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Average daily circulation of THE
EVENING HERALD for
month of August was 2,973

The Evening Herald

THE WEATHER
Clear tonight, cooler in the morn-
ing; Saturday cloudy; moderate to
fresh west winds on the coast.

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AMERICANS TAKE TWENTY VILLAGES; ARE NOW WITHIN 10 MILES OF METZ

BRITISH AGAIN GAIN IN BIG CAMBRAI DRIVE; VIGOROUS FIGHTING IS ON, WEST OF TOWN

German Counter Attack Against Moeuvres, Captured Yesterday, Fails—Havrincourt Also Firmly in Our Ally's Hands—Jeancourt Captured from Germans—British Line Pushed Ahead at Three Points, Including Flanders Front

With the American Army in France, Sept. 13.—(8 a. m.)—After beating off violent counter attacks during the night, British troops today are pushing toward Cambrai near Moeuvres and Havrincourt. Further south, in the Jeancourt sector, (directly east of Peronne) they are biting into the territory between Cambrai and St. Quentin. Prisoners taken yesterday number more than 1,000.

Lancashire troops are fighting today along the east side of the Canal du Nord near Moeuvres. They secured a footing there yesterday after capturing the town of Moeuvres, which has changed hands several times.

During the night the Germans tried desperately to retake Moeuvres, but were repulsed. The enemy also failed in a counter attack against Havrincourt.

Havrincourt is held by the same Yorkshire division which captured it during November, 1917. Australian troops advanced slightly early today in the Jeancourt sector, in spite of hostile gas and artillery. New Zealanders advanced to the south of "Dead Man's Curve."

In Flanders the first British army units now hold Ieperbriques and a successful gas attack was launched in the vicinity of Blaches.

West of Cambrai the Germans have converted the Canal du Nord into a veritable switch line, certain salients changing hands repeatedly in the vigorous fighting in progress there. But today the British have succeeded in forcing back the enemy forces at several important positions.

The text of the official report reads:

British Statement.
"Yesterday English troops gained possession of Holnon wood, driving the enemy from the localities in which he had been offering resistance."

"Further north our line has been advanced to the east of the village of Jeancourt, which is in our hands."

"During the evening strong hostile forces assisted by a squadron of low flying German airplanes attacked our positions at Havrincourt but were repulsed with great loss."

"Opposite Moeuvres hostile infantry assembling for a counter attack were observed and subjected to heavy and accurate fire by our artillery."

"The attack which developed subsequently was completely unsuccessful. The few Germans who reached our positions were killed or captured."

"Progress was made by our troops during the night to the west of Auchy les La Basse."
(Auchy les La Basse is between one and two miles southwest of the French town of La Basse.)

British Report.
London, Sept. 13.—(12:20 p. m.)—British troops advanced, at the three points last night, the British War Office announced today. Jeancourt was captured from the Germans.

The British gained on the Holnon wooded line and then advanced to the east of Jeancourt, after taking the place.

Progress was also made west of Auchy les La Basse, (on the Flanders front).

BRIDGEPORT STRIKERS MUST WORK OR FIGHT

President Threatens 5,000 with Abolishing of Their Deferred Classification

MUST RETURN AT ONCE

First Application of Crowder's Work of Fight Order Likely, if Men Do Not Obey.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Strikers at Bridgeport must either work or fight.

This was the threat addressed to them today in a telegram from President Wilson. It was the first application of Provost Marshal General Crowder's famous "work or fight" order and grew out of the refusal of the men to abide by the recent decision in their case by the War Labor Board.

The President calls upon them to

on the ground that they are employed in an essential industry.

After pointing out to the strikers that they constitute less than 10 per cent of the men affected by the decision and are, moreover, the best paid of all, the President says:

"Breach of Faith."
"Your strike is a breach of faith calculated to reflect upon the sincerity of national organized labor in proclaiming its acceptance of the principles and machinery of the National War Labor Board."

"If such regard of the solemn adjudication of a tribunal to which both parties submitted their claims be temporized with, agreements become mere scraps of paper."

"If errors creep into awards, the proper remedy is submission to the award with an application for rehearing to the tribunal. But to strike against the award is disloyalty and dishonor."

Smith & Wesson Taken Over.
The President's telegram to the strikers also reveals the fact that the War Department has taken over the operation of the Springfield, Mass., plant of the Smith & Wesson Company to secure continuity in production and to prevent industrial disturbances.

GERMANY IS NOW READY TO GIVE UP TERRITORY

Vice Chancellor Says His Nation Wants Only Land Gained in the East.

London, Sept. 13.—Germany is ready to restore all territorial possession taken during the war, except in the east, provided all the territory held by Germany and her allies in 1914 is restored, Friedrich von Payer, the Imperial Vice Chancellor, asserted in his recent speech at Stuttgart, late dispatches state.

"In the east we have peace whether it pleases our western neighbors or not," said the Vice Chancellor. "Other territorial possessions which existed before the war, can everywhere be restored. Our preliminary condition for this restoration is that all territory possessed by us and our allies in 1914, shall be restored."

None of Dr. Garfield's announcements indicates a likelihood that the public will have to go without ice at least Dec. 1.—Washington Star.



GENERAL PERSHING

Commander-in-Chief of the American forces, who Personally is directing the present first All-American offensive.

FRENCH ADVANCE AGAIN IN PICARDY

Take Village of Savy West of St. Quentin—Raid

U. S. OFFENSIVE

Attack on St. Mihiel Front Continues Satisfactorily, French War Office Announces in Report.

Paris, Sept. 13.—(12.50)—"The American attack on the St. Mihiel front is continuing with success," the French war office announced today.

The French have gained more ground in Picardy and have taken prisoners in raids near Verdun.

The complete text of the communiqué follows:

"West of St. Quentin, French troops took the village of Savy from the Germans."

"In Champagne a strong German raid was repulsed near Mesnil les Hurles."

"On the Verdun front the French made several successful raids, capturing prisoners."

"The attack by American troops on the St. Mihiel front is continuing with success."

GEN. BRUSHOFF EXECUTED IS REPORT FROM RUSSIA

His Death Has Been Reported a Number of Times—Was Head of Russ Army.

Copenhagen, Sept. 13.—General Brushoff, former commander of the Russian army, has been executed at Moscow, according to advices reaching here from Kieff.

The death of General Brushoff has been reported a number of times. Last week dispatches from Finland stated that he had been killed by a shell explosion. Previously he was said to have been assassinated, executed and killed in battle.

COMES FROM ALASKA TO BE ON JURY—TOO LATE.

Everett, Wash., Sept. 13.—Answering a summons for jury service, Peter Agard walked into the sheriff's office here and said he had received the notice by mail and came all the way from Anchorage, Alaska, to serve. He was told the jury had finished its work and had been dismissed. Now Peter thinks he is entitled to at least \$28 for his steamship fare from Anchorage.

AMERICANS CAPTURE ST. MIHIEL; TWO GERMAN DIVISIONS TRAPPED

FRENCH ON LEFT AND CENTER AID

Double Barrage Prelude to Attack—Cold and Rain Heralds Advance—Careful Preparation Enables Clock-like Execution of Planes

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 12.—(Night)

The battle which opened with the big American drive between the Meuse and Moselle rivers this morning, still continues. The French, who went into the attack on our left flank and center are still advancing. Late in the afternoon a thunderstorm blew up and somewhat inter-

rupted the morning. The assault, which was preceded by a violent bombardment of one hour, was completely repulsed by the Americans.

The counter-attack was made at 2 o'clock.

Germans Admit Defeat.
London, Sept. 13.—(4.35)—Official admission was made by the German War Office in Berlin today that the Germans have evacuated the St. Mihiel salient, where the Americans began their great offensive yesterday.

This emphasized the magnitude of the American victory southeast of Verdun.

The German War Office said that the Germans on the St. Mihiel front have fallen back to "new prepared lines." It admitted that Austrians were being used on the Lorraine front.

The Germans fronting the Americans on the Lorraine front have evidently fallen back over a wide front.

While announcing the retirement the German War Office claimed that the movement had been carried out "without enemy interference."

SCORE OF VILLAGES TAKEN BY PERSHING

A score or so of villages have been wrested from the enemy by our forces and it is likely that by night the number of prisoners in the hands of General Pershing's army will be far in excess of 10,000.

The Americans employed the "pin-cer methods" against the Germans, and are being launched simultaneously on both sides of the German apex on the west bank of the Meuse river at St. Mihiel.

So successful was the first phase of the thrust that the two wings of the salient were quickly driven in. All the roads over which the retreating Germans must pass can now be kept under terrific and concentrated artillery fire.

There are indications that the Germans are preparing to fall back to their frontier on that portion of the Lorraine front over which the big battle now centers. The Germans are destroying vast quantities of war materials.

Battle Front Will Withdraw.
The battle was opened on a front of 14 miles, but it is probable that it will widen as it progresses.

(Continued on page 2.)

CO. G IN PRESENT DRIVE

The Twenty-sixth Army Division, General Clarence Edwards, is taking an important part in the big American drive, now on in the St. Mihiel sector. This information comes over the wire. The dispatches also say that the Seventy-sixth Army division is being used in the battle.

Both these divisions have many Manchester men. The Twenty-sixth has Co. G and the Seventy-sixth is the division made up of Camp Devens men.

FOE COUNTER ATTACKS AVAIL HIM NOTHING

Right Wing of Pershing's Forces East of St. Mihiel Holds

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 12.—(10 p. m.)—St. Mihiel, on the Meuse river, is reported to have been captured by the Americans and French.

(St. Mihiel is the only point that the Germans got across the Meuse river in their drive into France in the district south of Verdun.)

From the old St. Mihiel line the fighting front stretches to Apremont and north of Mont Sec, the Bois de Nonard, north of La Marche, and the account, and past Verville on Haye and Fay on Haye, across the Moselle river to Cheminot.

Only 10 Miles to Metz.
With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 12.—(Night)

Pagny sur Moselle, only slightly more than 10 miles from the great German fortress of Metz, is in flames.

(Magny sur Moselle is on French soil, but is close to the German frontier. Some of the outer forts of Metz are only a few miles from the town.)

London Confirms Report.
London, Sept. 13.—(1.10 p. m.)—The German salient at St. Mihiel has been doomed by the American offensive.

Two German divisions are trapped in the narrowing angle between the Meuse and Moselle rivers and are menaced with annihilation or capture.

In the first day of their great drive the Americans advanced to a maximum depth of ten miles. The number of prisoners is estimated at 9,500.

(General Pershing put the number in his dispatch late yesterday at 8,000.)

Sixty guns were taken. It is reported that Beney, Thicourt wood, Vignoulles and Hendeourt have all been taken.

If these places have really fallen it means that the neck of the German wedge southeast of Verdun has been squeezed to a depth of less than six miles and the Germans will have a difficult time withdrawing their men and supplies from the salient. The battle line is now placed through Heubeville and Dommarthe, west of Dompreire and through the sectors of Esmarville and Normont woods and through the outskirts of St. Mihiel.

