

GHOSTLY GLEAM GLOWS FOR SOME BUT FAILS TO SHINE FOR OTHERS

Many Visit "Skunk's Misery" in Hopes to See the Spectral Light.

FARMER SAYS GHOST HAS DISTURBED HIS SLUMBERS

But It Was Only by Bringing So Many People From Manchester to Sit on His Lawn at Night.

Mighty is the power of the press. "Skunk's Misery", hitherto known only to the two and one half inhabitants who dwell therein, now bids fair to parallel Coney Island so far as popularity goes. It is said that about two hundred and fifty people journeyed to the spot last evening to see the "incandescent squash". The gathering included doctors, lawyers, merchants, machinists, astronomers, geologists, papermakers, boiler-makers and blacksmiths.

They came from far and near to satisfy their curiosity. Some walked other's rode. Some saw the light, while others didn't. They started early, this audience, and before the curtain ascended at ten o'clock, the house was packed and there was standing room only. And it may be said that they got their money's worth. For instead of one ghost, there were two. Perhaps the original, exhausted from his continuous career of entertaining the public for forty years, resorted to re-inforcements.

A party of about 75 left Manchester early in the evening and struck the wrong spot. Their efforts were rewarded however in the appearance of a man rushing through the fields with a blazing torch. Women shrieked and strong men fainted. The cries awoke the barnyard fowl and also a farmer and his wife who gave them ten minutes to get off the property, telling them that they were at the wrong place and that he real ghost could be seen a mile-down-the-road. Asked if the light was a fake, the farmer said "No". He had seen it many times himself.

The party made its way to "Skunk's Misery." Here they encountered a motley crowd. All available spaces were quickly taken up. The real ghost, the light, came out after a short time and perambulated around the spot for the benefit of the audience.

One party returned home last evening with the report that about a quarter of a mile from the spot they encountered an erratic and much overworked resident, who asked them "what 'n H— they were looking for?" When told, he broke out into a loud guffaw. He told the members of the party that the newspapers were only "stringing" them and that the light was a neighboring farmer watering his horse with a lantern. One of the members of the party who had seen the mysterious light on a previous occasion told the farmer that his neighbor must have carried the light around on a telephone pole.

But the mystery has not as yet been solved. The people who live in this vicinity evidently look with disfavor on the visits of the curious ones. It is reported that a party last evening tramped through a tobacco field and did serious damage to the crop. While trespassing on private property is forbidden, there is absolutely nothing to prevent a quiet party from viewing the light on a public highway.

NEW HAVEN MAN HONORED.

New Haven, July 30.—Sergeant Albert W. Herman, of Waterbury, a former member of Company D, of the 102nd Infantry, 26th Division, was the proudest man in New Haven today. He was decorated with a distinguished service cross of the United States army this morning in the army recruiting office here, Captain Daniel J. Strickland, of Sergeant Herman's company pinning the cross to his breast. Sergeant Herman is also the proud possessor of the Croix de Guerre, given him by General Petain.

ONE MORE DEAD, SIX INJURED ADDED TO RACE RIOTS' TOLL

Official Coroner's List Places Dead at 26—Wounded Number More Than 300—Police Claim They Have Situation Under Control Today But 6,000 National Guardsmen Are Still Awaiting Call—Guerrilla Warfare the Rule Today.

Chicago, July 30.—One more dead and six injured were added to the toll of four days of race rioting early today.

Ira Henry, a negro, was shot and killed by a police officer after Henry had shot and wounded Policeman Walter Sullivan. Sullivan was seriously wounded and may die.

The police quickly broke up an early attempt at mob rioting today when they dispersed a throng that gathered at 51st and State streets. Several persons were injured.

Snipers lying in ambush fired on a taxicab carrying six policemen and two of the officers were wounded.

Chicago, July 30.—Guerrilla warfare between whites and blacks has today for the most part replaced the mob rioting that has held sway over large areas of the city since Sunday and which brought the city many times to the verge of martial law. It is still possible that troops may be called upon to take over the policing of the city although the regular police department claims to be getting the situation slowly in hand.

6,000 Troops on Hand.

Augmenting the 4,500 National Guardsmen already held in reserve here the ninth and tenth regiments of Illinois reserve militia arrived in Chicago from down state points today. Their arrival increases the number of troops now in the city to more than 6,000. The possibility of calling federal troops from nearby encampments also is being considered. The Central Department, of the United States army estimated that 4,000 regular army men are within easy reach of Chicago and could be brought here within a few hours.

Protection Zones.

Establishment of zones with a stated number of police officers assigned to each zone, has, the police officers assigned to each zone has, the police declare, broken up the mobs of whites and blacks that caused Monday and Tuesday's reign of terror. Fighting between the whites and blacks has by no means been checked, however, and sporadic disturbances still are frequent not only in the negro district but in the business section and in residential districts of the north and west sides. Careful checking up of casualties resulting from the three days of rioting has reduced somewhat earlier estimates of the dead and wounded. The official coroner's list today places the number of dead at 26, including eleven white men and fifteen negroes. The wounded, it is estimated, number more than 300.

Grand Jury to Probe.

A Coroner's inquest over bodies of victims of the riot is to be held as soon as the necessary steps can be taken and probably will get underway today. The grand jury, which is now in session, will undertake an exhaustive probe of the situation under direction of States Attorney MacLay Hoyne.

Military and civil authorities have wavered several times on the verge of calling out the 4,500 militia men who are being held in armories completely armed and ready for instant service.

Adjutant General Dickson, Governor Frank O. Lowden and Mayor Thompson have held frequent conferences.

JAPS BUY OIL LANDS WHILE U. S. LOOKS ON

If Strong Stand is Taken in Mexico There'd be No Shortage.

SO SAYS SEN. PHELAN

Forty Per Cent of Our Supply Already Exhausted—British and Dutch to Corner Market.

Washington, July 30.—Japan is profiting through the failure of the United States to take a strong stand in Mexico, Senator Phelan of California, declared today. The Japanese, he said, are buying the oil interests which Americans who have become discouraged, are giving up.

"If the government of the United States would take a strong stand in Mexico," the California Senator declared, "the danger of an oil shortage in the United States would be eliminated."

U. S. Should Take Stand.

"Our government, as a measure of protection should take a positive stand in Mexico and see that American interests are protected in the most emphatic and conclusive way. Japan is buying the claims of discouraged Americans in Mexico who do not hope for any protection."

Oil Leasing Bill.

Confronted by statements that Great Britain is seeking to control American oil production and that the United States Navy and merchant marine are in danger of a shortage of fuel oil—the public lands committee of the Senate today began drafting an oil leasing bill. "We will go into the matter very thoroughly and I hope we will be able to report out a bill that will protect the American oil industry and American interests."

BAKER IS CALLED UPON TO SELL FOOD SUPPLIES

War Department Holds Over One Hundred Million Dollar's Worth.

WOULD LOWER H. C. OF L.

Secretary Will Not Give An Answer to Resolution Placed Before Him Today.

Washington, July 30.—The House Resolution calling upon him to place on sale without delay the \$120,000,000 food surplus held by the War Department was before Secretary Baker today. The secretary refused to indicate what the nature of his reply would be but the fact that the resolution was amended to provide that the surplus be cut up into shape for parcel post distribution was believed by officials of the department to present a serious problem. The cost of such an undertaking and the time that would be consumed, they contended, would make it practically impossible to carry out the request of the resolution.

In the meantime the department appeared to be getting rid of its surplus food supply. Bids for some 40,000,000 cans of vegetables, aggregating \$2,800,000 or practically 80 per cent of their original cost to the government have been received and 249 awards already made. Also the Department has announced that it will put 14,362,000 cans of corn, 18,160,000 cans of peas, 2,948,000 cans of string beans and 7,900,000 cans of baked beans on the domestic market at once in carload lots "to be sold to any one willing to pay a price acceptable to the War Department." Also 7,000,000 pounds of sugar are to be disposed of through transfer to the sugar equalization board in Chicago.

TURKS WILL MASSACRE ARMENIANS IF BRITISH ARE ORDERED TO LEAVE

Major Greene Telegraphs American Officials to Take Immediate Action.

U. S. MUST TAKE CHARGE TO PREVENT SLAUGHTER

Representative of Hoover Sent to Investigate Conditions in Asia Minor Sends Startling Telegram.

Paris, July 30.—Major Greene, representative of Herbert Hoover in Armenia, telegraphed to the American officials today that the Turks are threatening a great massacre in the event the British troops withdraw from Asia Minor and that the country is in a panic.

To Withdraw Troops.

It is understood by the American authorities that the withdrawal of the British is virtually certain, leaving Armenia at the mercy of the Turks.

The United States, it was declared by American officials, must make up her mind about accepting a mandatory for Armenia at once to prevent the slaughter of thousands of innocents.

The American delegates may come to a compromise on the disposition of Thrace if the peace conference agrees to include western Thrace and Constantinople under one mandate, which now seems probable.

(Major Green was sent into Armenia by the Inter-Allied Food Relief Commission, of which Herbert Hoover is the head, to give succor to the starving population.)

ATTACKS LLOYD GEORGE IN LETTER TO NEWSPAPER

Sir George Ranken Writes That Premier is the Victim of His Own Methods.

London, July 30.—A sharp attack was delivered against Premier Lloyd George today by chief industrial commissioner Sir George Ranken, Askwith. In a letter to the Times Sir George took the Premier to task for turning the opportunity for the settlement of industrial disputes into astounding spectacles.

Sir George called it "the degradation of the government", adding: "The Premier is the victim of his own method. He has been spending money utterly regardless of economy. He has been guided only by opportunity with no labor policy except political interference for political aggrandizement and at the expense of the country. It is time some sane leader was given to the country. Let the Premier tell the people so that they can learn the situation and preach the necessity of economy and thrift. Above all he should act upon it himself."

WANTS LIQUOR LICENSE

Hartford, July 30.—Even though the United States is dry Jacob Robinson of this city wants a liquor license. He made application to the County Commissioners today for a transfer to him of the license held by Abraham N. Feingold to sell liquor at 233 Windsor street. A hearing on the application will be given August 13 at 10.30.

LAND GOES TO FRANCE.

Paris, July 30.—Viscount Milner, British colonial secretary, and Henri Simon, French minister of Colonies, have signed an agreement at London ceding to France the whole of the German Kameruns, in South Africa, except a strip adjoining Nigeria which will go to England, the Petit Journal stated today. The port of Duala and most of Togoland, including Lome, will go to France, it was said.

CABBAGE WEIGHS 18 POUNDS.

Holdenville, Okla., July 30.—John Garter, a farmer, recently brought a large number of big cabbages to the market, the largest of the bunch weighing eighteen pounds, trimmed. Several others were almost as large.

Put Treaty Up to People, Urge Farmers of Country, In Open Letter to Senate

All Germany's Secret Documents To be Made Public, Says Mueller

Berlin, July 30.—All of the secret war documents in the archives of the German Foreign Office will be made public and these will prove that the armistice was not due to the revolution but to the collapse of the German military machine, Foreign Secretary Herman Mueller announced in the National Assembly at Weimar on Tuesday afternoon. The documents are not being printed.

In making his statement the Foreign Secretary said:

"It can no more be said that Germany alone was responsible for the war than that all of the central powers were guiltless."

Dr. Mueller's statement indicated that the documents may reveal a plot on the part of the central powers to plunge Europe into war.

Referring to the developments at the time of the armistice Dr. Mueller said that Prince Max, of Baden, the former Chancellor, made a definite inquiry of the supreme army command if it was aware that a request for peace negotiations would possibly entail the loss of the German colonies, Alsace-Lorraine and the eastern provinces bordering Poland. The army command replied that it would stand by its immediate peace offer.

Washington, July 30.—A referendum by which every voter of the United States may express his attitude toward the treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations pact was requested of the President and the Senate, in an open letter addressed to them today by the Farmers' National Council.

Text of the Letter.

The text of the letter follows: "To the President and members of the United States Senate: "The discussion of the covenant of the League of Nations and the peace treaty with Germany has deeply stirred the members of the farm organization we have the honor to represent, and it is their judgment that the importance of the questions involved requires that the American people be given an opportunity to register their will on these documents which involve their lives and their interests for years to come.

Put it up to People.

"We therefore urge that Congress immediately enact the necessary legislation for an advisory referendum on the ratification by our country of both the Covenant of the League of Nations and the peace treaty with Germany. Such a referendum cannot, without a constitutional amendment, be made binding upon your honorable body. Such an expression of public opinion will unquestionably have enormous weight and will reveal to you, to the President of the United States, and to all the world, the desires of the people of this great country.

"In our judgment such a referendum should not be held earlier than the middle of October so as to give full opportunity for the opponents and proponents of the covenant and the treaty to present their arguments for and against their adoption."

COURT MARTIAL SYSTEM O. K. BUT OFFICIALS NOT

That is Report of Special Commission—Inexperienced Men Chosen to Deal With Prisoners.

Washington, July 1.—No "radical defects" were found in the present court martial system of the army by the special army board appointed by Secretary of War Baker to make an investigation, the War Department announced today. The board, which consists of Major General F. J. Kernan, regular army and John F. O'Ryan, National Guard and Lieutenant Colonel Hugh W. Ogden, judge advocate, submitted its report to Secretary Baker.

Secretary Baker will submit the report to Congress, along with its 31 recommendations. The report recommended changes in thirty articles of war and proposed one new article.

