Germany Short of Food.

The real food situation in Germany is the important puzzle of the war. The United States food administration has got hold of some figures on the standard German ration for noncombatants, which seem to indicate that the Teutons are in desperate straits. Figured in calories, the food value of this ration is only 10,000. This is not sufficient nourishment to keep a man of 140 pounds from losing weight steadily, even if he does nothing but lie on his back for 24 hours a day. If he has work to do, he will eat up his fat and then his muscular tissue, so much the faster. If the figures received by the food administration are correct and are not supplemented by other rations not mentioned, the civilian population of Germany must inevitably be weakening fast.—Exchange.

Strict Prohibition Law.

Under the act of congress organizing the territory of Alaska, the legislature meets every two years. It did not meet in 1916, but the legislature of 1915 passed a law providing for a popular vote on the liquor question in November, 1916. At that election the people voted by a large majority that from and after January 1, 1918, spirituous liquors should not be manufactured, sold, transported or given away anywhere within the territory. The prohibition law thus to be established by popular vote, notes an exchange, probably will be the most stringent of any in the United States.

Note and Beam.

Gen. George W. Goethals was lunching in New York recently with a man who complained about his brother's extravagance.

"His latest extravagance is horses," said the complainant. "He bought a pair of coach horses last week for \$6,000."

"Humph!" said General Goethals. "What did you pay for your touring car?"

"Er—ten thousand dollars."

"Well," said the general, "don't criticize the team in your brother's eye till you've cast the motor out of your own."

Willing to Hear.

"Miss Willing" began the young man, as he wiped the cold perspiration from his brow, "are you fond of stories?"

"If they are new, Mr. Woodby," replied the fair maid, "I simply dote on them."

"But the one I was going to tell you, Miss Willing, is not new," said the young man. "It is, I might say, Miss Willing—or, Clara—the old, old story, but—"

"Oh, never mind, George," she interrupted. "Even if it is a chestnut, I'm sure I never heard it. Go on, please!" —Tit-Bits.

FORD OWNERS Attention

IT COSTS YOU MONEY TO KEEP THE CARBON IN YOUR FORD ENGINE. In order to get maximum mileage out of your gasoline, your Ford engine must get rid of its greatest enemy--CARBON.

We will clean the Carbon out of your Ford engine and grind the valves for **\$3.50**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT AT ONCE

Mitchell's Garage

22 MAPLE ST. 80. MANCHESTER

WANTED; A NAME FOR OUR FLYERS

Aviators Have No Suitable Nickname—Names of Birds Suggested, Also "Liberty Wasps."

Paris, Aug. 7.—Uncle Sam's air fighters want a nickname.

And in order to get a suitable name—one that will stick—a number of them have made up a purse to be given the person who sends in the best suggestion before the middle of August.

The aviators say they must have a good name by that time because they intend to be hot after the Hun airmen then.

Here are some of the suggestions sent in so far:

Airmats, Plainfools, Canvasbacks, birds, Highfliers, Wingers, Eagles, Owls, Liberty Eagles, Speed Boys, Liberty Wasps, Sky Hawks, Wise Birds and Winged Devils.

But none of them have been chosen.

Some of them have been chosen as suitable nicknames as the American soldier. It seems that the latter just can't get a nickname that he likes or that sounds right.

Scoreboard Reflections

Lefty Mogridge made a wild chuck in the 15th inning that gave the White Sox a victory.

Joe Woods' triple in the ninth, followed by a pinch hit, gave the Indians a shut out victory over Washington.

Acosta, Walker and Burns of the Athletics made two hits apiece off St. Louis pitchers, enabling the Mackmen to win.

A total of 15 hits off Prendergast by the Pirate sluggers turned the tide to Pittsburgh.

Pete Compton singled Fletcher home with the Giants' winning run against the Reds.

Two bases on balls, two errors by Kallio, and a single in a pinch gave the Red Sox three runs and the game in a tenth-inning onslaught.

The Dodgers failed to support Mack Coombs and the Cubs added another scalp to their belt of victory.

Zach Wheat has hit safely in 25 consecutive games.

PANKING PROMISED TO BAD YOUTHS BY COURT

New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 6.—It is not the sound of heavy firing off the coast that resounds through New Rochelle these days. The repeated "concessions issue from the juvenile court where Judge Ruskin has revived a system of child correction as old as the human race.

"No more sentences to reformatories unless absolutely necessary," His Honor stated recently. "Hereafter, I am going to sentence the boys brought before me to spankings, and will insist that these be administered by parents under the eye of the court."

If noise is any criterion the scheme is working magnificently.

Use Herald Want Columns

WAR CORNER

Mrs. Catherine Strange has received a letter from her son, Private Paul J. Strange, who is with the 315th Ammunition Train of the Ordnance Department. The letter was written on board ship, but Paul said they were watching for the first sight of land. The letter follows:

Somewhere at Sea.

Dear Mother:

Just a few lines to let you know all is well and happy. This is the trip I often wished I could take, so you can guess how I enjoyed it. We are still a few miles out from land, always waiting and watching to get our first sight of land. You would never think there was a war going on out here as everything looks quiet and peaceful.

Well, Mother, I guess you are wondering what I am doing and where I am doing it. Well, to start with, we haven't landed as yet, so

to start guessing. There is one thing I can say and that is it won't be a great while before we will all be back. But before we come we are going to show the Huns who we are and where we came from. I never saw any red blooded American yet who couldn't finish what he started. Although I may never see the firing line I will try hard to get my share of the fun.

Well, Mother, we have a Priest on the ship with us and he says Mass every morning and serves communion. I received last Friday. I have been to Mass about four times since I got on the boat. We have a Y. M. C. A. man on here and he picked out men from the division and made up a band. We have a band concert every night.

Well, Mother, as I haven't seen anything but water so far I must close, hoping to hear from you and all more often than you will hear from me. Good bye.

From your loving Son,

Paul.

POPE URGES IRISH TO BE PATRIOTIC

Rome, Aug. 7.—Pope Benedict has addressed a letter to the Irish Episcopate, pointing out the patriotic duties of the Irish Roman Catholics, it was learned in circles close to the Vatican today.

It is presumed that the Papal message deals with the situation in Ireland resulting from home rule agitation.

GLASSES Made By -US-



have an individuality which appeals to discriminating wearers of glasses. And then, too, they are moderately priced.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SATURDAY FROM 6.30 TO 9.00 P. M.

At Optical Dept. G. Fox & Co., during the day.

LEWIS A. HINES EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST HOUSE & HALL BLINDS.

HEAVY TRUCKING

Long Distance and Piano moving a specialty.

6 Auto Trucks and full equipment of Competent men.
G. E. WILLIS
164 East Center Street, Phone 88