London, Sept. 13.—The Americans advanced a maximum of 10 miles in their first big offensive between the Meuse and Moselle rivers yesterday, according to information received here this afternoon. The attack was delivered over a 14 mile front east of St. Mihiel, making a general advance of eight miles. The bottle neck of the German

(Continued on page 2.)

PERSHING ONLY 10 MILES FROM METZ

London Confirms Report of Rapid Success of Americans' New Drive—German Frontier Near at Hand—Four Towns near Border Taken

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(Continued on page 2.)

FRENCH ON LEFT AND CENTER AID

(Continued from page 1)

muddy, rain lashed post of observation before the infantry went over the top in the cold, wet dawn. The Americans, supported by a great fleet of tanks, went forward with an irresistible rush, and three lines of German entrenchments were captured in a single bound. As a result of the American progress Mont Sec, the key to the German line in the Toul sector, is menaced by envelopment.

Early Success.

German machine gunners fought obstinately, but were soon hurled back by the on rushing doughboys. So fast did the Americans go forward that over 100 yards of ground was covered in four minutes. It was a deep bit which the Yankees took out of the neck of the St. Mihiel salient. Striking forward west of the Moselle river towards Thiaucourt and eastward of Tresauvaux and Verdun, the Americans pinched in the German salient at its apex end on both flanks.

The mist which had followed the night of rain was thickened with a smoke screen which the Americans put out at the hour of the assault.

Under cover of this mask, tanks began to roll forward, while American infantrymen, with fixed bayonets, were leaping across the parapets of their trenches. All along the rear, over a wide front, the guns were thundering, putting down a slowly crawling barrage fire. French and British airmen helped out the American flyers in the attack and they quickly swept the sky clear of Germans. While the Americans were going forward their progress was reported by aerial observers.

Germans Partly Surprised.

Although General von Gallwitz, the German commander in the Verdun region, was apparently unaware that General Pershing was concentrating troops in the Woëvre district, it was found that the Germans were prepared to fall back. The fact that the Krupp guns responded so weakly to the American batteries made it plain that German guns had been withdrawn from the fighting zone.

Seven hundred prisoners were taken in one batch by one advancing American unit, of whom many were machine gunners. A number of cannons were taken also. The German batteries that had been in the front attempted to put down a barrage, but it was quickly broken up.

Foe's Position Helped Him.

In the meantime the long range American guns were keeping the roads and railways within the whole German salient under an intense fire.

The Americans picked out a difficult part of the German front to attack. It has been unchanged in four years and in that time the Germans had every opportunity to strengthen it and enlarge the works defending it. There were French attacks on the Le Eparges and Bois La Pretee positions in 1915, but since then the Germans have reinforced their field fortifications with steel and concrete.

It was found that the Germans had sent some of their shattered troops from the Marne front to the supposed "quiet sector." (The German Woëvre plain.) The Tenth Ger-

man Division, which was crushed by the Americans in the fighting on the Marne front was again encountered and some of its men were made prisoners.

A feature of the battle which had much to do with its big success was the rapidity with which the American field gunners got their pieces up the front. The cannon were rolled forward in the wake of the advancing infantrymen and were so close to the enemy that he was fired at through open sights. It was a great achievement.

PERSHING ONLY 10 MILES FROM METZ

(Continued from page 1)

front was narrowed to six miles by the American victory. This means that the battle line east of the Meuse has been straightened and shortened.

9,500 Prisoners.

London, Sept. 13.—(1 p. m.)—American troops in their offensive southeast of Verdun yesterday captured 9,500 prisoners and 60 guns, it was learned this afternoon.

To the west of St. Mihiel, where the country was most difficult to advance over, the Americans encountered strong resistance. But, despite this they advanced to a depth of three miles over a front of 12 miles.

Two German divisions in that sector were in danger of being cut off. With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 12.—(midnight).—French troops fighting with the Americans in the offensive southeast of Verdun have captured Mont Sec. (The high ground in the Mont Sec region is the key to the German front on that sector).

The total of German prisoners taken is now put at about 10,000. Two American corps captured 6,000 prisoners. The enemy has withdrawn from all the northern part of his line from St. Mihiel to Weinville. (The German line between St. Mihiel and Weinville would include the northern flank of the Meuse salient).

All of the American objectives were captured before noon, including many villages. The troops reached Thiaucourt, three German companies surrendering in that district.

Many Villages Captured.

While the French took Mont Sec in a storm attack, the German wireless station on the mountain was working at 10 o'clock this morning.

Americans now hold Thiaucourt wood, Monsard wood, Bouillonville, Pannes and Ruly wood. (The towns captured by the Americans and French show that the Allied force advanced from five to six miles.)

One unit of Americans captured a whole battery of six-inch German guns in a charge. Just east of the Moselle river the Americans made good progress in Cheminot wood.

Southwest of La Eparges the French captured Combres and St. Remy.

The Mont Sec district was found to be seamed with the fire of the Americans' big guns. It was pitted with shell holes and the Germans there had evidently been having a bad time of it when the American artillerymen were busy.

MORE THAN 13,000,000 REGISTERED YESTERDAY

Six Per Cent. over Expectation Enrolled in Five States Leads to Much Larger Estimate.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The number of men who registered throughout the nation yesterday probably will exceed by at least six per cent Provost Marshal General Crowder's estimate of nearly 13,000,000, according to early figures received today. The first returns from the states of Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. These all showed an average of six per cent heavier registration than had been estimated, and the belief was expressed that a record equally as good has been maintained in other states, and the total might better 14,000,000.

TWO DIE IN BOSTON OF SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Two deaths from Spanish influenza were reported early today. Isaac A. Smith of Willow Springs, Mo., died at the William A. Brooks Emergency camp in Corey Hill. The other death was that of Daniel H. McDougal of Quincy, Mass. McDougal was the first victim of the disease in Quincy and was ill only 48 hours. Smith was a shipping apprentice.

INHABITANTS OF AMIENS GOING BACK TO OLD HOMES

Now That City Is Out of Gun Range Business Is Once More Being Resumed.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 13.—General Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of the Fourth British army, was greeted as the "savior of Amiens" by the bishop of Amiens who formally received him yesterday.

The Bishop of Amiens praised the Fourth British army for delivering the city and the Picardy sector from the ruthless hands of the enemy.

The bishop returned to the city of Amiens to re-establish his diocese. Between five and six thousand inhabitants already have returned to their homes. Shops are opening up daily and train service has been established. In spite of the wreckage and vandalism of the Huns, the city is taking on a new lease of life.

The bishop brought back with him the Notre Dames des Breberes statue which had been concealed during the German occupancy of the city. This statue formerly occupied the pilgrimage shrine at Albert, where the afflicted came in scores to it.

STOCK MARKET UNSETTLED ISSUES DROP 1-5 POINTS

Tobacco Falls 6 Points to 110—New Haven also Drops 2 1/2 Points—Quotations.

New York, Sept. 13.—There was an irregular tone to the stock market at the opening today, when price changes were about evenly divided between fractional gains and losses, but before many minutes the market was under renewed pressure and prices dropped rapidly to materially lower levels.

Marine Preferred was exceptionally weak, dropping 2 1-2 points to 97 3-4. Distillers' Securities fell over two points to 49 7-8. New Haven showed a lack of demand and dropped from 41 1-2 to 39 1-2. Steel Common after selling up 3-4 to 108 5-8 on an accumulation of buying orders reacted to 108 7-8. Industrial Alcohol declined two points to 111 while St. Paul after moving up fractionally to 50, reacted sharply to 47 3-4.

Stock Quotations. By Richter & Co., 2 Central Bldg., Hartford, Conn., 2:30 p. m. prices:

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes At G & W I, Alaska Gold, American Sugar, Am Tel & Tel, Anaconda, Am Smelter, Am Loco, Am Car Foundry, A T & S Fe, Bail & Ohio, B R T, Bethlehem Steel B, Butte & Sup, Chile Copper, Col Fuel, C & O, Can Pac, Erie, Erie 1st, Gen Electric, Gt Northern, Kennecott, Mexican Pet, Mer M Pfd, Mer M, North Pacific, N Y Cent, N Y N H & H, Press Steel Car, Penna, People's Gas, Repub I & S, Reading, Chic R I & Pac, Southern Pac, Southern Ry, St Paul, Union Pac, U S Steel, U S Steel Pfd, Westinghouse, Liberty Bonds 3 1/2, Liberty Bonds 4 1st, Liberty Bonds 4 2nd, Liberty Bonds 4 1/2.

CAR SHORTAGE PREVENTS MOVING OF SCRAP METAL.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 13.—With scrap metal commanding an exceptionally high price, dealers here are unable to move their stocks to foundries and industrial plants nearby that would use them, it was said. There is said to be such a shortage in both men and cars that the scrap material cannot be moved and that companies that formerly gathered scrap for sale are unable to handle it.

Before the war \$10 was considered a fair price for scrap metal, but with the price now at \$29, thousands of dollars' worth of metal is lying where it is on account of the shortage of men and cars.

AMUSEMENTS REAL STARS IN REEL PLAYS AT THE MOVIE THEATERS

Park Theater Circle Theater

Today is Friday and it is the thirteenth so to keep out of mischief and danger drop around to the Popular Playhouse tonight and see what John F. Sullivan has prepared for your entertainment. Because of the day he has switched a comedy drama for the feature which will make you laugh and at the same time follow an excellent human interest story to the very end.

The name of tonight's five reel feature is "Salt of the Earth," and it is a good one. On the same program will be found a rattling good comedy and the famous Park Pictograph of Current Events.

Tomorrow is triple feature night here. First will be another brand new Keystone comedy which some say is the best feature of the bill. Next will be the second episode of "The Lion's Claw" which made so great a hit last Saturday. Then will be shown Margery Wilson in a Triangle feature entitled "Marked Cards."

Ellen Shannon, the daughter of Pat, and Ted Breslin are in love. But Mrs. Breslin, Ted's mother, brides herself upon her social position and isolation from the vulgar mass. For Pat's family, Mrs. Breslin has an uncontrollable aversion. This is due to the fact that Pat has been a common hood-carrier before he became a millionaire. She could see nothing but hods growing on Pat's family tree and this sort of fruit did not appeal to her elevated, epicurean taste. Only after her boy became involved in a crime which threatened disastrous consequences did Mrs. Breslin come to realize that character was worth more than pride.

"Marked Cards" is a thrilling play with big situations, starring Margery Wilson. Wallace MacDonald supports Miss Wilson in the role of Ted Breslin.

Next week's big play will be "The Unbeliever," the super feature everybody is talking about now in the eastern cities.

THE BERLIN FAIR.

Uncle Sam has assembled a remarkable fair and exposition display for the purpose of letting the people of the United States know what is being done to win the war in Europe. The federal authorities have selected state fairs as a medium for showing up these aims and at the State Fair to be held at Berlin, September 24 to 28, inclusive, one of the five sets of exhibits now going about the country will be seen. Berlin is the only place in New England where it will be seen.