The report of the board criticizes the "great part of the just criticism of the court martial system not to any inherent faults of the system, but to the inexperienced personnel which was called on to administer at a time of stress and when the great thing was to get four million men quickly in shape for the fighting line."

THOUSANDS FIND SPORT AT TOWN'S PLAYGROUNDS

Swimming Pools and Tennis Courts Popular With Men, Women and Children—1352 Take Dip at Globe Hollow.

A remarkable record was set in Manchester's recreation activities for the week of July 21st. Despite the rainy period of the past week, close to 6,000 people, young and old, enjoyed the extensive recreation facilities at the disposal of the community.

The West side playgrounds, in charge of Miss Pearl Dugan and Fred Weber, shaded the East side tract in popularity last week, the former having a total attendance of 1,750 and the latter an attendance of 1,489. The East side playgrounds are under the direction of Miss Helen Peglar and Walter Olson.

There was a slight decrease in attendance at both the High School and West side tennis courts, this no doubt being due to wet grounds. The High School courts surpassed the West side on the total with a record of 32 as against the West side's 27. Both even up however in the daily average.

The women's and girls' classes at the swimming pool, under the direction of Miss Bonnie Cotteral, appear to be the leaders in popularity among the fair sex. The total attendance in both departments last week being 516. Instructor Ward Taylor of the men's division reports a total of 158 for the week. The Globe Hollow pool, Manchester's heaven for juvenile swimmers, shows a decided increase with a total attendance of 1,352 for the week. Herman Muske is in charge of the pool.

OUR PLANES BURNED WHEN THE WAR ENDED

Witnesses Say Enormous Quantities of Army Equipment Was Destroyed in France.

New York, July 30.—Direct evidence that enormous quantities of airplanes, plane parts and army equipment of all kinds was "wantonly" destroyed in France after the armistice was given the congressional sub-committee sitting here today by aviators and mechanics who participated in the destruction. The committee, of which Representative Royal C. Johnson, of South Dakota, is chairman, is investigating misuse of army funds and property.

The witnesses told the committee of a "million dollar fire" at the first air depot at Colombey-Les-Belles, France, where army authorities ordered the burning of a tremendous amount of material. Many planes, only slightly used, and some still bearing their original shipping tags, were thrown into the huge conflagration, according to the witnesses.

MAY HELP IN NON-PAYING LINES.

Washington, July 30.—It is the opinion of Elihu Root and other leading lawyers that the government has the right, during its period of control of the railroads, to take excess profits of the carriers to be used as a revolving fund to assist non-paying lines.

PHYSICIAN KILLED.

Albany, N. Y., July 30.—Dr. Fred C. Meyers, of Albany and Dr. William T. Sweeney, of Saratoga Springs were instantly killed here early today when the steering gear of their automobile broke and the machine plunged into a tree. John Murphy, of Albany, the other occupant of the car, was seriously injured.

HUNGARIAN LEADER KILL SELF.

After making a speech against the soviet and the communist supporters, Alexander Garbai, president of the Hungarian soviet government, killed himself in the Assembly building at Budapest yesterday.

National Council Says Importance of Questions Involved Requires That American People be Given an Opportunity to Vote on Document Which Involves Their Lives and Interests for Years to Come.

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States Attorney of Michigan Threatens to Bar Them From State if Charges Are Proved.

Lansing, Mich., July 30.—States Attorney General Alex M. Groosebeck announced today that if the investigation he is undertaking should prove that the "big five" packers—Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson and Morris—are violating any of Michigan's three anti-trust laws they will be compelled to lower their prices or be ousted from the state.

"The investigations by congress and the Federal Trade Commission have proved what we all know, that the big five packers have the nation's meat supply in their control", Groosebeck said, "and it is fairly evident that they are manipulating prices for profits and regardless of public welfare. The combination is a menace to the country. If congress cannot smash it somebody else must. Michigan may not be able to do very much alone, but I believe other states are ready to go after them. Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, and a few other states at least can make a dent in their operations and I do not think it will be hard to get evidence that they are violating the state laws."

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TAX ON FRUIT JUICE.

Washington, July 30.—Representatives of manufacturers of pure fruit juices appeared before the Senate Finance Committee today in behalf of the bill passed by the House placing the tax on pure fruit juice at two cents a gallon.

CHANGE AIR SCHEDULE.

Washington, July 30.—A change has been made in the air mail schedule between New York and Washington by which the mail from New York and New England will reach Washington in time for the early afternoon delivery and the mail from Washington and southern connections to New York will reach that city around 1 o'clock.

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887 Main St.

Be relieved of the hot job of baking at home these hot days. You'll find in our Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Pies and Crullers an acceptable substitute for the home-made.

Ready Cooked Meats

always ready in our food department. We'll slice them to your order in any quantity no matter how small. Our Baked Beans are always ready. Dairy Products include Milk, Cream, Butter and Fresh Laid Eggs. Lipton's Package Teas and Coffees. Sweet and Sour Pickles in bulk.

Folly Brook Ice

Following prices will be effective Aug. 1, 1919 until further notice.

- Family trade and stores taking less than 200 pounds at one delivery \$1.00 per cwt. Stores taking 200 pounds-800 pounds at one delivery .90 cents per cwt. Stores taking over 800 pounds at one delivery .80 cents per cwt.

CUSTOMERS ARE URGED TO CONSERVE ON ICE IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY.

L. T. WOOD

PHONE 496. 72 BISSELL ST.

ONE MORE DEAD; SIX INJURED ADDED TO RACE RIOTS TOLL

(Continued from Page 1.)

ferences and although admitting that the situation is extremely bad, have thus far refrained from calling out the guardsmen. It is declared, however, that should rioting on the scale of that of Monday night and Tuesday be renewed, the soldiers will be called out before nightfall.

One More Killed. Between 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and this morning but one man is known to have been killed. He was a young negro who was attacked in a west side neighborhood several miles from the black belt, stabbed and shot 16 times and his body saturated with gasoline and set fire.

Another incident that featured the rioting during the night was an attack upon Miss Josephine McDonald and Miss Mamie Bristol, by a mob of negroes. When the girls fled from the mob shots were fired at them and both were wounded. Patrolman Thomas Daly and Police Sergeant George Chaff were shot and painfully wounded during the night while attempting to quell riots.

Many Calls for Police. Calls for the police came from widely scattered districts with almost unending frequency during the night. Mobs of negroes and whites swarmed through the streets and fighting flared up in hundreds of localities. Every available police reserve was kept on duty and was kept busy while, with the street car system paralyzed by the strike, vehicles of every description were pressed into service to transport police men. Many arrests were made and police stations throughout the city are rapidly filling up with prisoners.

Guarding the Jail. Guards are keeping close watch today on the county jail where negro prisoners became unmanageable yesterday and staged a serious uprising. Although there has been little further trouble in the business district, following outbreaks yesterday, the police are keeping close watch in the downtown section and are taking every possible precaution to prevent mobs forming. Negroes, as far as possible, are being told to remain away from the business district. Under the impression that negroes were employed in the place, several hundred whites attempted to force an entrance to the Sherman Hotel, but were prevented by police and special officers.

Negroes in Hiding. Instead of forming in mobs today, negroes in the "black belt" are hiding in houses and in alleys and maintaining a guerilla warfare, attacking or shooting at whites whenever they appear. On the west side, where a few negroes reside but where whites predominate, the colored population has appealed for protection, fearing attacks by the white men. Even on the aristocratic north side where many negroes are employed as servants in the homes of the wealthy, crowds of white men have congregated and threatened the negroes.

Supplied With Rifles. Search of many houses, including those occupied by negroes and the homes of white men, has revealed barricades and quantities of ammunition. Negroes on the South side are reported to have obtained army rifles of the Springfield type and an investigation of how the blacks got them is being made. The riots have had their effect upon the industrial life of the city and many industries employing negroes have been compelled to close or curtail their operations as the blacks have not appeared for work. City playgrounds where both white and black children have played have been affected, as many negroes are employed there and it is the stock yards district that has been the scene of some of the most violent fighting.

MOVE TO SETTLE STRIKE. Bridgeport, July 30.—The first move was made today toward the settlement of the many strikes now in progress in this city. Committees of the various unions were to seek conferences with several of the factory heads with a view to coming to some agreement.

Prior to this the procedure has been for the men to present demands; for the employers to reject them or to offer other terms; and for the men to walk out and make no other move. In only a very few of the smaller plants of the nineteen factories now involved have the entire forces gone out. In most cases the strikes are confined so far to two or three departments and trades.

Sec. Baker says that after Sept. 1 there will be but few Americans in the allied army of occupation in Germany.

STOCK MARKET

New York, July 30.—United States Steel Common registered only a moderate advance at the stock market opening today, following issuance of the quarterly report of the Steel Corporation yesterday, but lost nearly all of its gain within 15 minutes.

The stock opened at 112 7/8 to 113 1-8, compared with 112 1-8 at yesterday's close, but at the end of the first 1-4 hour was down to 112 1-4. Baldwin Locomotive moved up a point to 117 1-2, but soon reacted to 116 and Bethlehem Steel B, which rose 1 5/8 to 101, yielded to 99 1-2. The Petroleum stocks showed the same degree of heaviness as the steel shares, pan-American advancing to 115. 3-4 and then dropping to 114. The Whelan stocks were an exception, both of the new active issues making new high records. United Cigar Stores advanced two points to 215 and Retail Stores 1-2 to 107 3-4.

In the late forenoon many issues yielded one to three points. U. S. Steel Common dropped from 113 1-8 to 110 7-8, Baldwin fell 3-12 points to 114. United Cigar Stores from 215 to 212 and Maxwell Motor nearly four points to 53 3-4.

Reported for The Evening Herald by Richter & Co., 6 Central Row, Hartford. Closing prices.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Alaska Gold, American Sugar, Am B Sugar, Am T & Tel, Anaconda, Am Smelter, Am Loco, Am Car Foundry, A T & S Fe, Balt & Ohio, B R T, Bethlehem Steel B, Butte & Sup, Chile Copper, Cons Gas, Col Fuel, C & O, Can Pac, Erie, Erie 1st, Gen Electric, Gt Northern, Illinois Cent, Kennecott, Louisville & Nash, Lehigh Valley, Mexican Pet, Mer M Pfd, Mer M, Miami Copper, Norfolk & West, National Lead, 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 Ry, Tex Oil, Union Pac, U S Steel, U S Steel Pfd, Utah Copper, Westinghouse, Lib Bonds 3 1/2, Lib Bonds 4 1/2, Lib Bonds 4 3/4.

RACE RIOTS ARE CAUSED BY GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Washington Officials Believe That Agents May Be Responsible for Causing Trouble.

Washington, July 30.—German propaganda may be an important underlying factor of the race riots in various parts of the country, Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, declared in an interview today. The secretary pointed to the known fact that German agents were active during the war in trying to stir up race hatred in thickly populated negro sections of large cities, adding that he thought their activities in this direction had not ceased with the signing of the peace treaty. The recent riots in Washington and those in Chicago now might be traced directly to their sinister work, he believed.

"The situation must be handled by the state and governmental authorities," he said. "The police, if unable to handle the situation, should have prompt assistance from the military."

In reply to a question as to what the government could do to eliminate race hatred, Secretary Lane said: "Give us more schools like the Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes. I do not believe that one of the blacks connected with these riots is a graduate of these schools. There the colored man and woman are taught the proper conception of their duty and relation towards society and this teaching develops what properly constitutes a 'moral'."

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(Continued from Page 1.)

erican interests," said Senator Smoot, chairman of the committee today.

One of the most important statements before the committee was a survey of the oil situation throughout the United States submitted to Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, by Mark L. Requa, formerly director of the oil division of the United States Fuel Administration, Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, and George Otis Smith, director of the United States Geological Survey.

Report of Situation. Summarizing their report these men who have made a close study of the entire situation declared, "we are impressed with the seriousness of the efforts being made by the British and Dutch interests to dominate the petroleum supply of the world." World consumption of oil is increasing and the difficulties of oil production are greater in the United States the report before the committee declared. More than 40 per cent. of the available oil supply of the United States has already been exhausted, it was stated.

NEW READY TO LISTEN TO PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

Old Guard Republican Has "Open Mind" as to Anything Wilson Has to Say.

Washington, July 30.—It will be with an "open mind" as to anything President Wilson may have to say to him relative to the treaty of Versailles that Senator Harry S. New, old guard Republican of Indiana, will go to the White House tomorrow. In stating this today, New, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that he "was prepared to listen respectfully" and earnestly to the President.

Wants to Talk it Over. "I welcome an opportunity to discuss the treaty with the President," New added. "There is much about the treaty which I frankly admit I do not know. I shall be glad if the President can enlighten me."

President Wilson was to discuss the treaty today with Senators Warren C. Harding, of Ohio; William P. Dillingham, of Vermont; Bert M. Fernald, of Maine and Irving L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

In addition to Senator New the President invited Senator Henry W. Keys, of New Hampshire and James E. Watson, of Indiana, to call on him tomorrow.

Others Invited. All seven of the Senators named not only signed the round robin but they are all reported to be in favor of the Senate adopting reservations to the treaty. Harding, like New, is a member of the Republican majority in control of the Foreign Relations Committee. He and New are the first of the Republicans on the committee who are standing for reservations to be invited by the President to confer with him. Senator Porter J. McCumber, of North Dakota, is the only Republican member of the committee who has thus far seen the President, but he is an avowed League of Nations proponent.