The State Fair this year will be along war lines, and with this big feature it should prove intensely interesting to the public.

The War Department will exhibit machine guns, also the types used in the air duds; mountain cannon that can easily be hauled over Alpine heights; and also the various types of rifles. One department will show the various togs of the doughboys and the equipment he carries when going "over the top." Various kinds of shells and the penetrating power of bullets will be pictured. An interesting section will be that in which the samples of regimental colors and designations will be seen.

The signal service is most complete, showing radio outfits, also the smaller methods of communication. The exhibit will cover 10,000 square feet of floor space. There will also be official war pictures, illustrating by moving pictures what cannot be set forth in any other way.

The management will have a big exhibit by the Junior Food Army of Connecticut. This summer 50,000 junior farmers have "done their bit" in food production. Here the little farmers will compete for premiums, submitting their best specimens. There will also be a live stock section, showing pigs, lambs and other stock raised.

Beginning next Monday O'Leary's bakery salesroom will close every evening except Tuesday and Saturday at 6 p. m. and will be closed all day Sunday.—Adv.

Everyone on Main street about 10:30 last night wondered where the crowd was coming from. Then it dawned upon them that "Cheating the Public" was playing at the Circle and tonight again. Ten thirty was a rather late hour but it was a big picture and the crowd never once thought it was so late.

"Cheating the Public" is one of the biggest melodramas ever presented upon the screen. It has 90 stupendous moments. The story is a big one. It exposes food profiteers and child labor infamies. It's a picture which will interest the housewife as well as the profiteer himself.

There are mobs of people used in making the picture. Big food riots are shown resulting from the work of the profiteers. There is a big mob scene when the crowd is shown battling for bread. One of the most exciting scenes is when the heroine asks for mercy and receives insults. Then comes a desperate battle for life and death between the girl and the man.

One can hardly believe his eyes when he sees the race, almost mad, between the auto and train. The headlights on the auto gleam and both knights of the road rush on at a 100 mile an hour rate. The truth of the child labor question was never more emphasized than in this picture. Little tots hardly able to work are shown being driven under the lash of a brutal foreman.

An excellent murder plot runs through the story. A girl is falsely accused of murder. She goes through the trial and shudders in the shadow of the electric chair. Then after a dramatic recitation of the horrors she has passed through a juror with a mind not his own returns a verdict against the girl.

The usual comedies and special Sullivan features will be shown in conjunction with "Cheating the Public" tonight. Tomorrow night comes the favorite Vitaphone program, featuring Gladys Leslie in "The Soap Girl."

"The House of Hate" and comedies will be shown along with Miss Leslie's latest picture; also a Broncho Billy special.

THE HOODOO'S HOLIDAY.

Old General Jynx is On the Job Today, Bo.

Did you miss your car this morning? Why was it that that bloomin' neck-tie wouldn't tie? Did you try to put your raincoat on inside out this a. m.?

Why was it that that safety razor wasn't safe this morning? Did you slip on an empty banana?

Why was it that girl you ride in to work with on the car had to catch teh one ahead of you? You forgot your commuters tickets?

The insied of your copy of the morning paper was all torn? What was the matter with the milk man today? All the milk was sour.

You spilled your breakfast all over your new suit and then had to repeat the act at dinner? Wake up, man! This happens to be Friday, the thirteenth. It's a famous day. On just such a day Anthony's personal psy in Berlin missed the Knickerbocker Limited and got to Egypt just one hour too late to warn his lord and master of the approaching danger. It must have been Friday the thirteenth that Kaiser Wilhelm der Second was born. Surely it was Friday the thirteenth that saw King Solomon wishing for more wives to lead.

Now you know why all the above things happened this morning and just look through the calendar, find when Friday the thirteenth comes again and sleep all that day.

U. S. MISSION IS IN PORTUGUESE CAPITAL.

Lisbon, Sept. 13.—An American military mission had a long interview with the Portuguese minister of war on Thursday.

Raymond Schaller of Walker street, who enlisted in the Naval Reserve several weeks ago, has received his call and will report at Pelham Bay September 18.

PARK THEATER COMING—"THE UNBELIEVER"—COMING TODAY'S FRIDAY AND THE 13th. SO CHASE AWAY THE HOODOO BY COMING TO SEE "SALT OF THE EARTH" A FIVE ACT FEATURE YOU'LL LIKE PARK PICTOGRAPH NEW COMEDIES TRIPLE FEATURE BILL TOMORROW NIGHT.

Classified Advertisements IN THE EVENING HERALD BARGAIN COLUMNS 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. For the accommodation of our patrons we will accept Telephone advertisements for this column from any one whose name is on our books payment to be made at earliest convenience. In other cases cash must accompany order. Read By 10,000 People

FOR SALE—Reo Touring car. Can be seen at 3 Oakland St. 29313

FOR SALE—Applies. On the tree ready to pick. Apply to C. Elmore Watkins. 29313

FOR SALE—Cheap if taken at once; chicken coop and quantity of lumber. Apply 63 Wadsworth St. 29313

FOR SALE—Folding go-cart. Inquire 449 Main St., South Manchester. 29312

FOR SALE—On East side a good 3 family house. A real safe investment for \$4,200, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 29314

FOR SALE—North of Center, a very attractive 2 family house of 12 rooms, suitable for office or store, could be used for 2 families low price. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 29314

FOR SALE—At North end on Main street a large dwelling of 10 rooms, suitable for office or store, could be used for 2 families low price. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 29314

FOR SALE—On Spruce street, corner property consisting of large 12 room house, large lot for other building. Price and terms reasonable. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 29314

FOR SALE—Near Main street and Center a real bargain in a 2 family house, 12 rooms, lights, bath, etc. \$4,000, for quick sale. Robert J. Smith, Bank Bldg. 29314

FOR SALE—1916 7 passenger Reo, in good condition. Bargain at \$750. Apply to Edward J. Hill. 29317

FOR SALE—Oldsmobile Roadster in good running order. Strong running gear, new tires, powerful engine. Price \$300. E. S. Elm, Herald Office. 29317

WANTED—Ladies' and Children's dresses to make. Inquire at 155 Main St., upper bell, Manchester. 29312

WANTED—Boarding homes for infants under one year. Apply Conn. Children's Aid Society, Hartford, Conn. 29312

WANTED—Tinsmith and sheet metal worker, must be familiar with plumbing and heating work. E. A. Lantry, 38 Main St. 29313

WANTED—About 15 boys for Saturday morning. Burr Nursery. 29317

WANTED—Experienced man for auto truck. Steady position, good wages. Apply G. E. Keith Furniture Co. 29313

WANTED—Dish washer at City Restaurant. Inquire any time, 301 Main St. 29314

WANTED—Can accommodate two men for board and room. 42 West Center street. 29317

WANTED—Position as housekeeper, by competent middle aged woman. Address R. S., care of Herald branch office. 29313

WANTED—Salesgirl. About 16 years old. Apply J. W. Hale Co. 29317

WANTED—Teamster. Steady work. E. E. Hilliard Co. 29313

WANTED—Young man to take charge milk route. Should be able to run automobile. Apply S. B. Levy, Vernon Center, Tel. 75-14. 29315

WANTED—Spinner and card boy. Apply to Glastonbury Knitting Co., Manchester Green. 29317

WANTED—Good strong man for general farm work with good references. Apply to S. B. Levy, Vernon Center, Tel. 75-14. 29314

WANTED—10 women for stringing tobacco. Louis Radding, Lydall street. 29317

WANTED—Women and girls. Employment Department, Cheney Bldg. 29317

FOUND. FOUND—Between Center and north end, pocketbook containing sum of money. Inquire Arnold Pagani, Tel. 83-2. 29313

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 43 Cottage St. 29313

TO RENT—Four room tenement, all modern improvements, corner Foster and Hawley streets. Inquire Alexander Trotter, 100 East Center St. 29312

TO RENT—To adults a 4 room flat, \$13 per month. 345 Center St., Tel. 656-2. 29312

TO RENT—Four room tenement, all improvements. Inquire 105 Hemlock St. 29313

TO RENT—Six room tenement on Hazel St. Inquire 559 Main St. 29313

TO RENT—Five room flat, all improvements. Use of farm and garden if desired. Inquire N. Shapiro, 15 Ashworth St., Tel. 475-2. 29316

TO RENT—Four room tenement with gas and all improvements. Inquire 18 Lilley St. 29317

TO RENT—5 room cottage on Hackmatack St. Inquire Walter G. Brown, 290 Hackmatack St., Tel. 112-2. 29313

TO RENT—Six room tenement, electric lights and all improvements. Inquire James McCuskey, 15 Cedar St. 29315

TO RENT—Tenement of four rooms, with modern improvements on Bessell St. Inquire at 136 Bessell St. 29317

TO RENT—Modern 4 room tenement near mills and trolley. Apply to M. J. Moriarty, 296 Main St. 29317

TO RENT—4 room tenement, bath and toilet, \$11.00 a month. Inquire Neron's store, 470 Hartford Road. 29317

TO RENT—Tenement of four rooms downstairs. Just renovated. E. L. G. Hohenhalt, 457 Center St. 29312

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOK'S OILER MILL WILL OPEN September 15th, running Mondays and Thursday's. Applies bought. 29316

LOST.

LOST—A brooch. Between Weldon's Drug store and Leary's Bakery. Finder please call Tel. 183-4. 29313

BOLTON NOMINATIONS.

The republicans held their caucus in Bolton last night. The following are the nominees: Selectman, Kingsley Barrows, William Brown, town clerk, J. White Sumner, urer, J. Wesson Phelps; Agent Town Deposit Fund, J. Wesson Phelps; constables, John La Chapelle, James Monahan, Charles Warner; collector of taxes, Otto Mannell; grand jurors, Frank Eaton, Frank Loomis, William O. Sanford; assessor, John Lenti; board of Relief, Calvin Hutchinson; registrar of voters, Samuel R. Woodward; auditor, Harley De Wolf; school committee, William R. French; delegates to Probate Convention, Waldo Rice, Herbert Cross, James Monahan, Andrew Maneggia; delegates to senatorial convention, Samuel Woodward, Kingsley Barrows.

CAPT. CAMPBELL'S FARM.

Besides being captain of the police force and guarding the town every night from seven until four in the morning Captain Campbell is quite a farmer. At his home on North School street the captain has a large garden. He has, he believes, some of the largest potatoes in town. They are so large he carries them from the field to his home as he would cord wood, so it is said. He is planning to exhibit a number of his potatoes in a Main street store window.

Some capons which were hatched out on the Campbell farm May 25 now weigh eight pounds. The captain has some handsome capons and believes eight pounds an excellent showing for birds not quite five months old.

ABOUT TOWN

A son was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. William Ostrinsky 203 Oak street.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. McPherson of Hartford. Mrs. McPherson, before her marriage, was Miss Clarice Bockus of the Ferris block.