With the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, when speech making on the treaty was to be renewed, interest at the capitol was directed toward the reception of the Republican Senators by the President today.

Preparations were under way for the open or public hearings on the treaty the Foreign Relations Committee was to begin tomorrow. When the Senate concludes tomorrow's session, it probably will adjourn over the week end to meet again on Monday to consider the Colombian treaty in open session.

Frank L. Polk has arrived in Paris to take the place of Sec. Lansing.

Laurel Park OPEN EVERY DAY DANCING ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY EVGS. Band Concert Sunday Afternoon Moving Pictures Sunday Evening Restaurant, Merry-Go-Round, Boating, Free Swings, Parking Place. The best place for Outings and Picnics. CHARLES P. HATCH, Mgr. Phone Laurel 304-6

W. S. HART "The Money Corral" THIS IS A REGULAR FEATURE TOMORROW—THE JAP STAR IN HIS LATEST

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—In Manchester, near state road, 12 acres of land, high elevation, just the place for a nice residence of small farm. Price \$1250. Some lumber for new house, \$250 extra. Robert J. Smith, Bank building. FOR SALE—On high elevation, walking distance to trolley and Main street, nearly new bungalow, large rooms, fireplace, etc. Price \$4,200 including extra lots. Robert J. Smith, Bank building. FOR CYCLINDERS REBORED and fitted with new pistons. Fred H. Norton, 180 Main St., Tel. 562. FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car in first class condition. Can be seen 106 Spruce street. FOR SALE—Chestnut wood, 4 feet and stove length. Mixed wood, 279 Kenney street. Tel. 285-13. FOR SALE—Beautiful eight room cottage on Lewis street, all modern improvements. Garage. Bargain! 145 Spring street. FOR SALE—Property with two houses and large barn, garage, etc., nearly two acres of land, one house has 18 rooms, other 5 rooms. Price \$2,800, less than the value of one house. Easy terms. Edward J. Hill. TO RENT. TO LET—Furnished room at 109 Foster street. Call after 6 o'clock. FOR RENT—Four room tenement on Oak street. Inquire 37 Park street. TO RENT—Large well furnished front room to one or two gentlemen near the business section. Address M. care of Herald South office. WANTED—Boys from 14 to 18 years old to string tobacco. Truck leaves Center at 6:30 and 6:45 at north end. Louis Radding, Lydall street. WANTED—Two loopers, a girl to learn how to loop and a girl to run sewing machine, good pay. The Glanville Knitting Co., Manchester Green. WANTED—By a competent American woman, position as housekeeper in widower's home. Good references. Address M. care of Herald South office. WANTED—Going to New Jersey Thursday night. Would like part of load to Stamford, Bridgeport, New York or Brooklyn and load back for one-half price. Foley's Express, 55 Pearl street. WANTED—Stenographer, clerical work. Address Herald South office, Chester, Conn. WANTED—Woman to cook and assist in housework in family of two adults. No washing, light work, good pay and comfortable home. Mrs. E. S. Eia. WANTED—30 women to string tobacco. Truck will leave Center at 6:30 and 6:45 a. m. at north end. Louis Radding, Lydall street. WANTED—Women and girls. Employment Department, Cheney Brothers. LOST. LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN—From Walker farm at Manchester, a brown cow. Reward for information as to its whereabouts. Call 345-2. LOST—On Wednesday evening between Pine street and Center, a fraternity pin with initials "P. D. T." Reward if returned to 561 Main street. GIVES WILSON CIGARETTE; GOOD JOKE ON PHYSICIAN French Newspapers Tell of Incident That Occurred During President's Recent Visit. Paris, July 18.—(By Mail).—Paris is having a laugh just now over a story of a certain Dr. L., as the French papers call him and his acquaintance with a visiting American a few weeks ago. The doctor's motor car, broke down while he was hurrying to a suburb to perform an operation. He halted the next car, which happened to be a large United States army automobile, explained his predicament and was invited to get inside. Dr. L. expressed surprise when his host refused to accept a cigarette. "I thought all Americans smoked cigarettes," he observed. "But I believe I did read that President Wilson was an exception. "Well, I am President Wilson," said the man behind the spectacle, and he laughed aloud. The doctor turned red and dropped his cigarette case in his embarrassment. GIVEN FREEDOM OF LONDON. London, July 30.—The freedom of the city was today conferred upon Marshal Foch, Generalissimo of the allied armies. Later Marshal Foch was received by King George and Buckingham Palace, where he was made a field marshal in the British army. Impressive ceremonies attended the presentation of the Freedom of the city took place at Guild Hall.

CIRCLE

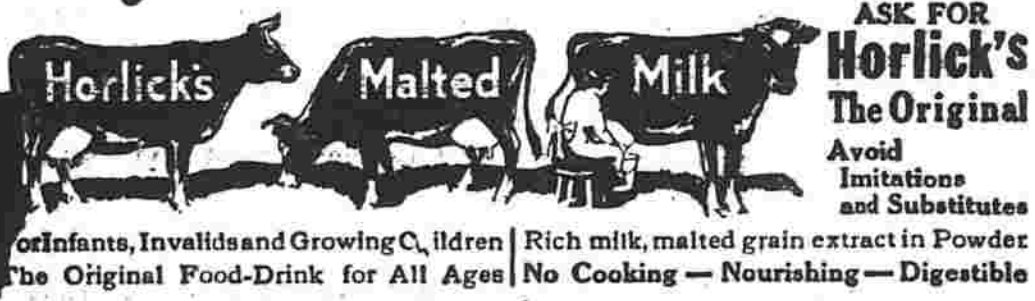
Tonight a Lesson for Young Girls
THE WAY OF A MAN WITH A MAID
 "It's a Great Life, but you must pay the price"
 Pathe Comedy-News Weekly

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

Call at our office and we will show you plans for modern homes suitable for your needs
 We'll build to suit your demands
 We charge nothing for services
 Let us explain our proposition

THE MANCHESTER LUMBER CO.
 DEALERS IN
 LUMBER, MASON'S SUPPLIES AND COAL

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS



ASK FOR **Horlick's** The Original
 Avoid Imitations and Substitutes
 For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children Rich milk, malted grain extract in powder
 The Original Food-Drink for All Ages No Cooking — Nourishing — Digestible

NOW IT'S THE CHORUS THAT IS OUT ON STRIKE

But, Bless Your Heart, the Ladies Didn't Walk Out; They Called Their Autos.

New York, July 30.—Not at all like other strikes was the first strike called by the new Actors Equity Association, headed by Francis Wilson, to force "better working conditions" for the downtrodden chorus girls, chorus men and artists. In only one respect was there any similarity—both sides issued flatly contradictory statements.

Regular Mob Scene.
 The union actors ordered a strike on a new musical spectacle just imported from London and in process of rehearsal. A mob scene resulted, just as in other strikes, but there were no rude and uncouth persons in this mob, which gathered on the stage of a downtown theater at rehearsal time. Beautiful slave girls and beautiful other girls in harem costumes, lovely dancers and blondes, brunettes and henna-heads made up the throng which swayed back and forth, arguing union principles. Outside the theater several fathers of families offered to help the police quell the mob if the disturbance grew serious.

Gest Makes Speech.
 Morris Gest, theatrical producer, mounted an empty box and pleaded with the beautiful slave girls to remain loyal to a firm that had paid their salaries when they were sick with the "flu" and had given them extra pay for matinee performances. Then he invited anyone who thought more of the union than of art to pass out the stage door into the alley.

The Accounts Differ.
 The accounts differ. According to representatives of Gest, only one girl walked out and she really did not walk out, but sent her chauffeur around with a scented note, saying that she wouldn't slave in any more slave scenes until the producer came to terms with the actors' union. According to Francis Wilson and other officials of the union this is all wrong and a number of artists quit.

LABORITES TO MEET.
 London, July 30.—The labor members of Parliament will meet on Thursday to put into concrete form their hostility towards the proposed direct action movement on the part of the workers, said the Parliamentary lobby correspondent of the Daily News today.

(Direct action is a term designated by the trade unionists to designate general strikers by which they hope to force through their demands.)

Civilization cries out for blimp-proof skylights.

By Morris

WISE, SMITH & CO. - - Hartford

Our Great August Furniture Sale Now in Progress
Surprising, Yes! But It's A Fact!

ONE CENT SALE NOTIONS

and Dress Makers' Supplies

THURSDAY

We confess that we like to pleasantly surprise our patrons and the public in general whenever the opportunity permits us to do so—we take delight in giving you more for your money than you expect and so commencing tomorrow morning, we hold another one of our novel sales which will win many new friends for our big convenient Notion Department.
 With every article you buy at the advertised price in this announcement you get another article of the same kind and same value for one cent. Everything absolutely of standard make and quality.
 Surprising as are the offerings they are in every instance true and due largely to the co-operation of well known manufacturers of the various lines offered.
 As the response will be great we reserve the right to limit quantities. No C. O. D., mail or phone orders. None to dealers. Come early.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Rit Soap Dye
 Buy 1 Cake of Rit, washes and dyes instantly, in one operation, for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Ribbon Tie Laces
 Buy one pair of Oxford Silk Faced Ribbon Tie Laces, 30 inches long, black and tan, for 15c, and get another for 1c</p> <p>White Bag Cleaner
 Buy 1 Red Star White Shoe Bag Cleaner, always sells for 10c, and get another for 1c</p> <p>Electric Hair Curlers
 Buy One Card of West Electric Curlers for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Wilsnap Fasteners
 Buy One Card of Wilsnap Fashion Fasteners for 10c, and get another card for 1c</p> <p>Hairpin Cabinets
 Buy 1 Hairpin Cabinet, 5 styles to choose from, for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Elastic for Garterettes
 Buy one Box Silk Elastic, enough for 2 pair of Sock-lettes, pink, white and blue, for 15c a box and get another for 1c</p> <p>Sanitary Napkins
 Buy One Seamless Sanitary Napkin with 2 pins, for 8c, and get another for 1c</p> <p>Sanitary Napkins
 Buy One Box of 6 Napkins at 39c and get another 1c box for</p> <p>Hose Supporters
 Buy one Pair Lady Dainty Hose Supporters, in flesh and white, at 20c pair and get another for 1c</p> | <p>Willimantic Six-Cord Thread
 Buy 2 spools at 5c each and get another for 1c</p> <p>Shinola
 Buy 1 Box Shinola Shoe Polish, all shades, for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Suit Buttons
 Buy One Card of Black Buttons for 15c a card and get another for 1c</p> <p>Invisible Hair Pins
 Buy One Box of Crimped Hairpins, 50 pins in the box, for 5c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Slip-On Hair Veils
 Buy One Slip-On Veil with elastic (taupe shade only) for 15c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Best English Pins
 Buy One Paper of English Pins, 400 on paper, for 5c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Snap Tape
 Buy One Yard of White Snap Tape, Silk, made in France, for 25c and get another for 1c</p> <p>White Elastic
 Buy One Yard 3-8 inch White Elastic at 7c yard and get another yard for 1c</p> <p>Corset Laces
 Buy One Superfine Corset Lace, white 8 yards, at 10c, and get another for 1c</p> | <p>Bias Seam Tape
 Buy One Piece of fine Cambric Bias Seam Tape, in white, 9 yards in piece, for 8c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Silk Super Elastic
 Buy 1/2 yard of White Silk Elastic for 7c yard, and get another for 1c</p> <p>Snap Fasteners
 Buy one Dozen Snaps for 5c and get another dozen for 1c</p> <p>Lingerie Ribbon—White
 Buy 1 Piece Lingerie Ribbon 4 yards to piece, for 9c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Coat Hangers
 Buy One Folding Coat Hanger for 6c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Wavelette Hair Crimpers
 Buy One Package Hair Crimpers, 9 in a package for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Giant Thread
 Buy One Spool of Giant Carpet and Button Thread, in ecru shade only, for 5c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Men's Laces
 Buy One Pair of Black extra quality guaranteed fast color Shoe Laces at 5c pair and get another for 1c</p> <p>Superfine Tape
 Buy One Piece 10-yard English Superfine Tape, 1-4, 3-8 and 1-2 inch for 15c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Lingerie Tape
 Buy One Piece of Lingerie Tape, full 10 yards; blue, white and pink, fast colors, at 19c and get another for 1c</p> | <p>Wright's Bias Tape
 Buy One Piece of Wright's Meteor Bias Fold Tape, 6-yard piece for 17c, and get another for 1c</p> <p>Twilled Tape
 Buy One Piece of American Twilled Tape, 1-4 to 5-8 inch wide, in white, for 5c, and get another for 1c</p> <p>Shell Hair Pins
 Buy One Box of Shell Hairpins for 8c box and get another for 1c</p> <p>Darning Cotton
 Buy One Spool of Darning Cotton, 45 yards, in black and white, for 5c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Safety Pins
 Buy One Card Safety Pins for 5c and get another for 1c</p> <p>Black Pearl Buttons
 Buy One Card of Pearl Buttons, 4 to 8 on card, for 5c card and get another for 1c</p> <p>Hat Elastic
 Buy One Yard of Superior Quality Hat Elastic for 4c yard and get another for 1c</p> <p>Imported Novelty Braid
 Buy One Piece of White Novelty Braid, made in England, worth 30c, for 15c a piece and get another 6-yard piece for 1c</p> <p>English Needles
 Buy One Package best English Needles, oval eyed Sharps, most all sizes for 10c and get another for 1c</p> <p>White Indian Pearl Buttons
 Buy One Card of fine Pearl Buttons, 8 buttons on card for 8c and get another for 1c</p> |
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Only Two Outfielders Successful As Managers of League Baseball

New York, July 30.—A glance through modern baseball records shows that but two managers—outfielders in their playing days—succeeded in coping pennants. Strangely enough, one held forth in the National League and the other in the American and both have passed along to the ranks of ex-managers. Fred Clark, who won pennants with the Pirates of 1901, '02, '03 and '09, was an outfielder through and through, and one of the best outfielders the National League ever had. He had the managerial ability, there's no doubt that, but he also had some wonderful ball players on his team.

Sox to the American League championship in 1906, is the other manager in question. The fielder piloted the famous and original "Hitless Wonders", but after one success his glory faded and when he tried to come back as manager of the St. Louis Browns after a short fling at managing in the Federal League, he met with the same ill-luck that caused his retirement from the White Sox.

The fact that these two outfielders have been the only men appointed managers of major league clubs in modern baseball history who have succeeded in winning pennants is not, however, an indication that an outfielder should not do just as well

as a player in some other position when it comes to managing a club. It is a fact that a majority of successful major league managers have been catchers, and that pitchers have failed consistently to succeed as managers.

The question regarding the capability of the average outfielder as a manager may be answered by Tris Speaker, the new manager of the Indians, or Gavy Cravath, who recently succeeded Jack Coombs as pilot of the Phillies. Here are two slugging outfielders, both veterans, both great hitters, who have played and studied baseball for years. They may turn the laugh on the idea that outfielders are failures as managers, who knows?

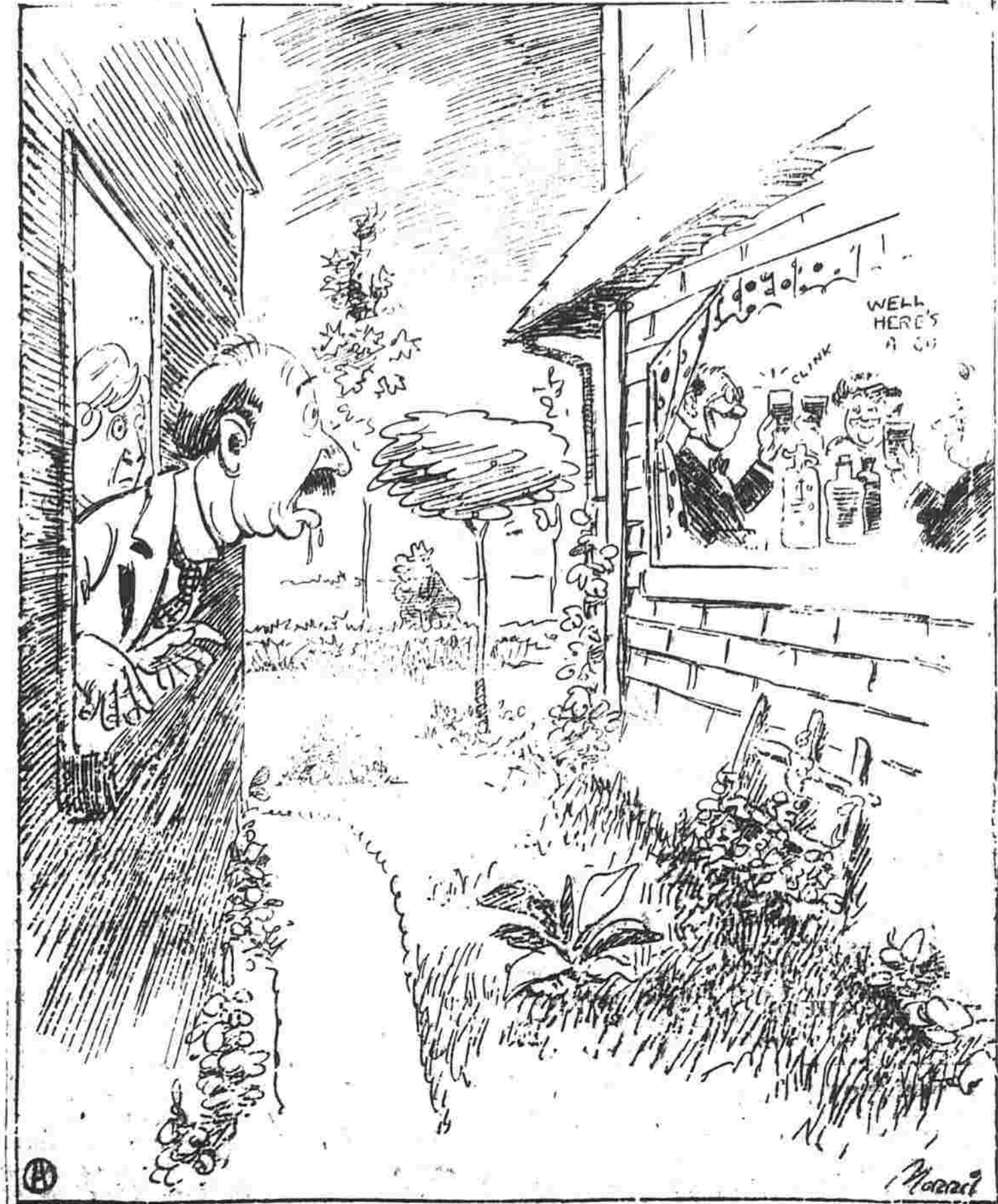
The effectiveness of these two players, however, will probably be weakened now that they are managers. The player-manager never does as well in a uniform as the

simon pure player with nobody's worries but his own to tote around. It is the opinion of the writer that Speaker's brilliancy will show signs of fading before the present season comes to an end, largely because the Indians are in the race and Speaker cannot help but realize that much is expected of him.

21 MORE HONORED.
 Washington, July 30.—Awards of the Distinguished Service Cross to 21 more officers and enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Force, were announced today by the War Department.

Among those honored was: Private James Dilworth, of South Manchester, Conn.

The best plan to adopt in selecting a bathing suit is to apply the same good facts that you use when you buy a street dress.



The clever one who stocked up before July 1st.

The Evening Herald

Entered at the Post Office at Manchester, N.H., as Second-Class Mail Matter... Published by The Herald Printing Company

By Mail Postpaid \$4.00 a year, \$2.00 for six months... Main Office—Herald Building, Manchester, N.H.

TELEPHONES. Main Office, Main and Hilliard Sts. 644 Branch Office, Ferris Block 548

REAPING WHAT THEY SOWED. With her hospitals crowded with wounded, her streets patrolled with armed soldiers, her sidewalks places of murder and her corners places of ambush for white and black assassins...

Such a torrent of disaster does not sweep over a city without long cause. Towns may have wide spread strikes and periods of extended disorder but they never suffer such a debacle as Chicago is undergoing now without a long period of neglect and corruption.

Chicago is simply reaping what she has sown. The trouble is that the harvest is ripening all at once. A city which has been famous for its red light district; which has been without exception the most anti-American city in this country during the war; which for long periods turned every election day into a debauchery of bribery and political chicanery...

The lawlessness which is reigning in Chicago today is simply an imitation by the mob of the lawlessness which has reigned for years in Chicago political rings. Let us not be too hard on the mob which is only repeating the lesson that has been taught from the high places of the city government.

TWO KINDS OF FRIENDS.

Ireland has two kinds of friends—those who love Ireland for her own sake and those who hate England. The former are those who honor Ireland for the high and noble qualities she has represented in the civilization of the world...

All this false philosophy has its roots in the past, when England represented oppression, tyranny, greed and mortal enmity to every son of Ireland. Those were dark days in which the English filled a cup of bitterness from which they have had to drink many times since.

We believe they were days of an era that has passed and that no good can come from preserving the hatred that was then created. Those who act on motives rooted in that evil time are like men who live under the spell of a bad dream. It is not a healthy, it is not a sensible way.

10 YEARS FOR COWARDICE.

Camp Devens, July 30.—Stripped of the insignia of his rank as lieutenant in the Yankee Division, Samuel H. Stone, formerly an officer in Company H, 101st Infantry Regiment, is sent to the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth today to begin a sentence of ten years for cowardice under fire.

Seven times did Stone desert his men at critical times, according to the charges on which he was convicted by a court martial.

BELGIUM TO RATIFY.

London, July 30.—The Foreign Committee of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies today recommended the ratification of the peace treaty by the Chamber, said a news agency dispatch from Brussels.

SUGAR BARREL BOTTOM IS IN PLAIN VIEW NOW

Nothing to Do But Wait Till Promised Supply Comes In.

BLAME SHIPMENTS ABROAD

Dealers Say European Contracts Must Be Filled—Relief Expected in About Two Weeks.

No sugar is to be had in Manchester. Inquiry at the local grocery stores this morning met with the response that the last ounce of sugar had been sold, that there was not a particle left and that it is uncertain when a supply can be obtained.

No explanation of the cause of this condition could be obtained from dealers in this town. They said that they had been making efforts daily to meet the demands of their customers but met with no success. Manchester is not in a worse predicament than other New England towns. In fact the sugar shortage is being felt all over the country.

Blake and Backes, prominent sugar brokers of Hartford, were interviewed this morning on the causes of the shortage and they were able to advance a few reasons.

Perhaps the greatest reason for the sugar famine is the shipments that are being made to Europe. Last year a similar condition was produced by the same cause. The government has food contracts with foreign nations and these, the officials insist, must be filled. A short time ago, dealers in this country asked that foreign shipments be suspended for a couple of weeks so that the shortage at home might to some extent be alleviated.

Another factor in adding to the seriousness of the sugar shortage is the strikes that have been called among the seamen on board the boats that ply between Cuba and New York. For a while there was scarcely any raw sugar coming to New York and now the production has been cut by a half. For the sugar that was produced, brokers were paying as high as twenty cents a pound so that foreign shipments might be filled.

Blake and Backes said that not an ounce of sugar had been received for a week and a half and that when dealers receive shipments for home consumption they will begin to fill orders that have been in since the first of June.

It is believed that sugar may be had in Manchester within two weeks in small quantities and within a short time there will be sugar enough to go around.

A SHELTON WONDER.

One McManus is entitled to rank as the eighth wonder of Shelton where he declares that during three hours he drank a hundred moderate sized glasses of 2.75 beer before he became intoxicated.

A moderate sized glass of beer is an indefinite size. In these days in Shelton, where they used to serve them large, an eight ounce glass would be about the thing. In this case our friend drank 800 ounces of beer in three hours, which would have contained 22 ounces of fluid alcohol, or more alcohol than would be contained in a quart of ordinary bar whiskey.

If the beer approximated but one-half of one per cent McManus would have acquired about four ounces of pure alcohol.

He received into his miraculous stomach during three hours four gallons of ice cold fluid, weighing forty pounds, or thereabouts.

It does not appear that the gentleman's reputation for truth and veracity was the subject of judicial inquiry.

Twenty-five dollars and costs was too little to fine a man of such capacity. He ought to get something for attempting to corner the market.

Miss Iva Evans of High street has returned home after 10 days' visit in Worcester, Mass., with Miss Nettie Chace at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Burgess.

Major Bissell Tells Germans What They May Drink and When They May Dance

Manchester Man Has Powers of Dictator in Pruem District—No Dancing after Midnight and No Champagne at All—Must Not Display German Flag.

Word to the effect that Major Harry B. Bissell has acted in the capacity of a United States Military Governor of a German city has been received in Manchester. The news comes in the form of a German newspaper received last week by an employee of the velvet weaving department of Cheney Brothers, the paper coming from his home city.

This is the first news that this man has received from his relatives in four years, and is undoubtedly the first real German mail that has reached Manchester in the same

German firm in Trier that champagne may be bought, does not tell the truth. No champagne is allowed to be sold while the American troops are quartered here. Any one apprehended selling champagne in the District of Pruem will be punished. All other rules relating to the sale of intoxicants, still remain in full force.

All dances after midnight are prohibited in this district. All permits for holding dances must be issued from these headquarters. The rules governing the sale of intoxi-



Major Harry B. Bissell

length of time. The feature of the paper's issue is a proclamation to the residents of the city issued and signed by Major Bissell as military governor of the province.

Major Bissell prior to the war was employed at the Cheney Brothers' plant. He left Manchester as captain of Company G, being one of the youngest senior officers in the service. His work both at the Mexican border and overseas attracted the attention of his superior officers and shortly after his arrival in France he was appointed acting major. Last year he was given a permanent rank, being commissioned a major.

The Proclamation.

Headquarters: Officer in charge of Civil Affairs, Pruem District.

June 2, 1919. The following rules must be followed immediately upon the issuance of this notice and must be followed by the residents of this district:

A letter recently received from a

GIVING THE WEATHER ITS DUES.

Ever since the days of Noah weather forecasts, whether of a private rheumatic character or with official ink printed on cardboard, have been targets of ribald mirth and loud derision. However, the rule might apply to other seers, the weather prophet has been without honor even in lands not his own.

The tendency to belittle the weather has enjoyed a wide vogue. In over-formal social gatherings made up of people intensely uninterested in each other, there has always been one standby when all other excuses for conversation refused to serve. It was the weather. But these, like other popular forms of injustice, are becoming weakened by progress.

There is a growing feeling that the weather ought to be given its dues; to recognize what it really means to commerce today and what it has meant to history in the past.