A letter received today from Marcel J. Donze, who went to Syracuse, N. Y., a month or so ago with some of the limited service men, states that he has been transferred to Camp Hollabird, Baltimore, Maryland, and assigned to Motor Transport Corps, Unit No. 811. Donze says they have barracks with hot and cold water, furnace and all the things they really need and adds that they have a little city of their own, with sidewalks, paved streets, baseball ground, etc.

ILL TAKE POSTUM! —you hear it more and more when one is asked what his morning drink. Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee. Nourishing healthful, economical. No WASTE at all — an important item these days. Give INSTANT POSTUM a trial.

CIRCLE

NOW THAT YOU HAVE HEARD HOW GOOD IT IS
ARRANGE YOUR DATES TONIGHT TO SEE

CHEATING

THE PUBLIC

THE GREAT FOX CINEMELDRAMATIC FEATURE

Dear Public:—With last night's crowds as the jury I satisfied that the Verdict will be in favor of another SLIGHTED audience tonight. Manager Jim.

Peggy Stewart Blouses

Just the thing for Girls' School wear, white with Colored collars. Ask to see them
EACH.....\$1.25

ELMAN'S

Johnson Block, Main and Bissell Streets.

Grapes for Preserving

Fine Wordens and Concord, full peach basket for 90 cents.

GET TOMATOES NOW!

If you haven't gotten your supply for canning, better get them this week, 55 cents basket.

FRESH VEGETABLES—This week's list includes—Sweet Corn, Lima Beans, Carrots, Peppers, Beets, Swiss Chard, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Onions, Cabbage, Squash, Muskmelons, Etc.

CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES.

Reymander Brothers

MAGNELL BUILDING MAIN STREET

Pocket Cutlery

Kitchen Cutlery

Razors, Scissors, Shears

Reliable pocket Knives and Kitchen Knives of all kinds from the country's best makers.

Safety razor Outfits, Gem and Penn at \$1.00 each. Gillette outfits \$5.00. Brushes, Soaps, Stropps and Stropping machines.

Ordinary Razors in good assortment, \$1.50 to \$5.00 each

MANCHESTER PLUMBING & SUPPLY CO.

F. T. BLISH, MANAGER.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

Beginning Monday, September 16

Our Bakery Salesroom Will Close at 6 P. M.

Except Tuesday and Saturday Evenings

And Will Be Closed ALL DAY SUNDAY



COLD DRIZZLE PUTS NO DAMPER ON AMERICANS; HOW BIG U. S. OFFENSIVE IN FRANCE BEGAN

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 12—(delayed) The beginning of the first American offensive was an impressive sight. At precisely one o'clock of this chilly, rainy morning our car was peking along, slowly, through the blackness. We were approaching the battle front north of Toul.

Naturally we were running without lights, sneaking past great caravans of motor trucks that were pushing forward the front.

Suddenly, way off to our left a flash of light illuminated the low hanging clouds.

"Gunfire!" we exclaimed.

Then there was another flash, way off to the right.

"Another one," was the chorus.

More Gunfire.

Three more bursts of light stabbed the darkness to the right of the road. There was another pause. Suddenly the whole horizon, as far as the eye could reach, from Kivray to Pont-a-Houssons, became a brilliant semi-circular line of light, which seemed to dance as it shouted toward the sky. The dull thuds reached our ears with increasing frequency until they became one rolling volume of sounds.

"Well, they're off," some one exclaimed, some one perched high on top of an army truck in the gloom and rain.

And the first major offensive of the American army in this war had begun.

Batteries of light calibre guns had been moved up close to the front and the artillerymen fired them as quickly as possible. The early morning with its rain and mist, was

pierced by incessant flashes from these busy pieces. Shells from big German pieces were screaming overhead, as the correspondents drove up in motor cars to the front. For a time there was no reply to the American cannonade. Then came occasional sharp "crumps", showing that Heinke's artillery was getting busy at last. The burst of German fire increased, but none of the shells came very far back.

It was plain that the Boches did not have any ammunition to waste on back areas.

On the ridge the Beaumont-Ramecourt road, with its stately trees, became silhouetted against the sky in the yellow glare of the cannon fire.

Road Under Fire.

Suddenly the Germans began shelling the road over which the correspondents and caravans of troops were moving. The darkness was splashed with red, as the shells began burning there.

Suddenly there was a great uproar to the rear of the roadway and the sky was illuminated by searing flame from burning gun powder.

"Mont Sec is getting hers now from our guns," said an officer who was riding with the correspondent. The guns from Mont Sec were unable to make any reply.

Incidentally an American aviator not long ago from a short height flew over that part of the German front without drawing any fire from the enemy.

The weather this morning cleared up about two o'clock and the stars came out, giving the artillery a better opportunity for observation.

SUCCESS OF OUR EXHIBIT DEPENDS ON THE ENTRIES

Home Gardeners and Cannors Should Hasten to Enter Competitions—Everybody is Invited.

The exhibition of garden produce and canned foods to be held in Cheney hall next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday under the auspices of the Home Garden Committee, Women's Food Committee, Junior Foot Army and Girls' Canning Clubs, is

COAL AND IRON POSSIBLE BOOTY

Pershing will Menace Briey Basin, if American Advance Keeps Up

PROGRESS RAPID

Washington, Sept. 13.—Friday, the 13th, and General Pershing's 58th birthday, proved a happy combination for the United States today. Reports from France indicated that the big push of the American first army continues between the Meuse and Moselle. The Germans were reported to be trying vainly to stem the advance, while bringing up reinforcements from other portions of the line. All American objectives have been gained to date. The German right flank has been exposed and part of it rolled up. This too, at a remarkably low cost to the American attacking forces.

Americans' Swift Advance.

The casual reference to the fact that American cavalry are reported to be operating on the road north of the Bois Communaux was declared by army experts to be most illuminating. It indicated, they said, that the Americans had rushed up so swift that they had overrun the first and second German defense lines. The early batch of prisoners taken were from the Prussian Landwehr forces, who up to one year ago were held as reserves. While not as formidable as the original Prussian Guard, these troops for the last 11 months have been used as the chief support of the picked German shock troops and are good fighters.

Coal and Iron Booty.

Entente army experts today declared that if General Pershing's advance is maintained he will be able to wrest from the Germans the control of the invaluable coal and iron basin of Briey. In the hands of the Allies this particularly section would immediately begin to yield much badly needed coal and iron while at the same time it would diminish Germany's supply of these necessities.

AUSTRIAN PRIME MINISTER ABOUT TO RETIRE.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12.—Baron von Hussarek, prime minister of Austria, is about to retire from his post, says the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. He is said to have caused Austria to rescind the secret treaty with Ukraine, conceding Cholm to Poland and charged with being ready to make other Gallician concessions to the Poles.

BELL-ANS

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

MANCHESTER REGISTERS 2136 OF HER 10 436

Perfect System Keeps Draft Machinery Working Smoothly All Day

ONE HALF NATIVE BORN

Father and Son a Common Sight in Long Lines of Waiting Men—Registration Sidelights.

Manchester's registration of its 18-45 year olds yesterday ran smoother than clock work. There was perfect system at the registration center at the Town hall and not once was there a flaw. Chief Registrar George Waddell was on hand from 6.30 in the morning until 10.45 at night and not once did he leave the hall, even to get something to eat. The system of registration was the outstanding feature of the whole day. The work yesterday was nothing compared to the planning necessary for yesterday's big job.

The registrar signed up 2136 local men yesterday for government service. This was below expectations but it must be taken into consideration that Manchester has a large number of men in the 18 to 21 class already in the service.

The System.

The system for registering the local men was prepared by George Waddell with the able assistance of a number of systematizers and local business men. The government did not give Mr. Waddell any supplies to work with. It merely informed him what was to be done and he had to perfect his own system of registration.

Each registrant, upon entering the hall was presented with a pink slip of paper. On the paper he wrote his own name. He then went to a registrar who was seated behind a table. The tables were arranged to form a hollow square. The registrant upon entering walked inside the square. The registrars were seated on the outside of the square. The registrant answered the questions put to him by the registrar and then signed the card. The registrar also signed the pink ticket bearing the registrant's name and this

10.30 when Earl Seaman was checking, announced that both pink tickets and registrars cards totaled 2136, giving the right check.

Half, Native Born.

Of the 2136 men who registered, 1031 said that they were native born. That is, almost half of those who registered yesterday were foreign born. This proves that the native born Americans are the most eager to enlist and fight for their country. The number who had been naturalized was 322. Eighty-three of the registrants were citizens by their fathers' naturalization. There were just 187 declarant aliens who there were 533 non-declarant aliens (This may be accounted for by the fact that a number of aliens were under twenty-one and had not taken steps to become citizens and will not until old enough to vote. Of the 2136 every one was white but four, who were negroes.

88 in Majority.

Men of thirty-three years were in the majority. There were more of them than any other age. One hundred and fifty-five thirty-three year olds registered. Of the aliens, the Italians are in the majority. There were 181 of them. This proves without a doubt that of the foreigners in town who have come to this country of late years, the Italians are in the majority. There were twenty-one different countries represented.

Registration Sidelights.

The line from the front entrance of the town hall which snake-like wormed its way among the registrars was most cosmopolitan in character. The town's most prominent business and professional men mingled with laborers and foreigners and they had to wait their turn just like everybody in the line. No distinction there.

"Where are you going?" asked one man to another who was in the line. "I'm on my way to Berlin" was the answer. "More truth than poetry in that" commented a middle aged man toward the end of the line.

The range of ages called in the new draft was brought out vividly

AMERICANS USE TANKS IN ST. MIHEL DRIVE

More Than 100 Proceed On Boys in First Line—Rain Hampers the Advance.

London, Sept. 13.—More than 100 tanks took part in the first American drive against the St. Miheil salient. The tanks and troops advanced under the cover of a dense smoke screen while the American and French gunners bombarded the German artillery from a ridge running the entire length of the American line.

The tanks, manned by both French and American troops, pushed forward in fleets. One of these detachments composed of forty-five tanks lost only one of its number, which stuck in the heavy mud. From Selcheprey, the scene of a desperate engagement on a previous occasion between the Americans and Germans the American right was swept by a vigorous machine gun fire.

But the tanks plunged toward it and immediately flattened out the enemy machine gun nests, enabling the American advance to continue.

The roar of the Franco-American bombardment could be heard for miles. The German artillery replied but feebly.

Rain is falling and the advancing troops are wading through a sticky mud.

PEACE FEELERS FLOODING ALL NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

Germans Hint They Will Evacuate Belgium and Revise Brest-Litovsk Treaty if Armistice is Declared.

Washington, Sept. 13.—From every source indications were reaching Washington today that the general peace maneuvers of the Germans, which they very plainly hope will win where military methods have failed, are being extended into all neutral countries. Holland, Scandinavia, Switzerland and Spain now are being flooded with inspired editorials from German and Austrian papers couched along the lines of the recent speech of Count Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Some of these even go so far as to declare that the Central Powers are willing to evacuate and indemnify Belgium and to revise

this is the reply which the American field artillery, under General John J. Pershing, today is making on the extreme eastern portion of the western battle front.