The money saved to the United States through warnings of floods, storms and droughts is impossible of computation. Foreknowledge of a

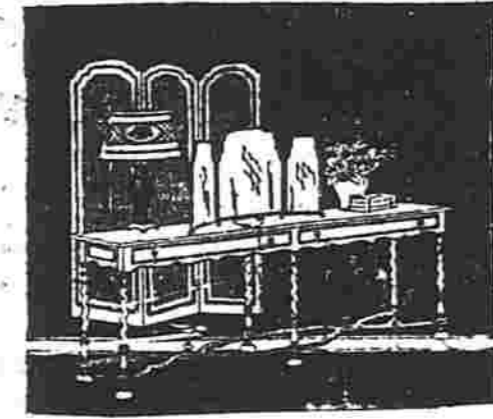
single hurricane was responsible for keeping safely in port vessels and cargoes worth more than \$30,000,000. Three and a half millions were saved through a timely advance notice of one blizzard. Reports from a single small district in Florida showed that warning of a freeze saved \$100,000 worth of oranges and strawberries.

Think what could be saved if the weather could be charted a week or ten days in advance. That is the end to which the weather experts are working and they have reason to hope that one of these days we will be able to plan a picnic a week from today, serene in the assurance of the local weather man that the weather will be warm and cloudless.

PIRATES AT WORK.

London, July 30.—Pirates operating in the Black Sea have held up and robbed the steamer Constantine of \$15,000,000 worth of notes and gold, said a News Agency dispatch from Constantinople today.

"DAYS OF COURTESY"



Extraordinary interest was shown by those whose were present at our first "Day of Courtesy." Many pieces and suites of furniture were reserved for August delivery.

Everywhere one sees emphasized the extreme shortage of good Furniture; the higher cost of material and labor; the assurance that Furniture prices will increase considerably. This all lends point and interest to the offerings of this sale.

Every Piece of Furniture in our regular stock, without exception, is reduced 10 to 35 per cent.

Therefore, the home-furnisher has not only the splendid Furniture prepared with so much care for the Sale to choose from, but the whole wide range of our stock of quality Furniture, which is more complete, and more desirable in its styles, than ever before. The more staple kinds of furniture are of course marked at the smaller reductions. But it is all reduced.

"Days of Courtesy" (Inspection, Selection and Reservation) continue until Thursday noon, ushering in our August Furniture Sale, Friday, August 1.

Watkins Brothers Inc. "Assistant Home Makers"

THE MYSTERIOUS LIGHT.

Reader Who Has Seen It Thinks It May Be Signal From Mars—Wants Telegrapher to Visit Spot.

Editor, The Evening Herald: I have read in the newspapers various accounts of the mysterious light seen at "Skunk's Misery" and as far as I know they are all correct. I have been out to see the light twice. The first time our party waited from 9 until after midnight but saw nothing. The next time we saw it as soon as we arrived on the spot.

Thinking, perhaps, that someone was playing a joke on the community I left the members of my party before we arrived at the spot. I was probably three city blocks, nearer the light than any member of the party and saw it much closer than they. I was hidden behind a tree at the edge of some woods.

When the light first appeared it was not the size of an apple as the newspapers say. It was the size of a big pumpkin. It did not rise from the ground but suddenly appeared about fifteen feet from the ground. Then it went out and appeared a hundred yards to the east. Then it was about the size of a white light. At times it was a pure white light. At times it was a fiery red. It appeared and disappeared about nine or ten times.

I noticed that the flashes of light were of longer and shorter duration and that causes me to advance this theory:

Might this not be some signal from Mars or another planet trying to communicate with us by the Morse code?

I would like a telegrapher to visit the spot with me to see if these dots and dashes mean anything?

Marconi, in a recent interview, said that he believed Mars was trying to signal the earth and that at times strange flashes are received by wireless operators.

An old resident told me that he had seen the light for the past forty-five years.

Yours truly, A. W.

FRANCE NEEDS YOUNG MEN.

Boston, July 30.—America must lend some of her young educated manhood to Europe temporarily if that part of the world is to rise from the chaos of war, declared Thomas W. LaMonte, of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, addressing prominent Harvard University Graduates here. To supply Europe with American youths who will resurrect the vitality and constructive thought lost in the war is more urgent than anything else the speaker asserted.

KROONLAND IN.

New York, July 30.—The Kroonland, the last transport to leave St. Nazaire, France, which has ceased to be a port of embarkation for the American army arrived today with 3,822 overseas troops and twelve officers.

HEADLINE HISTORY of the WORLD WAR by Cushing Stetson

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What Happened July 30

- 1914. Austria furls 500,000 men at Serbia; Danube and Saccro crossed—Kaiser calls on Russia to halt mobilization within 24 hours—London expects general war, Goldsmith and Dover harbors closed, coast guards stationed. 1915. Germans break Russian Warsaw lines; seek to cut off retreating army, Russians demolish deserted city—Pope sends out appeal for peace—Germans use liquid fire for first time at Ypres—Germans using camera to forge U. S. passports. 1916. Allies advance on 6 mile front north of Somme—Berlin announces 2,678,000 prisoners captured in year—Terrific munition explosion on Black Tom Island, Jersey City, causes loss of \$20,000,000. 1917. President Wilson wins food control fight; Herbert C. Hoover made controller—Ending third year of war Balfour, English Foreign Secretary, declares Germany must be made either "powerless or free"—J. D. Rockefeller gives trustees of foundation free hand to use funds "for human freedom"—Mutiny in German fleet at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel. 1918. Allies again drive forward 2 miles; Americans at Apex of advance—German civilian masses deeply depressed; realize military defeat—Allied gain of 100,000 tons a month over ship losses—Allied embassies to Russia removed from Archangel to Kamalaska—Baron von Hussarek, new Austrian Premier, declares Austria for honorable peace—British and U. S. draft treaties to go into effect.

JIM CORBETT TELLS TAD ABOUT DEMPSEY'S STYLE

Former Champ Says Jack is Natural Born Fighter—Teaching Him to Box Will Spoil Him.

New York, July 30.—"Dempsey is only a boy at the boxing game," said Jim Corbett last night while chirping fights with a bunch at his Bayside home. "You know what I mean, just a natural fighter who shoots it all without thinking. Say, he's another McGovern, or Ketchel. They were just like him. If either one of those fellows were taught the finer points of the game they would have been rotten and Dempsey will be spoiled if they try to teach him. He reminds me of a millionaire spendthrift. He thinks it will last forever. Get me? At Toledo he tipped his mitt. He used everything he had in the first round. Throw it all away; wasted it. He should have conserved his strength when he saw that he had Willard beaten. He should have made Willard move a bit, made him wave his arms. See what I mean? Then Jack could have saved his strength, measured his man plicy and finished him. Instead of that he tore at Willard like a bull dog. He wanted to make the killing in that round. Willard was just strong enough to save himself. What McCoy Would Do. "Kid McCoy or Choynski would have given Dempsey a merry time if he had been around when they

were good. They could hit hard and hit like lightning. They would have stilled him off for a few rounds and then you'd have seen a fight that would make two Kilkenny cats look as though they were stalling.

"Jeffries, Oh, a good fighter. Yes, sir, a tough guy. He was so big. You get me? Hard to hurt and hard to keep away. He was naturally left-handed, and, take it from me, that big left paw of his was always in your way. Dempsey and Jeff would have been a bloody mess. Jeff's weight would have helped him a lot, too. He had tremendous shoulders. Willard has no shape like Jeff had, although he is big. A fairly good big man is hard to lick. They're always on top of you. If this Dempsey ever learns to control himself he's going to be the best heavyweight I've ever seen."

ALL BRITISH SOLDIERS TO GET OUT OF RUSSIA.

London, July 30.—Many newspapers today hailed as a favorable news the announcement of War Secretary Colonel Winston Churchill in the House of Commons that all British soldiers will be out of Russia within a few months.

"Even with the government undertaking to do the advisable thing we must watch carefully the gambols of Colonel Winston Churchill, for there is too much of the 'war lord' about him," said the Daily Express. The Daily News took the attitude that it is better to feed Russia than to fight her.

Sage-Allen & Co.

(Incorporated)

Store Closed Fridays at noon up to Sept. 12

Keep in touch with us by mail when on your Vacation

Special Announcement

This Store Closed at 5 p. m.

Today—Wednesday

For Inventory and will open at 11 a. m. Thursday with an

After Inventory Sale

In accordance with our usual custom we shall not advertise any items for this sale. But we can assure you that it will abound in

Tremendous Bargains

In going through with our inventory we find many small lots that we want to clear away at once, so we put prices on them that will sell them, no matter at what sacrifice. This means in most cases

Practically Giving Goods Away

But we do it rather than keep these accumulations of odds and ends.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAYS

They Tell the Story

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF FURNITURE

Opens Friday, August 1st.

ON THE SAME LIBERAL SCALE OF VALUE-GIVING AS BEFORE.

FURNITURE BUYERS

FEAR BIG SHORTAGE

Wholesale Men Swamped With Orders at Grand Rapids.

WATKINS BROTHERS SALE

Firm Explains Situation of Market and Leaves it to the Public to Decide to Buy Now or Wait for Higher Prices.

Grand Rapids, as most people know, is the furniture center of the United States. Twice a year 350 of the leading furniture manufacturers of the country, in addition to about 40 local makers, exhibit their samples there and take orders for six months ahead. This year the summer exposition and sale was scheduled to begin June 23 and continue for one month.

It closed practically within a week. As a matter of fact most of the factories were oversold the first day. More than 2,200 retail buyers attended the sale. The highest number in former years was about 1,700. Eight hundred of the buyers were there the first day—all of them within the week. Formerly they used to come gradually—Eastern buyers first, Western buyers later—after the Fourth of July. This year they pounced upon Grand Rapids at one time. Hotels had to put up from 4 to 16 cots in a room to house them. Private homes had to open their doors. Factory show-rooms were bombarded. Literally hundreds of buyers were clamoring to get in at 8.30 o'clock on the first Monday. When admitted the buyers overran the place, made out their own orders (prices are always marked in plain figures on the furniture) took these orders to the office and said, "Ship as soon as you can." Some of the factories closed up their display rooms after the first days, "to see where they were at." Most of them were sold out. On all exhibits this card was prominently displayed:

"All orders accepted at current prices not shipped November 1st will be shipped at the prices prevailing at time of shipment. Orders unfilled November 1st are subject to cancellation at buyer's option."

On samples 25 per cent. premium was offered for immediate delivery. Prices were not questioned. Ship as soon as you can at any price, factories were told.

Why This Condition?

Here were buyers from stores in every part of the country offering to pay for furniture practically double what they paid before the war.

Why?

Because they had let their stocks run down during the war, especially last year after the armistice, expecting lower prices, which did not come and will not come; they had sold out these stocks; yet the public demanded more furniture; the public, too, had let its homes run down and now they must be refurnished.

All this means a shortage of furniture—a big shortage. It means prices will not drop—they will even go higher. Oak is scarce. Walnut is moderately scarce. Mahogany is in sufficient supply. But the big scarcity is labor. Furniture factories with wood and machinery in line order are running only 75 per cent. capacity because of the scarcity of skilled labor—especially "finishers" and handworkers. This scarcity is expected to continue. And wages will remain high.

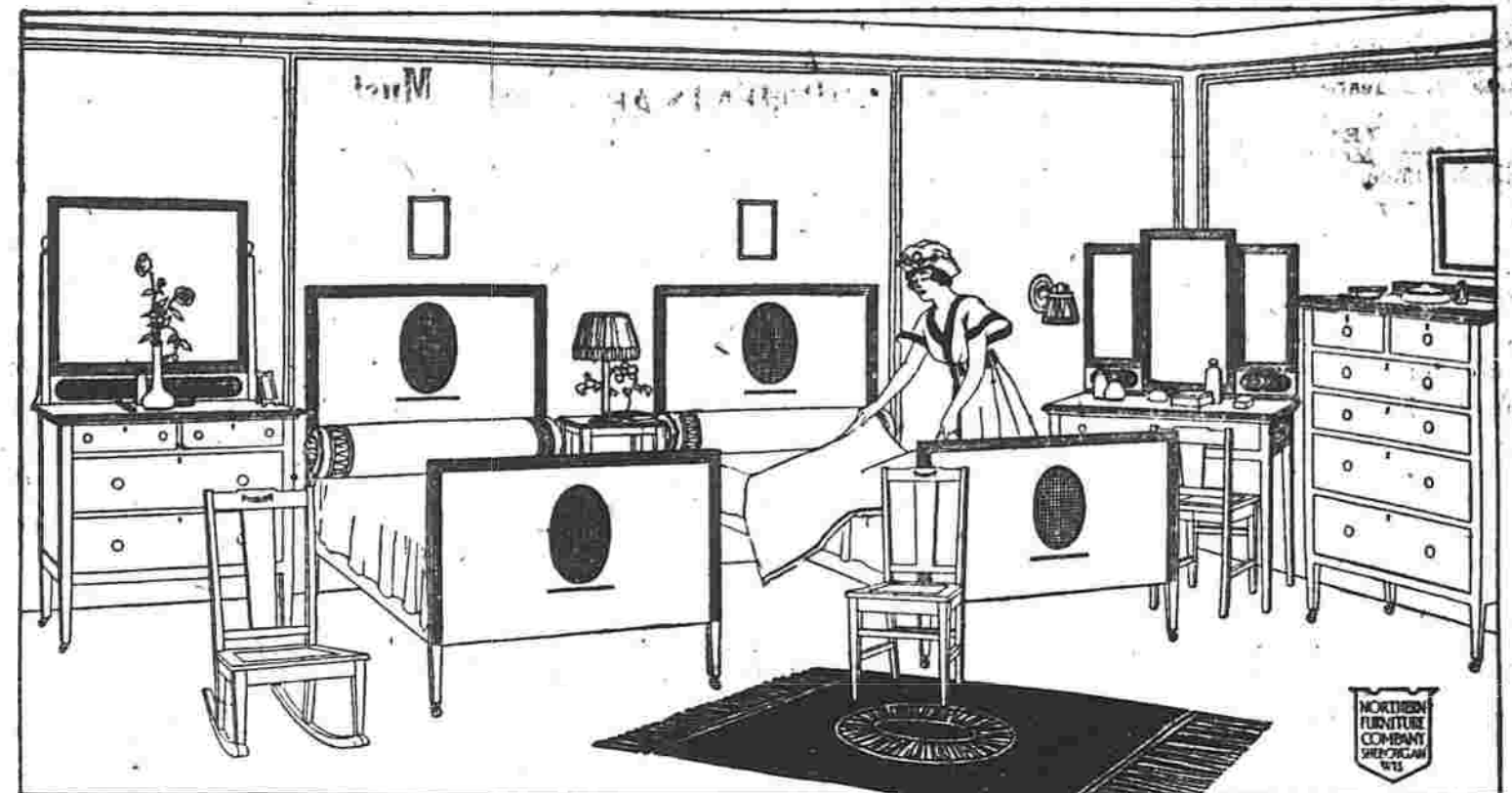
When then do we continue our August Sale? Because we have the goods, bought long enough ago to have secured low prices, and because we are merchants and not speculators. We could close the sale now, mark up the prices on the basis of present wholesale costs and sell all the furniture next winter and spring at abnormal profits. But our way is to sell as we buy—so the sale continues. There have been so many shortages—actual and threatened—food, wood, ice, coal, that we hesitated to tell of this furniture shortage. But the story of Grand Rapids is so unusual and so full of meaning that we feel the public is entitled to know the facts. It will act as it thinks best.