In the line of registrants toward evening. A slender youth just turned 18 who seemed as if he had just quit knicker-bockers stood ahead of a man, his hair tinged with gray who seemed old enough to be the boy's grandfather.

"I can't write," said a man when told by the men at the door to sign his pink slip. "That's all right," was the answer, "we can do that little job for you. You can handle a rifle just as well as a college graduate."

One High school lad celebrated his eighteenth birthday yesterday and incidentally had to register. The other side of the picture was also presented at the local registration when a man said that he'd be 46 years old on Saturday.

An Irishman said he was waiting for his "baptism lines" from the old country as he did not know how old he was for certain. He showed a letter received from his sister that he was over 47 years of age so he did not have to register.

It was a usual sight to see a boy standing in line with his father and both ready to register.

A swarthy faced man came up the stairs. One of the registrants handed him over to the Italian interpreter who spoke to him. He shook his head. Then he was passed in turn to all the other interpreters but with little success. Finally he blurted out, "Say, aint there nobody here kin speak English?" and a smile went around the hall.

It has been demonstrated that platinum wire may be drawn so fine as to be invisible to the naked eye, although its presence upon a card can be detected by the touch.—Ex.

London is using snake skin shoes, says a dispatch. Evidently tanning German hides.—Detroit Free Press.

Newest Style SHELL FRAME GLASSES

Conspicuous? Yes, but very popular and distinguishing. Light, not easily broken, comfortable and very satisfactory. Our assortment is large, the prices reasonable and—
We're here to show them
WALTER OLIVER
Farr Block 915 Main Street
South Manchester
Hours 10 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

Tobacco Growers

"Shipments of Lumber necessary for Tobacco Sheds are getting harder to obtain. We are equipped for a limited number of sheds. Do not delay in placing your order if you expect to be ready when cutting begins. Estimates cheerfully given.

MANCHESTER LUMBER CO.

Tel. Manchester 201.

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

G. H. Allen

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS

A Calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in handy form, a basic remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today. 50 cents a box, including postage.
For sale by all druggists.
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Long Distance and Piano moving a specialty.
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MANCHESTER GREEN

Telephone 58-2

HIGH GRADE CEMETERY WORK

Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Corner Posts, etc.
Lettering Done in Cemeteries Established 40 Years.
ADAMS MONUMENTAL WORKS
B. E. Hebro, Mgr. Rockville, Conn. Telephone Connection.

The slacker who hid for five days in the subway did not have time enough to discover half the beauties of Mr. Shont's improved rapid-transit system. No two days are alike.—New York World.

HERALD WANT ADS PAY

The Evening Herald

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

Published by The Herald Printing Company

Every Evening except Sundays and Holidays.

By Mail, Postpaid. \$4.00 a year, \$2.00 for six months.

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

TELEPHONES: Main Office, Main and Hilliard Sts. 694. Branch Office, Ferris Block 545. War Bureau, Ferris Block 459.

WAR AND PARTISANSHIP.

The dispute between Secretary to the President Tumulty and Chairman Hays of the National Republican Committee, if dispute it could be called, ought to be dropped where it is. The latter naturally objected—and repeated his objections—to Democratic leaders, including the President, trying to influence Congressional or Senatorial elections. His call for "no partisanship" was proper, in view of the sincere support which Republicans in Congress have given Mr. Wilson, even at times when his own party had deserted him.

The coalition government which Great Britain and Canada have achieved for war purposes seemed to be impossible here. Nevertheless, the unanimity of action displayed in Congress during every important crisis that arose was proof enough that every national legislator, at least, put the country and its safety first. Partisanship and politics were taboo and would have been deemed the worst sort of impertinence.

It is at bottom really domestic rather than foreign issues that will open the old lines of political cleavage. The administration, and still less the Democratic party, cannot expect a united country behind it, if it so much as gives the appearance of using the war to cloak or further its designs at home.

The next Congress probably will hold for some time after the end of the war. It looks specious, then, for the Democratic leaders, after Vice President Marshall's declaration that politics is adjourned until after the war, to become political.

The idealism of the President has been his most precious asset. He will find his influence waning fast, if he forgets it.

POST-WAR POLICIES.

The war, with the patriotism and idealism which it has roused, is not the only factor that has made for the blurring, if not the abolition of party lines. Genuine democracy in America has been in the recent past and will be again in the future as strong a factor in this respect as our share in the fight for world-wide democracy.

Mr. Roosevelt demanded more democracy and in his bolt carried most of the Republican rank and file with him. No party has a monopoly of democracy. Genuine democracy and its idealism will win over sham democracy of every sort, and even in national politics it is methods of attaining more democracy that differentiate Republicans and Democrats, policies rather than principles. The conservatism and centralization implied by the partisans of a stable order of things on the one hand, and the radicalism and states' rights implied by partisans of a free and changing order on the other, are abstractions too general to appeal to the average voter now.

At this moment the real issues are efficient prosecution of the war so as to end it as speedily as possible and the ending of profiteering of every sort, whether in abiding necessities of life or in war essentials.

There is no such thing as political principles in state or local politics, but only political policies. A Democrat or a Republican means in Connecticut an adherent of the national Democratic or Republican policies and little else.

The independent vote steadily has increased in the last few years and it still is multiplying. The electorate no longer is fooled by labels. It demands the real goods.

We may be mistaken, but we believe party lines are going to be slashed sooner or later in state and local politics as they never have been slashed before, even perhaps in Connecticut.

YESTERDAY'S REGISTRATION.

Certain estimates of the number expected to register yesterday proved wild indeed. The actual figure was 2,136.

The young men and older men of

the town flocked to the Town Hall steadily most of the day, so steadily that the work of George Waddell and his aids was lightened considerably. For instance, up to 1.15, 1,100 or more than half of the men of 18-21 and 31-45 had had their names enrolled. The Thursday closing of the stores helped in the result.

The hours after the factories closed, between closing and the supper hour, saw a long line of men reaching from the door or beyond up the stairs to the entrance of the big room on the second floor of the building. Every clerk at the two long tables had a man opposite him a good part of the time.

Just how the raw material will turn out, after examination, it is too early to predict. It is sure, however, that if the will makes the way most of those registered will go to camp as soon as the demand comes.

It would be interesting if the town's community chorus finally developed into an organization with a paid leader. The thing isn't at all impossible. Manchester has the material.

The coming exhibit of the town's canned goods will be Manchester's own. The vegetables and fruit exhibited will be that raised here. Show what you've done, gardeners, and plan to attend and see what your neighbor has done, too.

Could any two persons better typify the new England and present Germany than Lloyd George and the Kaiser?

The smoke fûd still mounts. We hope that will be the story during the rest of the war.

WINDOW DISPLAYS HELP IN WINNING THE WAR

Merchants Doing Their Bit All Over Connecticut—Boost Food Conservation Persistently.

When you go into a Connecticut store and see business-like women in food conservation uniforms instructing the customers of that store to fight with food; when you see window displays, worth hundreds of dollars a day, voluntarily given to the Government for the duration of the war; when you see store and drug stores transferred to surgical dressings, with workers' caps, paid and appliances donated to the Red Cross, do you stop to realize what all this means?

It means that the store owner is fully awake to his opportunities as a medium for spreading a knowledge of the war situation and needs among the people of his community. He has realized the fact that the merchants of the country exert a great influence upon the minds of the twenty million people who shop each day and he is accepting the responsibility of that knowledge.

Merchants Generous. Merchants have always been generous with space for charitable purposes. It has been good business, for one thing, to sell tickets in the store and to employ display windows for patriotic purposes on the Fourth of July and Decoration Day. In spite of this fact, however, the attitude of the merchant in the old days toward patriotic and civil questions was more or less a passive one. He generously allowed his facilities to be used, but his conscience was not deeply touched.

At the present time merchants all over the country are giving as close attention to the selling of the war as to the selling of their goods. They are passive no longer; they are active with all the force of their splendid organizations behind them. They are utilizing display windows, newspaper space, catalogs, envelope enclosures, bill-boards on the outside of their stores and every possible form of direct advertising to tell their customers, the passerby, and the readers of newspapers not only the story of food conservation, but every other story which will help win the war.

They are not content merely to turn over their auditoriums for conservation classes, they are hiring at their own expense the best teachers obtainable, installing them in model kitchens, printing recipes by the hundreds of thousands and distributing them free. They are holding classes at which their employees are taught the principles of food conservation in order that the idle moment of talk between clerk and customer shall be made profitable to the nation. They are encouraging their display men to study food and transportation problems in order that their visualization of war conditions and necessities may carry

conviction: In short, the attitude of the merchant of today toward food conservation and the war in general may be summed up in the following sentence, proudly incorporated in a recent advertisement of a large store in Boston, "Ask any of our clerks anything you want about food conservation."

STOP ALL UNNECESSARY BUILDING—U. S. WAR DEPT.

Where Construction Is to Cost \$2,500 or Over It Should Be Postponed During War.

Hartford, Sept. 13.—The problem of stopping all unnecessary building, where the construction cost totals \$2,500 or over, has been placed by the federal War Industries Board in the hands of local representatives of the Council of National Defense throughout the country.

The Connecticut State Council of Defense has received from the Council of National Defense instructions to organize at once to carry out this task for the War Industries Board. The request of the Federal authorities is that local agencies of the State Defense Council, the war bureaus and town committees in 168 towns and cities throughout Connecticut.

This action is another step by the government toward putting the whole nation on a war basis. It is based on the necessity of making the entire nation work or fight.

Government Behind Them.

In carrying out the new task which has been assigned to them, local agencies of the Connecticut State Council of Defense will have the full authority of the federal government behind them. The priorities division of the War Industries Board has received from the principal manufacturers of building materials a pledge of co-operation in preventing the use of those materials for unauthorized non-essential construction. Those manufacturers have exacted similar pledges from their customers who purchase for resale. To secure building materials from these patriotic dealers and manufacturers, the individual contemplating the construction must have a permit for the work.

Send Out Bulletins.

The State Council of Defense is forwarding to its local agencies a bulletin outlining their duties in connection with this plan for the curtailment of non-war construction. The entire proposition is a part of the new plan of the War Industries Board by which permits from that Board will be required for all construction projects. Local agencies of the Council are being instructed that the procedure in this matter will be as follows:

1. The person interested in a construction project will apply with a full statement of the facts under oath to the war bureau or town committee in his community representing the State Council of Defense.

2. The local agency of the Council will then investigate the necessity of the proposed construction and transmit its recommendation with a summary of the facts, to the State Council for review.

3. The State Council, through an appropriate committee or otherwise, will review the case. If it decides in favor of the construction, it will at once send its recommendation with a full statement of all the facts, to the Non-War Construction Section of the Priorities Division of the War Industries Board, which will grant or withhold the permit and notify the State Council of Defense and the original applicant of its action. If the State Council decides against the proposed construction it will notify the person concerned that the project has been disapproved.

Monthly reports are required from the State Council to the War Industries Board covering all applications received by its local agency.

As War Bureau.

All persons applying directly to the War Industries Board for authority for non-war construction will be informed that they must first take up their projects with the local war bureaus or town committees of the State Council of Defense.

The ability of the War Industries Board to enforce this whole plan rests upon the fact that it controls priorities, and also has secured pledges from manufacturers and dealers in building materials to supply materials for projects only which are properly authorized.

A copy of a letter from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, as Acting Chairman of the Council of National Defense to Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board, has been received by the State Defense Council. In this letter Secretary Daniels accepts for the Council of National Defense the task of carrying out this new project, and says: "The Council of National Defense,

without reservation, pledges its entire organization—national, state and local—to give to the War Industries Board whole-hearted co-operation in carrying this plan into effect."

SGT. PENTLAND ADVISES SENDING CASH TO FRANCE

Returned Soldier Says Boys Can Buy American Made Goods Easier That Way.

Sergeant John Pentland who returned recently from France, says it is better, under most circumstances, to send the boys money than to send orders for goods to be bought in France. This is especially true if candy and tobacco are desired. The U. S. Army, Commissary Department, sends candy, sweet chocolate and tobacco by the truck load out to the boys behind the lines and these things also can be bought in the various canteens. And what the boys get this way is "American Made," which is better than the French goods. The French tobacco is nowhere near as good as the American. Even such things as socks and sweaters can be bought when the boys are some distance back of the lines.

Sergeant Pentland was interviewed by the local War Bureau officials on this matter and gave the above as his opinion, but it is not to be construed to mean that the War Bureau advises against sending orders for goods in France. Orders are being received and will continue to be received for the Christmas gifts for the soldiers in France until Saturday night. Money to be sent to the boys also should be sent through the War Bureau; otherwise, the boys may not get it. A money order on a French postoffice is not good after three months. Sergeant Pentland says he lost out in one money order on this account.

Rev. Frank W. Sanford, formerly head of the Holy Ghost and U. S. society, who has just been released from a federal penitentiary ought to join up with the Kaiser in the Gott mit uns outfit.—Springfield Daily News.

Registration Card Cases, on sale at Balch & Brown Pharmacy. adv292t2

Watkins Brothers Inc.



Queen Anne Sofa \$95.00
Chair \$45.00

How often it is said, "no home is complete without a really comfortable sofa—the gathering place for the family."

Probably no store in the world shows a greater variety of luxurious, upholstered sofas and chairs.

Difficult, indeed, then to single out one chair and sofa to represent this great collection. Better far to SEE for one's self—to sink into the inviting chairs, and learn how restful a sofa may be.

The large Queene Anne Sofa, illustrated, upholstered in tapestry, \$95.00.

The Easy Chair, a modification of the old-fashioned wing chair, in tapestry, \$45.00.

And like values may be had for every room in the home, as—a Colonial Bed-room Suite for \$100; Mahogany finished Dining Room Suite, \$99.00.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK: OVAL SHAPED, ALL FIBRE RUGS \$19.50

\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1

DOLLAR DAY SATURDAY

To wind up the season we designate Saturday September 14 as DOLLAR DAY. Hundreds of articles in odd lots, broken sizes, few-of-a-kind assortment, etc., set aside and marked down tremendously for this DOLLAR DAY.

It is a genuine sacrifice of many fashionable outer garments—Hats—Children's wear and other items for which you have constant use. Tomorrow these will all go at dollars less.

SOME OF THE ITEMS FOLLOW

ODD COATS—MISSES SIZES values to \$14.98	\$1.00	SKIRTS, WHITE AND COLORED values to \$3.98	\$1.00
WAISTS values to \$1.98	\$1.00	LADIES' DRESSES values to \$5.98	\$1.00
CHILDREN'S ROMPERS, 98c values 2 pairs for	\$1.00	FINE "PRIDE OF THE WEST" LAWN 40c. values, 5 YARDS FOR	\$1.00
ENVELOPE CHEMISE \$1.50, \$1.98 values	\$1.00	CURTAIN SCRIMP 25c. values, 8 YARDS FOR	\$1.00
GIRLS' PRINCESS SLIPS \$1.25 values	\$1.00	LINING GREY AND BROWN 35c. value, 6 YARDS FOR	\$1.00
LADIES' RIBBED UNION SUITS 98c. values, 2 FOR	\$1.00	MOSQUITO NETTING, colors on hand only 20c. values, 8 YARDS FOR	\$1.00
NECKWEAR, 98c. values 2 FOR	\$1.00	BOYS "UNIONALLS" AND PLAY SUITS \$1.50 values	\$1.00
ODD CORSETS values to \$3.00	\$1.00		

THE BARGAINS ARE BIG—THE LOTS ARE SMALL—SO WE SAY COME EARLY TO GET YOUR SHARE

RUBINOW'S

SPECIALTY SHOP

ESTABLISHED

1907

MEN---BOYS! WHAT ABOUT A SWEATER?

These cool days and nights a nice warm sweater would add to your comfort.

Our sweaters are perfectly made of good durable yarns, and have every feature that high class sweaters possess. But our prices aren't anywhere near as high as such grades will sell for later on.

COLORS—BROWN, RED, GREEN, GREY, BLUE AND DRAB.

PRICES—MEN'S \$3.00 TO \$11.00

PRICES—BOYS \$2.00 TO \$7.00

ARMY SWEATERS \$5.00 TO \$10

Better Get Your Fall and Winter SUPPLY NOW—HERE!

C. E. HOUSE & SON, INC.

HAED-TO-FOOT CLOTHIERS

HOW SLAV REVOLUTION IS PROMOTED IN AUSTRIA

Europe's Most Rapidly Growing Club Has 3,000,000 Members and More Coming Daily.

Austria possesses Europe's most rapidly growing club. Nominally it has only 35 members, but in reality it has some 3,000,000. It is the Yugoslav Club. Its charter members are the Yugoslav deputies in the Austrian Reichsrat, and in Austria all such national groups of deputies are known as clubs. Thus there are also Czech and Polish Clubs. And under peace conditions they might have continued to exist in a state of merely academic opposition. But the war has turned at least one of them—it is rapidly turning all of them—into something entirely different. The business of the Yugoslav Club is no longer dinners and good fellowship but revolution.

As elected representatives its leaders have a certain power in the Austrian Government. Not long ago one of them, who was a member of the Reichsrat budget committee, was able to delay the issue of the new war loan. And Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, has had to invite the president and vice president of the club to meet him in order that he might learn the attitude of the Yugoslavs towards the proposed sitting of the Reichsrat. But the Club's 35 charter members draw their chief advantage as organizers of revolution from this. Being Reichsrat deputies they enjoy a partial immunity from arrest. They can do things which for the private citizen would be treason. And accordingly their whole present proceeding might be pretty accurately described as the organization of revolution under camouflage.

Camouflaged Meetings. They hold meetings, but meetings for no seditious purpose. In the towns they are for the purpose of encouraging national art, or to promote a national theater—the Slovenes have just shown their racial breadth by subscribing some 100,000 kroners for a national theater for the Croats—or they are for choral singing. The choruses are for the most part old Yugoslav national songs. But where is the seditious in that?

In the country districts the meetings generally take the form of receptions to the Club's president. He, Dr. Anton Korosez, is a veteran tribune of the people and a famous orator, so why should he not be given receptions? And accordingly, as he is almost constantly traveling, his receptions are all but continuous. In one sense the reception is rarely held. For while the people, peasants and miners and village laborers, sometimes 10,000 or more, gather in from miles around, the military and police, still powerful enough where they have only unarmed civilians to deal with, can forbid Dr. Korosez to speak. But that makes little difference. The people understand what they are there for. They see their own numbers. Whole new districts begin to know each other. And if there is no speaking from the platform nothing can keep them from doing all the speaking that is really needed, among themselves. They sing the Yugoslav Marseillaise. If they cannot shout for a free Yugoslavia, they can shout for this Yugoslav Club. And the Club adds so many thousands more to its unofficial membership. Often there are arrests. In one small Styrian town, Judenberg, more than 500 such new club members are now awaiting trial. But the meetings continue.

Every meeting, too, is a means of distributing the needed revolutionary literature. The speakers and their assistants do not carry it, but it is there. And it is passed about in some way. Much is the product of secret presses, and the Yugoslav Central Committee in Rome sends over much by airplane. It is dropped at haphazard, with no needless explanations. But it gets to the centers of the Yugoslav Club eventually. We have just recognized the Czechoslovak nation and government. Already, probably, Italian airplanes have carried in that news bulletin for the next club meeting.

In the Army and Navy. But the Austrian army and navy, how many members has the Club in them? Those who know won't answer that. But in both there is good reason to believe its membership is growing steadily. For a time one of the Club's newspaper organs, the Slovenski Gospodar of Marburg, was bold enough to print letters from soldier members of its own district. And when the censor forbade that, it met the prohibition by a weekly column of answers to letters it was not permitted to print. As, "To—, of the 47th Regiment: We dare not publish." "You—, of the 88th Infantry: You— would make much trouble for you, and the like. But for the most part, simply because this army membership is vital, a secrecy envelops it that is absolute.

The same is true of the navy. Every means is taken to work in it, and the Austrian officers take every means of blocking communications. "If," says the Gospodar, "a postcard with a picture of Dr. Korosez, chairman of the Yugoslav Club, falls into the hands of the naval authorities, a prosecution is instituted. And the sailors are informed that those who send the pictures will also be prosecuted." But after a recent mutiny at Cattaro, a search of the ships affected yielded both pictures of Dr. Korosez and Club manifestoes in abundance.

Modern Italy began with its Carbonari. Even before Sedan, Napoleon III came near to being overthrown by the political clubs of France. And the Yugoslav Club is preparing the way for freedom and democracy in Yugoslavia.

HOW THE Y. M. C. A. WOMEN TAKE FAREWELL MESSAGES

Human Interest Story of the Eye Misting Sort, Fresh From the Other Side.

Paris, Sept. 2.—(By mail)—The soldier lay with closed eyes; only a gentle movement of the cover over his chest showed that he still lived, for he was very pale. A girl in the uniform of the Y. M. C. A. stepped quietly to his side and touched his hand, for she had been told that the boy had not many hours to live.

He opened his eyes and looked up at her with the shadow of a smile for she had been a frequent visitor. His lips moved and she bent her head.

"So long," were the words she barely heard.

The boy knew. He understood that he was going west, as the saying is.

"Can I write a letter for you? Have you any message to send?" The boy shook his head. "Haven't you a mother? Can't I write to her?" Again he shook his head. He had no mother. "Father?" He had no father. "Sweetheart?"

He opened his eyes again and nodded very weakly. "Shall I write to her?" Another nod. The girl placed her ear close to his lips. "Her name," she asked. At the third attempt he made her understand, and she printed it and the address in big, plain letters and held them before his eyes. He looked long, and nodded again. It was correct. "What do you want me to say?" "Goodbye."