TEDDY, JR., TO CAMPAIGN.

Portland, Ore., July 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will be here in September, according to local officials of the American Legion. Roosevelt will campaign for the legion and will speak at various points throughout the state.

A BETTER BEDROOM WILL INCREASE

Your Nerve Your Poise
Your Charm



There is Nothing so Cheerful As a Well-Fitted-Up Bedroom

No matter how well the rest of the house may be furnished unless the bedroom is cheerful, bright and new looking, the effect of a well ordered house is lost.

When you send your friends upstairs to "lay off" their wraps on the bed or when company comes to spend the night, isn't it gratifying to have a well-furnished bedroom—one that contains the right kind of furniture—furniture of quality and taste.

Just such furniture is the kind we handle. Our array of bedroom furniture should be seen to be appreciated. And the prices are economical, too.

We can furnish every room of the home beautifully, tastefully and economically.

Your Credit is Good Here

And be sure and get Ke-Fur-Co. trading stamps whether you buy for cash or on easy payments.

G. E. Keith Furniture Co., Inc.

Mad Prince Sees in Cell Bird Reincarnation of Countess He Is Imprisoned For Murdering

Rome, July 22, (by mail).—Prince Enzo di Paterno, who has been imprisoned since 1911, when he brutally murdered the Countess Trigona, lady-in-waiting to Queen Helena, has gone stark mad and now believes that a little bird he found flying about his cell is the reincarnation of the beautiful Countess who has returned to grant him pardon.

The circumstances of the murder were particularly revolting and created a sensation because of the position of the victim and the esteem in which she was held by the Queen. Countess Trigona was madly in love with the Prince, although married to the Count Trigona and the mother of two little girls. She attended a love tryst in an obscure hotel and was slain by Paterno because she refused to give him \$6,000 to repay his gambling losses.

Paterno shot himself in the head. The bullet lodged in the brain, but

did not prove fatal, and after a long trial he was sentenced to life imprisonment with seven years solitary confinement.

The mental condition of the once brilliant young cavalry officer became apparent when he was removed this week from the penitentiary of Portolongone to Pisa, where he is to undergo an operation for the extraction of the bullet, which caused him acute pain. He stepped off the gangway at Leghorn, a walking skeleton, clinging tightly to a square parcel covered with light gauze.

The wardens pounced upon him and seized the parcel. Upon opening it they found a small cage and in the cage a little bird. Paterno became hysterical when the cage was snatched from him and cried: "Give me back my Countess!" "Give me back my darling!"

Though prison regulations strictly forbid the keeping of pets, the prison doctor recommended that the bird be restored to the mad prince.

TAGGING THE BASES

Baker's heavy bat started the White Sox on a toboggan ride in their opening game with the Yankees. Baker made a triple, two doubles and a single.

Heavy hitting, including home runs by Graney and Walker, featured both ends of a double header, divided by the Indians and Athletics.

Toney gave the Pirates but three hits in the first half of the Giants double header at Pittsburgh, but Benton weakened in the second game and Pittsburgh won it in the ninth. The Reds and Braves played 60-50 in a double header. Ring, the Brooklyn citizen, gave up but six hits in the first game. In the second the Braves scuttled Eller.

Babe Ruth tied the American League homerun record, established by Sox Seybold in 1902, when he hammered out his 16th circuit swat against the Tigers.

SEAL SUB CHASER.

Used During War to Locate Hun U-Boats.

London, July 12—(by mail).—"Billiken," one of the four trained sea lions used by the British Admiralty to track German submarines, has escaped from its tank in Southwick harbor and a large reward has been offered for his return. Several motor boats have sighted the missing sea lion but he has merely barked at them and then dashed away.

Owing to the limitation of undersea listening instruments, the Admiralty trained "Billiken," "Queenie," "Horando" and "Buller," to track submarines as dogs are taught to point. They overtook several submarines and by barking indicated the position for dropping depth charges of explosives from destroyers.

TO DEPORT UNDESIRABLES.

Washington, July 30.—Legislation to deport undesirable aliens and to deny admission to those deported was to be considered in the House today. The measure under consideration was the forerunner of other "anti-red" legislation designed to enable federal officials to cope with any spread of anarchy and Bolshevism sentiment in the country.

The pending bill would deport and forever exclude from the United States those aliens who have been interned during the war with Germany and who shall be held by the Secre-

tary of Labor to be undesirable residents of the United States.

'REDS' GAIN IN POWER.

London, July 30.—The Bolshevik movement in Bulgaria is spreading, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin today and a revolution is reported to be imminent. Demonstrations in favor of Soviet government have been made.

After this the man who has a little brown jug in his home will never have to worry because his neighbors fall to call.

L. T. WOOD

Furniture and Piano Moving
General Trucking
Public Storehouse

Folly Brook Ice

Dealer in all kinds of Wood
lowest prices
Phone 496 and 672
Office 72 Bissell St.
LONG DISTANCE MOVING
A SPECIALTY

Neolin Soles

Give Double Wear—Our No. 12
Stitching machine puts on these
soles perfectly. Try a pair

Selwitz The Shoe
Repair Man
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Watch Repairing A Specialty

CARL W. LINDQUIST
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Formerly with E. Gundlach and Co.
Full Stock of Watches and Jewelry
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Room 42 Hartford

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all kinds of
Trucking
PARTIES ACCOMMODATED
Phone 256-3 or 402

Gerard's Willimantic and Hartford Express

Parties taken out. Furniture and
Crockery Packed.
JULIUS F. GERARD
116 Keeney Street. Phone 113-18

To Grow Advertise—HERALD

REGISTRARS' NOTICE

The Registrars of the Town of Bolton will meet August 1st and August 8th from 12 a. m. to 5 p. m., to make up a caucus list, at the home of S. R. Woodward. Will correct any errors on said list.

Registrars,
Ernest M. Howard.
Waldo E. Rice.

BECAUSE OF SONS IN WAR, PARDON PROBABLE.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—Because she has two sons in the army overseas, Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, who was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for embezzling \$16,000 from her employer, Dr. Edward W. Saunders, may never enter prison. Dr. Saunders has recommended to Judge Calhoun, who imposed the sentence, that she be paroled.



Economy Corner

Scorch Marks.

If not too severe scorch marks are most effectually remedied by soaking the part in cold water and exposing to the rays of the sun, moistening afresh as it dries, until the bluish disappears.

To remove scorch from linen, put two ounces of fuller's earth into a saucpan, add half an ounce of white soap, the juice of two large onions and one cupful of vinegar. Boll together for a few minutes, strain into a jar, and keep covered for future use. Spread on the scorched parts with a knife, and allow it to dry on. The stain will soon disappear. If the garment is scorched with ironing, rub a lump of dry starch on the mark. Then sponge it off. Repeat till the yellow disappears.

Iron-Mold and Dry-Ink Stains.

Iron-mold and dry-ink stains may be removed by placing the stained material in a hot solution of salts of sorrel or salts of lemon, and leaving it to steep until they disappear; or by placing the stained part over a basin and pouring boiling water through to moisten the stain, which enables the chemical action to take place more rapidly. Then a small quantity of salts of lemon or salts of sorrel should be placed on the stain and rubbed firmly in, and boiling water again poured through. If the first application does not remove it, the process must be repeated. If the iron mold is due to old iron rust, neither of the above-mentioned chemicals may remove it successfully. A pinch of oxalic acid, which is a strong chemical, may then have the desired effect. It is used in exactly the same manner as salts of lemon but it must be used with great care, as it is injurious to fabrics.

To remove ink stains from white

material before the ink is quite dry, sprinkle with salt and rub with half a lemon. Rinse off the acid and wash at once. When ink stains are dry, but fresh, they may be removed by dipping the stained part in buttermilk, or milk that has been boiled; change the milk frequently, then wash the article well.

To Remove Iron Rust.

Spots of iron rust which are so likely to be found on white dresses and aprons may be easily removed in the following way: Place a small lump of cream of tartar on the spot of iron rust, and tie up the dress goods so as to hold the cream of tartar on the spot. Do the same to all the spots of iron rust and put the clothes into the boiler. After boiling, the clothes will be perfectly white and free from spots.

Julius Bottomley

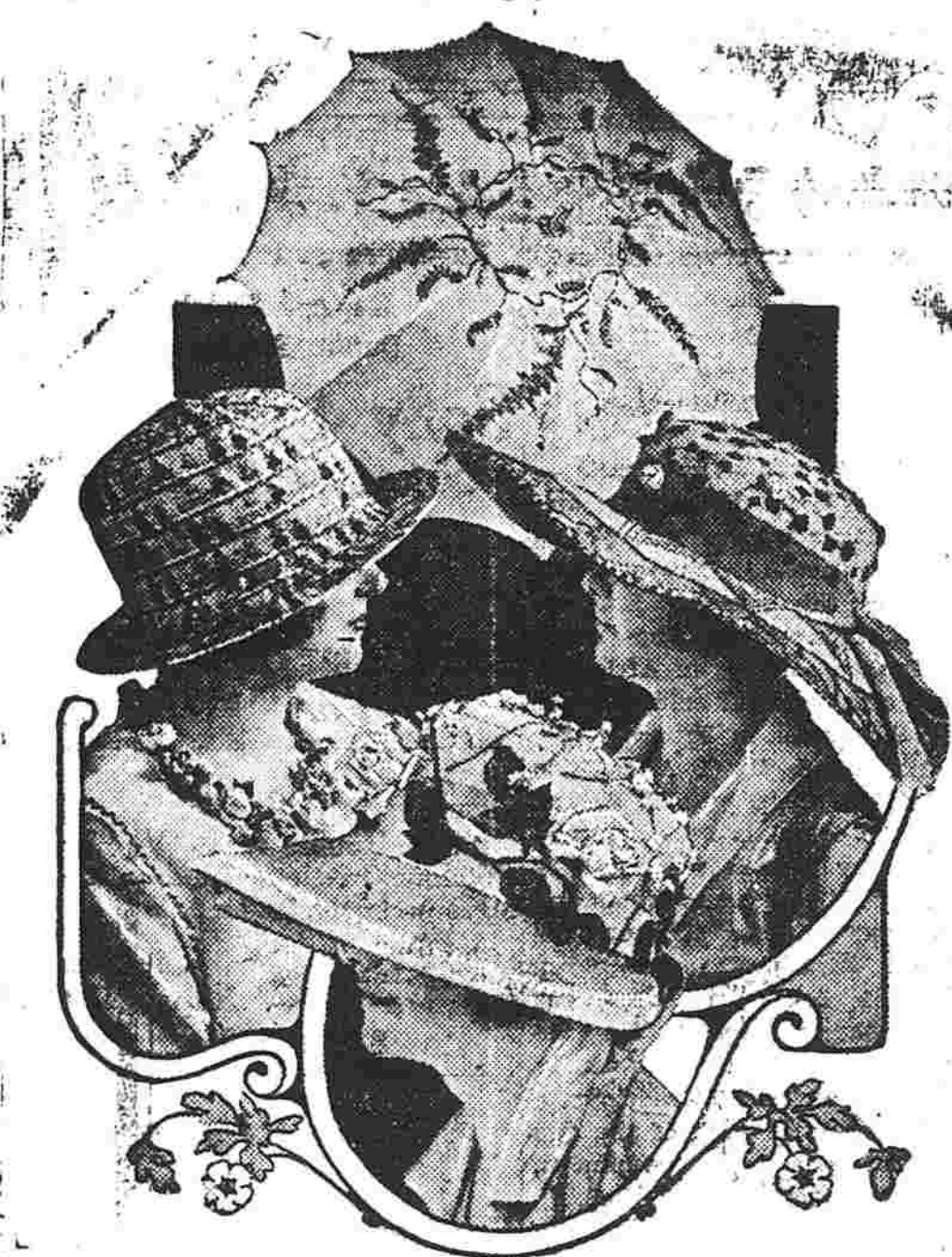
Sports Handkerchiefs.