"You want me to tell her you are going West, and that you thought of her and wanted to send a message of love?" "Yes."

She wrote the letter, and holding his hand, helped him to make a faint mark in place of the signature he was too weak to affix. An hour later she returned, and he had started on his journey.

SUBMITS TO THE COOTIES TO HELP OUR SOLDIERS

Former Chicago Official Lends His Body to Aid Research of Government Entomologists.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—There is in Washington a man inconspicuously doing his bit, or his all, for his country by serving as a "host" for body lice, the "cooties" of the war zone. He is cooperating in a very personal and intimate degree, with entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture who are striving, under the direction of the Council of National Defense, to find preventives and exterminators for the pests that not only annoy and irritate American soldiers, but that spread trench fever and other diseases among them.

This man, formerly of the Chicago Expeditionary Force in France, and when he volunteered to be a subject in the experimental work of the entomologists he said he was willing to do anything that would help out the boys over there. Valuable data in regard to the control of the "cooties" have been obtained from the parasites living on his body, and moving pictures of them have been taken through a microscope. The pictures are to be magnified and shown at army camps before scientists and army officers engaged in delousing work.

What Scientists Aim to Do. The entomologists, in addition to watching these particular "cooties" and others confined in glass tubes and other places, are testing chemicals to learn their destructive action on lice, their effect on human bodies and their penetration of clothing. Also, they are cooperating with army officers in testing, laundering and delousing processes. They are trying to add to the knowledge of how to repel, kill or drive away the tiny parasites that to many of our soldiers have proved more troublesome, than the Huns or the bullets of the Huns.

One of the scientists of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, also is serving as a host for the parasites, but in a more restricted sense than the Chicago man. His "cooties" are confined under the glass top of a wristlet, much like a wrist watch, and they pass their existence, from the egg stage to the dead adult, on the skin of his arm, and can not move to any other spot. Through the glass cover the entomologist can watch the "cooties" as they emerge from their shells and go through all the stages of their life cycle.

Extensive governmental efforts to devise ways of overcoming the parasitic evil are under way. Similar efforts have been made and are being made in practically every country that has large armies in the field. The war centered attention of entomologists upon body lice, which previous to the conflict had not received as much attention as scientists believe they deserve.

Not Yet Serious in Camps. The "cootie" has not yet appeared in numbers at the camps in this country, but if it should do so military authorities expect to be ready to deal with it. Men serving for long periods in the trenches, or at other places where bathing and disinfecting facilities are not available, are the principal sufferers. Delousing stations, where thorough bathing, hair clipping and disinfection of clothing can be done, have been established in the war zone.

The moving pictures that are to be part of the campaign against "cooties" show how the louse comes into existence, how it passes into the nymph stage and from that to the adult, and how it propagates its species. They also will show lesions caused by the bites of the parasites, and how to find the eggs and the insects themselves in the folds of clothing. These will be added to films to be taken under the direction of the War Department which will show a delousing station, the devices used, and a company of men ridding themselves of their unwelcome visitors.

To gather and correlate all the scientific knowledge available on the subject, Bureau of Entomology scientists have organized a study class that meets weekly and sends reports of its findings to army officers and others engaged in eradication of parasites.

WAR CORNER

Sergeant Thomas J. Hickey has written the following letter to a friend in the North End:

August 10, 1918.
Dear—: For the present at least I think I will appoint you as my official spokesman for that dear little village of Oakland.

Your letter of June 21st arrived a short time ago. Undoubtedly some mail goes astray. I am quite fortunate myself, though sometimes a week or two will elapse and then a real bunch will arrive. This makes it rather hard because one cannot answer a number of letters at one time. There are other times when mail is just out of the question. That is too bad if Lawrence, Mabel and Mr. Turner did not receive my letters. To be sure I wrote all three and was more than pleased to hear from them. Now that I am resting I'll endeavor to write them again.

It is interesting to note that business is good at the plant. I often think how pleasant it would be to be back running the machine which I left. Do you know we have some big guns almost the size of those we

wounded, degree undetermined. Died from accident and other causes. Died from aeroplane accident. Prisoners.

Total. Wounded Severely. Corporal Raymond L. Knapp, Hartford. Private Wilbur S. Jewell, West Haven. Private Sylvester Massaro, New Haven. Private Bertie Moseley, Hartford.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN GOES ON LOYALTY RECORD

Marion, O., Sept. 13.—The annual Brethren of Northwest district of Ohio, in session here, has gone on record as being loyal to the United States, although not believing that members of the church should bear arms. The conference urged members of the sect called to the colors to try to get into some non-combatant branch of the service, but did not seek to discourage members from performing their duty to the nation in such lines of work as they are placed.

"GOODIES" FOR SOLDIERS.

Fond Du Lac, Wis., Sept. 13.—Hundreds of doughnuts, pies, cookies and apples and hundreds of bags of candy have been given by women of this city during the past few weeks to soldiers on the army truck trains which have been passing through here. The women have formed a regular organization for feeding the soldiers, and the food is donated by merchants and private citizens.

A Bonville girl who has been convinced that it pays to advertise is the one who, at a Red Cross sale, publicly asserted that she never had been kissed by a young man. She was asked to repeat her speech at another sale, but replied that she couldn't conscientiously do so.—Kansas City Times.

16 OF CONNECTICUT AMONG CASUALTIES

Hartford, New Haven and Other Cities and Towns Represented

TOTAL IS 359

Of These, 76 Die in Action, 59 in Other Ways—178 Wounded Severely—Two Prisoners.

The following casualties are reported by General Pershing:
Killed in action 28
Missing in action 21
Wounded severely 87
Died of wounds 20
Died from accident and other causes 8
Died of disease 6
Wounded, degree undetermined 3
Prisoners 1

Total 174
Died of Wounds.

Private Leonard F. Burns, Windsted.
Wounded Severely.
Corporal John Carl, Elmwood.
Corporal John F. Slater, Middletown.

Mechanic Charles D. Kirkham, New Haven.
Private Claude I. Blenus, Middletown.
Private Wallace Bomster, New Haven.
Private Alexander Cowalski, Tariffville.
Private Norman J. Spencer, Middlefield.

Private Francis J. Synnot, Waterbury.
Private Gregory Patrohilos, Thompsonville.
Wounded in Action, Degree Undetermined.

Corporal Harry Warren Marchbank, Bridgeport.
Missing in Action.
Private Andrew Bove, New Haven.
The following other casualties are reported:

Killed in action 48
Missing in action 20
Wounded, degree undetermined 6
Died from accident and other causes 6
Died from aeroplane accident 1
Prisoners 1

Total 185
Wounded Severely.
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American soldiers show deficiency according to the crown prince. Considering the fact that he, himself, is supposed to have several cylinders missing, the mark is about what one would expect.—Baltimore American.

THE CAESAR MISC STORE



JUST NOW EVERY WOMAN'S MIND IS CENTERED UPON THE STYLISH

NEW FALL SUITS

To those women we suggest a little trip to THIS STORE where a monster stock of the Newest and Best in Fall Suits has just been made ready for them. One little look will tell you more than all the descriptions we could give you here. Will you take that "little look?"

PAY US A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Made-Rite Shoes

In order to meet the ever increasing demand for a Boy's Shoe that would really wear and stand all knocks, we submit with great satisfaction to every boy and every parent our MADE RITE SHOES. We honestly believe they will outwear two pairs, and undoubtedly more of the ordinary shoes and prove a big money saver.

A. L. BROWN & CO.

DEPOT SQUARE.

Nathan Shapiro & Robert Borinsky Co.

Paying the Best Prices for Junk

RAGS 4 CENTS POUND
RUBBERS 6 1/4 CENTS POUND
PAPER 40 CENTS PER 100
BOOKS 75 CENTS PER 100
WE PAY THE BEST PRICE FOR ALL KINDS OF METAL AND IRON.

N. SHAPIRO & ROBT. BORINSKY CO.
Telephone 475-3
15 ASHWORTH ST. SOUTH MANCHESTER

Send Him The Evening Herald
40 Cents a Month

Brown Thomson & Co.

HARTFORD'S SHOPPING CENTER

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR SATURDAY AT OUR SUIT DEPT. THAT THRIFTY WOMEN WILL TAKE QUICK ADVANTAGE OF

New Fall suits made of Broadcloths, Silvertone, Velour, Serges, and Suede in the latest Fall Models. They include the plain Tailored and Belted effects, button and Fur Trimmed, with Fur or self material collar. The colors are Belgim, Concord, Sable, Reindeer, Brown, Taupe, Oxford, Navy and Black. Sizes ranging from the Miss of 16 to the Woman with 52½ bust. SEE THE GREAT VALUES OFFERED AT \$29.50 TO \$125.00 EACH.

STREET AND AFTERNOON DRESSES in Taffeta, Satin, Tricolette, Serge, and Wool Jersey in the new panel effects, braided tunics and fringe trimming. Colors are Belgim, Taupe, Reindeer, Plum, Concord, Sable, Navy and Black. The sizes are 16 to 46. Priced \$18.50 to \$79.50. Visit Suit Department, one floor up.

NEW FALL COATS of Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertone, Tweed, Bolivia, Pom Pom, Kittensear and Silvertip. Pretty models in belted and finely fitted effects trimmed with or without fur, Convertible collars that button high or low around the neck, suitable for all kinds of wear. Priced \$25.00 to \$79.50.

WHITE VOILE WAISTS, a new arrival of them, in sizes 36 to 52 bust, priced for Saturday at only \$1.98 and \$2.98 each. Worth while looking at.

OUR FALL MILLINERY.

We are showing a very large line of Banded Hatters plush, Panne and Lynns Velvet, also combinations of both materials in Ready-to-wear Hats. Tams shirred, Soft Brims, collapsible and draped crowns, some trimmed with embroidered chenille, plume and ostrich effects in black and all correct fall shades. Priced \$4.98 to \$15.00 each.

AT WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Silk and Cotton Gingham Plaids, 36 inches wide, in beautiful patterns and colors. Fine for waists and dresses and will wash good. Regularly selling for 87½c. Your choice for Saturday 75 cents yard.

36 inch Silk and Cotton Crepe, all plain shades. Suitable for dresses, waists, underwear, etc. Worth 58c. Priced for Saturday at only 50 cents a yard.

ABOUT TOWN

TONIGHT IN MANCHESTER.
Washington, L. O. L., Orange hall.
Manchester Circle, Companions of Forest, Foresters hall.
King David Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd Fellows hall.
Park Theater, "Salt of the Earth."
Circle Theater, "Cheating the Public."

LIGHTING UP TIME.
Auto lamps should be lighted tonight at 7.36 o'clock.
The sun rose at 5.28 a. m.
The sun sets at 6.06 p. m.

Miss Jennie Spellman is spending the week with Mrs. Irons of Laurel street.

Misses Emma and Elizabeth Grimes of Mystic are visiting their uncle, J. B. Grimes of Wells street.