Sports handkerchiefs may be said to be a bit lurid. Some of them have dared to be made of bright plaid linens, green and blue plaid being among the favorites. Other sports handkerchiefs are in plain bright colors with hand-rolled hems whipped in either white or black threads, with blocked monograms also in white or black.

White Trims Dark Hats.

Black hats and navy hats are seen this summer with white as a favorite trimming. There may be a white facing, a wide or narrow brim, with several big snowy wings springing at different angles from one point on the side of the crown.

Hats and Parasols Interpret Summer



Hats and parasols that interpret mid-summer—and make us long to have them always with us—are here. It is glorious summer and headwear hints of every outdoor pleasure. Trimmed hats and parasols, not much more substantial looking than white clouds, cast pleasant shadows over eyes that feast themselves upon the out-of-doors. It is impossible to crowd more than three or four of these summer inspirations into one picture, but the group above manages to include some typical and very beautiful styles in the present season's offerings.

Beginning with the parasol, it is a white silk affair, with white enameled wood handle, such as may be found in the stores everywhere and every summer; for it is always good style.

It is accented with lavender wisteria in a wreath about it, but the resourceful woman who wishes to may stencil it with any other flower or with a flight of birds. And don't overlook the fact that a white parasol throws a flattering light upon the face.

At the left of the group, one of those glorified sport styles, known as veranda hats, is shown. It is made of row on row of narrow satin ribbon, with little figures woven in it. They appear to be those two mascots known as Nanette, and Rintintin, now that peace has arrived, settled down to domestic joys. Such hats are at once

smart and informal. At the right the always welcome wide-brimmed leghorn hat is pictured, with a facing of georgette crepe and an upper brim edged and ornamented with tussan braid. Maidenhair fern and little braided blossoms stray over the crown, and a sash of velvet ribbon makes a proper finale to this favored midsummer composition.

Almost and most picturesque of summer hats is shown at the bottom of the group. It is a poke bonnet shape with brim of hair braid, and crown of georgette crepe, with roses and foliage clambering over it. There is nothing so good, for a finishing touch, as the sash of velvet ribbon—that is tied about the crown.

Julius Bottomley

For Plain Sailor Hat.

Black bonnet embroidery in Moorish design ornaments a plain sailor hat of jade green Baronetta satin. The brim of this hat rolls upward slightly, and embroidery is placed on the underbrim as well as on the crown. Brown caterpillar straw faces the brim of a pink taffeta hat and the brown straw is embroidered in pink silk with a loose looped stitch.

TWO PROFESSIONS OPEN.

"Well, Mr. Pedagogue, does my boy show any special aptitude for sport?" asked the proud father.

"I think so, Mr. Bronson," answered the schoolmaster. "I am not certain as yet whether John will make a sculptor or a baseball player. He is unerring in his aim with paper wads, but the condition of his desk top convinces me that he can carve with considerable facility."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Longing for New Worlds.

"So you think mechanical ingenuity has nearly reached its limit?"

"No," replied the man who thinks a great deal without getting much result. "But we've conquered the land with wheeled vehicles, the sea with boats and the sky with airplanes. What puzzles me is where we are going next."

His Profit.

"He sold his house for \$2,000 more than he paid for it?"

"That so? Did he buy another?"

"Yes."

"Make any money on the deal?"

"When he figured up what he had to pay for the new house and the expense of moving he found that he had made just \$2.85."

THE FAN.

I'm going to move into the city next summer.

Into the city? I should think the summer would be just the time when you'd want to be in the country.

What! And miss all the ball games? Not on your life.



Curiosity.

He passed from this little old sphere. And these are the questions that ring: His fellow said, "What did he leave?" The angels said, "What did he bring?"

Getting It Straight.

"This is an article about trapshooters, a worthy and enthusiastic class. There is a saying, once a trapshooter always a trapshoot. And tell the compositor something."

"What?"

"There's a good cigar in it for him if he doesn't get it crap-shooter."

Candid About It.

He—If I was rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?

She—Well, I might not love you any more, but I should look forward to our wedding day with a great deal more impatience than I do at present.

Probably on All Four Tires.

Caughlin—When Cheapleigh bought that bargain car with the poor tires he invited all the neighbors for a long celebration trip.

Laughlin—Yes—they had a regular blowout.—Cartoons Magazines.

A Nondescript Gift.

"Cholly, did you pick out this present for me yourself?"

"No, I got Venessa Flubbub to help me select it."

"Ah, that explains matters. That girl hates me."

Trying Voices.

Stage Aspirant—Is there a voice trial today, please?

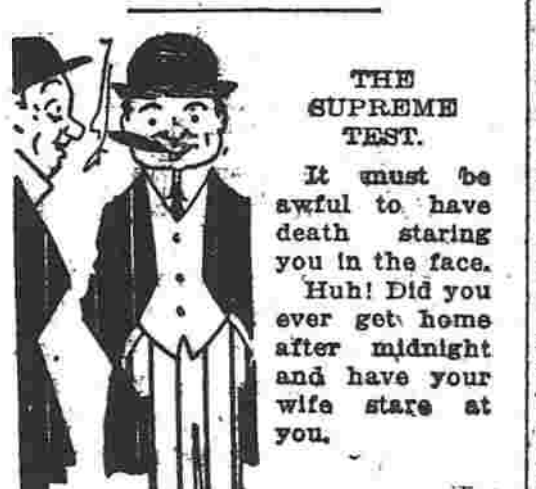
Stage Doorkeeper (fed up)—No, miss, it was held yesterday. And all the defendants were found guilty of singing like foghorns.—Passing Show.

His Advantage.

"A magistrate has a great advantage over other married men."

"What is it?"

"When his wife starts out to give him a piece of her mind he can blind her over to keep the piece."



Willow? Wood is hard, or wood is soft, Trees are old, or sometimes new, So I should like to know for sure The quality possessed by yew.—Cartoons Magazine.

Sure of It.

"Why are you telling everybody my coffee is poor, Mr. Grouch?"

"I have grounds for the assertion, madam."

No Apology Necessary.

Husband—I hope I am not tiring you with my reading, my dear.

Wife—Not at all. I've been thinking of something else.

The Facts in the Case.

"Many a girl firmly believes her face is her fortune."

"Yes, and many an investment of the kind has its bad features."

Sympathetic Advice.

Well—I am so worried about the way my hair is coming out.

Belle—Why don't you use more hairpins?

THE CUPID CLOCK

By AGNES G. BROWN

Nan went out of the way in order to pass again the shop where the clock was displayed. The clock had fascinated her from the moment that she had first seen it in the jeweler's window—a cleverly fashioned bit of mechanism, the face of the Cupid whose arm encircled it worthy the study of an artist.

Nan had many fancies about the little clock. She liked to picture it in the center of her plain mantelpiece, where the alarm clock now stood.

The clock was expensive, Nan thought, when she stepped into the small store to price it. An interested young man noted the wistful note in her voice as she questioned him as to the possibility of the clock being promptly sold.

"You see," she added, "I want to buy it myself a little later."

The young man understood the significance of "a little later," he suggested.

Nan blushed. "I'd rather wait," she answered frankly, "until I have the cash price."

The man gazing unawares into Nan's clear eyes was pretty certain that the clock would be in stock for some time.

"They go to the bigger places as a rule for that sort of thing," he told Nan.

She pointed out that no bigger place could possibly offer a clock with that particular Cupid's expression.

"He seems to be laughing right at one," she said.

The young man had noted the challenging smile.

"The little fellow seems cocksure of himself," he said, and he also smiled—

When she was gone he removed the clock from the show window and placed it in a deep drawer.

Nan, entering the store breathlessly next evening, wanted to know if it had been sold.

The young man eagerly reassured her.

"If customers don't see it," he explained, "another clock will do as well. I am keeping it for you."

Nan was grateful, her eyes told him so. And the proprietor of the small shop stood, after she had departed, watching her trim figure out of sight down the street.

"Saw a little clock in your window," a collector of curios began, when the young man briskly interrupted.

"Sold," he said.

It was radiant Nan who came glowing in out of a dismal shower to place her complete savings on the shop counter.

"I want my clock," she triumphantly demanded.

The proprietor was as pleased over the sale as herself.

"You had better bring it in during the next few days," he admonished her, "to let me see how it is running. We like to keep them regulated at first."

Nan obediently brought the clock in. It was keeping good time with Cupid still silently jubilant.

The young man himself was not so jubilant. It would be an unreasonable thing to ask his fair customer to return again with so well-behaved a clock, also a suggestion to see her again would be under the circumstances unwarrantable.

The wistful note which had been in Nan's voice as she asked the price of the clock was in the young man's as he bade her goodbye.

"Fool," he told himself. "Why didn't you offer to carry the thing home to her?"

Nan laughed at the Cupid on her no longer unadorned mantel.

"You dear," she said, "you make me believe every time I look at you that something delightful is going to happen. You're hypnotizing me, so that I start out singing in my heart every day."

But if Nan started out singing she returned at evening wearily and with an unaccountable disappointment where the song had been.

She had not passed the shop once, though she had often wished to do so. Common sense asked her why she should go out of her way and to what purpose? And Nan could only bow to common sense and take the short and prudent way homeward.

On a certain evening of depression Nan saw as she glanced at the clock that its hands were still at the hour when she had left in the morning—the hour also to which the regular Cupid pointed—and the hands refused to be moved.

Her depression vanished inexplicably as she wrapped the clock, pausing to look appraisingly in the mirror. The jewelry shop was still open when she reached it, the young proprietor gazed up at her entrance wide-eyed. He seemed to have difficulty in speaking.

"I—I was not expecting to see you," he explained.

Silently Nan handed over the clock. Then all at once, in fear of losing her again perhaps, or in desperate confidence, he leaned toward Nan.

"We will fix the clock later," he said. "The little fellow's idea appears to be to emphasize the hour of eight. Won't you waive ceremony, please, and let me walk home with you now—at that hour?"

To Nan's astonishment she replied that she would. That was the beginning. Their wedding ceremony later was also set for the hour of eight. (Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

JUST A LITTLE SMILE



Taking It Up Direct.

Dealer—That old woman brought more eggs to market today and I told her the ones she brought last week were bad.

Clerk—What did she say?

Dealer—Said next Saturday she would bring her hens and I could speak to them about it personally.

Reform.

"He's a modern reformer."

"That so?"

"Yes, he's out to reform the reformers."

"In what way?"

"He's trying to educate them to discover that not everything the other fellow gets some fun out of is wholly wrong."

Explanation.

"How do you account for comets and meteors?" inquired the girl who wanted to seem scientific.

"Now and then," replied the professor who wanted to seem frivolous, "the music of the spheres attempts a little jazz."

Dear Simplicity.

"Why don't those grand opera stars accumulate more money?"

"Their expenses are heavy."

"Eh?"

"I've seen one wearing a milkmaid's costume that must have cost two thousand bones."

An Alibi.

The Boss—I am sorry, sir, but I find we won't be able to give you a job. You seem to be very deficient in arithmetic.

The Applicant—I knew it! I knew it! It's pa's fault. I told him he had no business to send me to a grammar school.



SUSPECTED IT.

"The people in the flat below bought their piano at auction."

"I suspected as much; it's going, going, going all the time."

Realism.

I much prefer the realist, Who tells and doesn't shrink, To the benign idealist, Who thinks and doesn't work.

Adaptability.

"Have you ever thought of organizing in this prison an emergency corps from the pickpockets?"

"No, but why especially of them?"

"Because they are a class notoriously good at a pinch."

No Security.

The Clothing Salesman—Here's a nice feature, a change pocket with a button to prevent losses.

Mr. Longsufferer—Haven't you one that don't dun you to pay your bills.

Elucidation.

"Say, Mamie, you've been in business; tell me what's a preferred creditor?"

"A preferred creditor, Maggie, is one that don't dun you to pay your bills."

Its Kind.

"The what-to-have-for dinner discussion I had with my wife—"

"Well, what of it?"

"Was in the nature of a joint debate."

High Cost of Cooking.

"How much do you pay a cook?"

"The wages don't figure to so much," replied Mr. Crosslots. "The real expense comes in bribing one to leave a neighbor."

Feminine Logic.

He—Give a reason for anything you believe. Now, why do you think 13 is an unlucky number?

She—Because it brings you bad luck.

In Suspense.

"Patched up peace with your wife as yet?"

"Not quite. My ma-in-law, my wife and her two sisters are discussing the terms."

One Way or the Other.

"Meat is terribly dear! Meat 50 cents a pound!"

"But think how cheap money is, with a 50-cent piece worth only a pound of meat!"

PILE SUFFERERS! GLEVER OHIO CHEMIST SAYS THIS GREAT PRESCRIPTION TAKEN INTERNALLY HAS NEVER FAILED

Even chronic cases of 20 to 30 years standing, with profuse bleeding, have been completely cured in from three to ten days.

It's positively marvelous how speedily it acts. Blessed relief often comes in two or three days at most, even in cases with profuse bleeding that have resisted all known treatments, and operation, really wonderful results have been accomplished.