Judge W. H. Card will give a talk before the Odd Fellows at the close of their meeting in Odd Fellows' hall this evening.

Samuel Kearns of North Main street, who has been ill for the last two weeks with typhoid fever, was very low last night. This morning, however, it was believed that he showed signs of improvement.

About 30 applications have been received by the Odd Fellows' entertainment committee for membership in their bowling league. It is planned to open the season about October 1 and all applications should be handed to either Otto Nelson or Herman Montie before next Friday evening, September 20.

The price of coal will take another jump next Monday when the stove and Chestnut sizes will cost \$11.40 cents a ton. This is an increase of 40 cents a ton. The coal dealers in town have refused to take orders for any more coal because they haven't the coal and do not see it in sight. However, the government officials have promised plenty of coal for New England for the winter.

Dr. Whiton's office will be closed for the next few days as he has gone to Newport for a short stay.

William Burgess, of the Naval Reserves has been enjoying a furlough of a few days at his home on Center street. He will report for duty again tomorrow morning.

South Manchester Camp, No. 9280, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold a patriotic social and entertainment at their next meeting, Sept. 19, at Foresters hall. It will be an open meeting of the camp held in honor of Judge J. F. Harris of Chicago who will be their guest of the evening. Each member has the privilege of inviting a male friend of draft age. A very enjoyable occasion is anticipated.



NEW VOTERS, ATTENTION.
Persons who wish to become voters this fall should hand their names to either Registrar Ferguson or Sheridan or to some reliable person who will see that the name gets to the registrars on time. The last day that these names can be received will be October 14. The persons whose names appear on the "List to be Made" can qualify before the board of selectmen. Every year there are some who fail to do this and therefore lose the opportunity to be made a voter.

The selectmen will meet to make voters on Friday, October 18. New voters will not be able to vote at the coming town election this year. In state election years, in towns where the population is over ten thousand the selectmen make voters in October after the town election. Therefore, the list of voters at the town election will be practically the same as at the last town election.

H. S. FAREWELL DANCE.
The Class of 1918 S. M. H. S. will hold a farewell dance in the high school assembly hall tonight. Many of the class members plan to be away next year, either at college or in the service. The class had over 50 members last year and as each one has the privilege of inviting an outsider and a couple there should be a large crowd at the dance.

Beginning next Monday O'Leary's bakery salesroom will close every evening except Tuesday and Saturday at 6 p. m. and will be closed all day Sunday.—Adv.

A War-Time Message
to the
Leaders of Fashion
from
H. BLACK COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio

Fashion, usually concerned only with the graces and charms of costuming, now lends its hand to the stern business of war.

Labor, wool, silk, even cotton must be carefully conserved in the styles of this season.

America turns naturally to the leadership of the woman in each community who can achieve this most effectively, most artistically in her war-time wardrobe.

By example she makes conservation charming—and practical for patriotic women. In this way her choice is ultimately the choice of many.

You, who lead in fashions, already know the wanted authentic models.

In the Wooltex Coats and Suits for Fall we show what you consider essential—the slender cloth-saving silhouette—designs that are smart, different, but not in too great a variety—fabrics that are as serviceable as they are beautiful. Each model is a happy solution of conservation.

Perhaps not every woman can follow your lead in Wooltex Coats and Suits. We can make under war conditions only enough for eight women in every thousand.

What we have to offer, the choice styles and fabrics, can establish through your influence the keynote of fashions for Fall—save the waste of promiscuous styling—save the waste of adulterated fabrics and careless tailoring.

Time is short. Good garments are scarcer every day. The important thing is to buy carefully and buy now.

In smart shops from Coast to Coast Wooltex Coats and Suits are ready. For good style, for conservation—you will find no better guide than the well-known Wooltex Label.

Wooltex Coats and Suits, Priced \$25 to \$90
Other Coats \$15 up Suits \$18 up



SAVE TIME AND MONEY

ENTER DAY OR EVENING SCHOOL AT MANCHESTER

\$40 pays 3 months tuition in Day school.
\$20 pays 6 months tuition in Night school.

WE FURNISH THE BOOKS.

Every student from Manchester attending either our Manchester or Hartford schools was placed in a satisfactory position on completion of their course.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOG.

CONNECTICUT BUSINESS COLLEGE

Odd Fellow Building, South Manchester

Goodrich Tires And Tubes

New stock just received.

GOODRICH MOTORCYCLE TIRES \$12.75
(GUARANTEED)

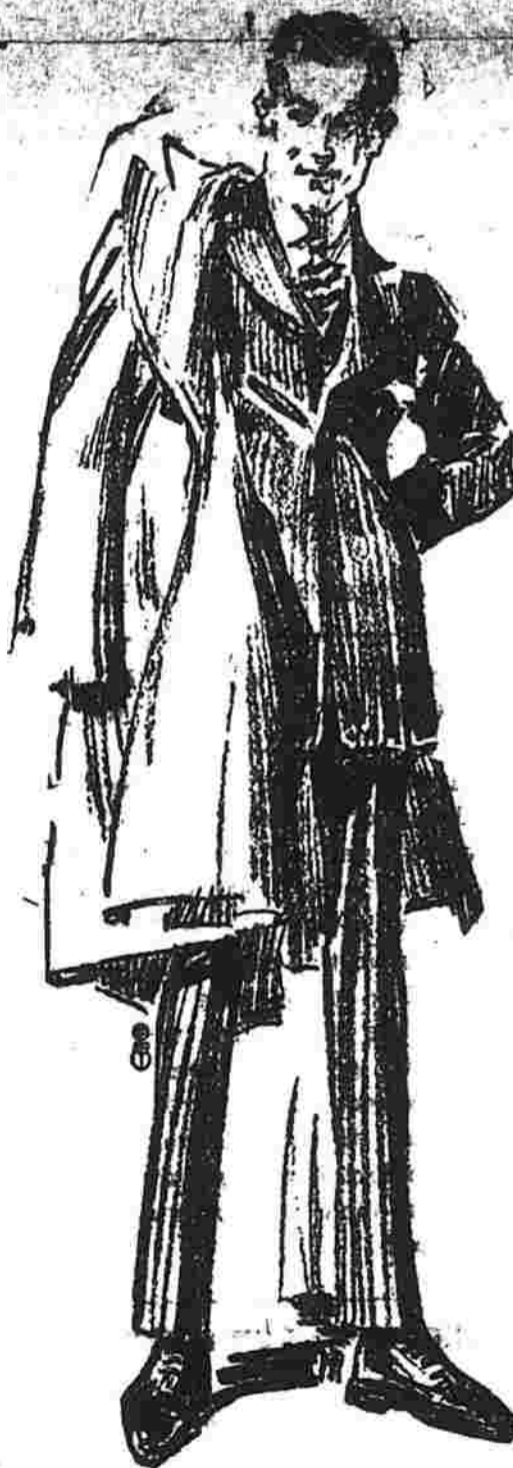
SPECIAL! Champion X Spark Plugs, 55c

Tubes Vulcanized, Socony Gas, FREE AIR.

CENTER AUTO SUPPLY STATION

105 Center St., Opposite Linden St.

E. E. FISH Phone 673 E. T. BANTLY



WHY NOT HAVE A Made-to-Measure Suit this Fall?

It will cost you no more than a ready-made

Royal Tailored Suits \$25 and Up

made to your individual measure. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Fall Samples Are Ready

Glenney & Hultman

READY for YOUR INSPECTION

EGER has just received a shipment of FALL AND WINTER Styles in his WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT. Drop in and see DAME FASHION'S LATEST WHISPER and marvel at the prices.

SERGE DRESSES—Snappiest and prettiest that the fashion markets can furnish. Remarkably Low Priced at

\$13.00 TO \$25.00

LADIES' FALL AND WINTER COATS
Some with fur cuffs and collars; others with plush trimmings. They all measure up to the EGER STANDARD OF PRICE, QUALITY AND STYLE. Drop in and See Them.

THIS STORE CLOSED MONDAY BECAUSE OF THE HOLIDAY.

J. Eger & Co.

FORMER LOCAL MINISTER HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS

Safety Razor Outfit Presented to Rev. Gibson C. Mosher at East Greenwich, R. I.

Manchester friends of Rev. Gibson C. Mosher, former pastor of the North Methodist church, will be interested in the following, taken from "The Pendulum," East Greenwich, of Thursday, Sept. 5. Rev. Mr. Mosher has given up his pastorate at East Greenwich to take up Red Cross work at the front:

A safety razor outfit of elegant design was presented to the Rev. Mr. Mosher this week by some of his friends. Mr. H. Silverman made the presentation at the Methodist parsonage.

In response Rev. Mosher said that the gift came as a complete surprise. And that he would use the gift whether in the hospitals or on the battlefields. He said that work for others on the field where his own name gave his life would put new life into him and that he would cherish the memory of the kindness which had prompted his Hebrew friends to remember him.

Across the outfit was the following inscription: "With best wishes from your Jewish friends, East Greenwich, R. I., Sept. 2, 1918."

As the retiring pastor leaves for the front next week as Red Cross chaplain he will carry this gift, which will be a constant reminder that he is leaving many friends behind.

In the presentation speech Mr. Silverman expressed his hope that this token might help at least in some small way in promoting that large unity we all so earnestly crave.

LAUREL PARK CLOSING SATURDAY.

On account of the rain last evening the closing carnival at Laurel Park has been postponed to Saturday evening. This will be the last gathering at the park for the season and a good time awaits all who attend on Saturday evening.

Card Cases to hold your Registration card, on sale at Balch & Brown Pharmacy, adv29213

Laurel Park

BIG CLOSING CARNIVAL SATURDAY NIGHT GRAND DISPLAY OF

FIREWORKS

HATCH'S ORCHESTRA GREATLY ENLARGED FOR

DANCING!

SECOND GAME SUNDAY.

Athletics and White Sox to Clash at Mt. Nebo.

Everything is in readiness for the second of the town championship series to be played between the Athletics and White Sox Sunday afternoon at Mt. Nebo. The game will be called at 3.15 and will be in charge of Umpire Edward McCarthy. Practically the same lineup will be used as in the first game last Sunday afternoon, when the Athletics won by the score of 7 to 2. It is expected, however, that Sam Kotsch will be on second with the Athletics. He was unable to play last week. If the Athletics win Sunday, it will be their last game for the season. If they lose, of course, a third game will be necessary to decide the championship.

WAR BUREAU NOTES.

The War Bureau will appreciate being notified by relatives and friends of men in the service, of any changes in the addresses of soldiers and sailors.

Also if the name of any Manchester man in the service is missing from the Honor Roll, please notify the War Bureau.

Keep your Registration Cards with you. Card Cases to hold them on sale at Balch & Brown Pharmacy, adv29213

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A COAT OF PAINT AT THIS TIME
on your porch floors will preserve them from the attacks of Winter. Good paint—the kind we sell and recommend—offers an opportunity to practice economy in the strictest sense. Anything you buy from us in our line is strictly the best.

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