No discovery of recent years in the field of medicine has caused such a stir amongst the medical profession as the recent discovery that piles can be successfully treated and cured at home by a wonderful prescription known to druggists as Miro Pile Remedy.

The author of this amazing discovery desires all sufferers to know that he does not want a cent of anyone's money unless Miro Pile Remedy has clearly conquered even in the worst cases and he has instructed druggists all over the country to guarantee it in every case of blind, bleeding or protruding piles.

It has been proved that so called external remedies applied or inserted into the rectum cannot cure piles and at the best only give temporary relief. This is also true of surgical operations which simply remove them after formation, but in no wise acts on the source of the trouble.

IMPORTANT—What is known as itching piles are not piles in the true sense of the word, although this condition may accompany a true case of piles. For this condition Miro Pile Ointment has been prepared as in such cases it is not necessary to take the internal prescription.

This prescription, although taken internally, is not digested in the stomach, but is rapidly passed on unchanged to the intestines in a short time, reaching the exact place where by its soothing, healing action, it first always all inflammation and then by direct contact with all ulcers and piles, causes them to heal and disappear forever.

"If your druggist cannot supply you we will gladly send either of the above mail charges paid in receipt of war tax 6c. Ointment 50c, war tax 2c extra. Internal treatment \$1.50, guaranteed Remedies Co., Elyria, Ohio.

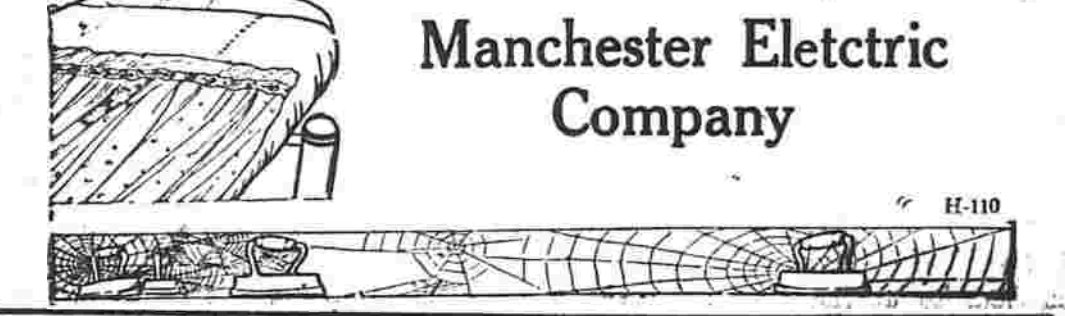


Hot in a Minute

Attach the plug, turn the switch and, by the time you are ready for the iron, the iron is ready for the work, when you use a

G-E Electric Flatiron

Let us show you how you can do your whole week's ironing without discomfort, trouble, or loss of time, and at a total cost of a few cents. You really cannot afford to be without this wonderful hot weather help.



Manchester Electric Company

BRITTON TO STEP OUT OF THE WELTER CLASS

Signs Up to Fight Mike 'Dowd in Newark on August 22.

New York, July 30.—Jack Britton welterweight champion, is going to step-out of his class.

Dave Mackay, matchmaker of the Newark Sportmen's Club, today announced he has signed Britton and Mike O'Dowd, the middleweight champion of the world, for an eight round bout on the night of August 22.

The conditions of the match stipulate that O'Dowd shall not weigh more than 158 pounds ringside, and under such terms the middleweight title will be at stake. As O'Dowd could not possibly make 145 pounds, Britton will not risk his title in meeting the St. Paul battler.

The contest between O'Dowd and Britton will bring together the champions of different classes for the second time in a little less than two years. In 1917 Benny Leonard and Johnny Kilbane met in a scheduled six round bout at Philadelphia and Leonard knocked out the feather-weight champion in the third round.

O'Dowd will have no trouble making the stipulated weight for Britton. He is now in the best of shape and weighs only 157 pounds, according to his manager.

BOY, PAGE B. MUNSCHAUSEN, Conneltsville, Pa., July 30.—Beanstalks in the garden of M. J. Boland here promise to rival the ones in the fairy tale of "Jack and the Beanstalk." A small planting of California beans has resulted in stalks forty feet high with bean pods several feet in length.

The "carat," the unit of weight peculiar to jewelry, was introduced from India. Man sought to record the weight of small objects by using tiny seeds. The barley grain was used in Europe. In the East the seeds of a vetch were in use, and it is from the Greek word for vetch (keration) that the now familiar term "carat" is derived.

Advertise in The Herald

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We have it, the best to be had Try Our—
OLD COMPANY LEHIGH Quality and Service our Motors Also Heavy Trucking and Piano Moving.
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I Buy, Overhaul and Sell Used Cars

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SAY U. S. PRISON CAMPS WERE SCENES OF INHUMAN CRUELTY TO SOLDIERS

Witnesses Blame Higher Army Officers—Tell of Floggings and Other Torture—"Hard Boiled" Smith on Stand—Declares His Camp Was 'Pleasure Resort' Compared to Some Others in France.

New York, July 30.—The Congressional Committee which is investigating alleged cruelties to soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces heard yesterday a story of the most extreme and inhuman punishments inflicted on men who had committed slight offenses in the prison camps of the army.

The feature of the testimony was the allegation that the system of punishments were known to higher officers and that they either approved them or blinked at them.

The Committee consists of Representative Royal C. Johnson, South Dakota; Representative Oscar E. Bland of Indiana; and Representative Henry Flood of Virginia. They met in a barracks on Governor's Island.

The famous Lieut. "Hard Boiled" Smith was on the stand during the day and stated that the camp where he is supposed to have practiced such extreme disciplinary methods was a "pleasure resort" compared to other prison camps of which he knew in France.

The higher officers mentioned as having knowledge of conditions in the camps were Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, former commander in the Paris district; Major Gen. Frederick Smith Strong, of the Fortieth Division; Col. Edward Grinstead of the 158 Infantry, and J. S. Maul, Colonel of Field Artillery.

Seek Men Higher Up. At the close of the hearing Representative Johnson, who is chairman of the sub-committee, announced that all cases in which charges were made would be placed before the inspector general of the American army and every effort made to bring the guilty men to punishment.

"From the evidence before the committee," said Mr. Johnson, "it seems clear to us that while sergeants and lieutenants were punished, they were merely the scapegoats of higher officers. We want to discover who were the men 'higher up' and we will do everything in our power to see that they are brought to trial. It is apparent that this was not a case of brutality in an individual prison, but that similar conditions existed in practically all the

prisons of France."

The principal witness at the hearing today was Colonel T. Q. Donaldson of the inspector general's department who made an official investigation of the prisons after the first charges of brutality were made public. Under close questioning by Representative Bland and with obvious reluctance, Colonel Donaldson admitted that responsibility for the conditions in the Paris prisons, concerning which some of the most sensational charges of brutality have been made, must be laid to General Harts. He was then questioned sharply as to the reasons why Colonel Grinstead, who had been in charge of farm No. 2, had never been brought to trial, although Colonel Donaldson in his report had recommended his court-martial for neglect of duty.

"It is possible," asked Mr. Bland that "high officers took the position that they would not convict a man of the rank of colonel?"

Smith the Goat.

"Oh, no."

"And that 'they had a good goat in the person of 'Hard Boiled' Smith?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

"Do you know of any reason," persisted Mr. Bland, "why Colonel Grinstead should not have been brought to trial?"

"I suppose the superior officers had some good reason," replied the witness.

"It is a serious reflection on the A. E. F.," commented Mr. Bland, "if a sentry goes to sleep on duty he is shot, but if an officer goes to sleep on duty and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

Mr. Bland then asked the witness if the fact that Colonel Grinstead came from Phoenix, Ariz., that "Hard Boiled" Smith came from the same town and that the two were intimate did not suggest that Smith had been willing to take the blame for things he might have passed up to his superior.

"It would look that way," replied Colonel Donaldson.

Smith Testifies. Lieutenant F. H. "Hard Boiled"

Smith, who was in direct command of farm No. 2, admitted on the stand that "terrible brutalities" were practiced in the French prison camps, but insisted that his camp was a "pleasure resort" compared to the others. He said he had not long to live and wanted to tell the truth while he was alive.

Smith in his testimony had asserted he had been told by Colonel Grinstead that General Strong had ordered prisoners to be treated with the most "pleasure resort" severity. He had said it was his understanding "that these men were to be treated in such a way that they never would come back to Paris or pass through these farms again."

Smith was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on charges of beating prisoners and stealing their property. His sentence was reduced to eighteen months and when Colonel Donaldson was on the stand he was asked to explain this reduction, but could give no reason for it.

Fears He Will Be Murdered. Smith's reference to his expected death was interpreted by the prison doctor as an indication of his belief that some of the other prisoners would attempt his life. The doctor said that as far as he knew the man was in perfect health.

Asked by Mr. Johnson if his superior officers were acquainted with the conditions in the prison and if he considered them responsible for them, Smith replied:—"Absolutely. Those higher in authority knew everything that took place in the prison."

"What were your orders when you were put in command?"

Smith replied that he had been told by Colonel Grinstead that the orders of General Strong were that prisoners were to be treated with most ruthless severity.

"Grinstead told me," Smith added, "that the men were to be treated as general prisoners." The witness explained that treatment of general prisoners was much more severe than that of minor offenders under ordinary conditions, although most of the men sentenced to Farm No. 2 were guilty of such misdemeanors as being absent without leave.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether he ever had discussed conditions at the farm with his superiors, Smith replied:—"I told the adjutant that someone would be in Leavenworth before we got through."

"What was the name of the adjutant?"

"Adjutant Hanson."

"You believed there would be trouble because of the complaint?"

"I realized someone would be made the goat."

Men Slept in Mud. He denied that prisoners at the farm he commanded ever were beaten. He said he disciplined Sergeant Clarence Ball, whom he once saw

strike a man. The worst conditions at the farm resulted from a shortage of food and fuel. Many men slept in the mud on straw, he stated, and he had tried vainly to remedy conditions.

Smith told the committee that although his home was in San Diego, Cal., he had enlisted in the Arizona National Guard in 1913 and was commissioned when he went to the Mexican border in 1916. He was in charge of prison farm No. 2 from October 31, 1918 to December of the same year.

Says Smith Ordered Beatings. The description by Smith of farm No. 2 as a "pleasure resort" was flatly contradicted by Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, formerly the lieutenant's subordinate at the prison and now serving six months on charges of brutality. Sergeant Ball swore that "he and other sergeants had been forced to beat scores of prisoners on the direct orders of Smith and frequently in his presence. The sergeant was asked what instructions were given by Smith when he was made prison sergeant.

"I was ordered to beat the men, to treat them rough."

"How many did you beat up?"

"I could not say."

"You mean there were so many you could not count them?"

"Yes."

"Fifty or one hundred?"

"Yes."

Ball asserted that some of the men beaten were just out of hospitals, that on one occasion he was ordered to beat a man in the presence of Smith and five other officers and that an officer was generally present when a man was thrashed. When men were beaten so badly that they were covered with blood, he said, they were taken out into the yard and the hose played on them.

Sergeant Ball claimed that he had no choice because Smith threatened that if he did not obey orders, he himself would be turned over to the prisoners and that he knew they would kill him.

Colonel Know of Cruelties. "Did the colonel know about these things?" he was asked.

"The colonel was in it as much as anyone else. If he didn't see things he must have had eyesight."

The most sensational testimony of the hearing was given by Joseph C. Ryszelewski, a sophomore of the University of Pennsylvania, who enlisted in the aviation corps.

Ryszelewski, who speaks English, French, Polish and Russian, got into some trouble, over gambling which was not specified in the testimony and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He escaped and joined the Polish army in France, was gassed, wounded, decorated with the croix de guerre for gallantry and given a commission. Finally he was identified by the American army authorities through correspondence with his parents in Philadelphia, and claimed by them as a fugitive. He was sent to the stockade prison at Gieves where he asserted a "veritable reign of terror" existed.

Saw Men Tortured. "I saw men tortured to make them give evidence against their comrades," he said. "They were handcuffed and chained to the walls and then beaten senseless with blackjacks by sergeants."

Ryszelewski described one case of a colored soldier who was caught entering the kitchen at night to try to get some food. The prisoners were so hungry, he declared, that they begged food from the Chinese coolies working on the roads. The negro was beaten unconscious with blackjacks by three sergeants. Afterward he was put in solitary confinement where his hair was burned off his head and he was flogged on the soles of the feet with sticks to try to make him tell the name of a supposed accomplice.

Men Scrubbed With Mud. Ryszelewski also described a punishment inflicted on other men who, he said, were first handcuffed and then seated with their hands on their knees and a stick passed under their hocks. They were put in the court yard and fed on bread and water. Other men were taken out of their cells at midnight in the middle of the winter and scrubbed with mud, he asserted, for the "crime" of smoking.

After he had been in this prison some weeks Colonel Maul was appointed commandant, the men understood as a reformer. Ryszelewski said Colonel Maul addressed the men on his arrival and promised them that "if a man did right" he would be treated well.

On the strength of this promise Ryszelewski wrote an article describing conditions which he titled "the school for Bolshevism" and handed it to the commandant. He said that the next day he was brought before him and sentenced to three months' solitary confinement for one month of which he was handcuffed.

There was no change in conditions under Colonel Maul's administration, the witness testified.

O'DOWD-GIBBONS BOUT TO BE SOME SCRAPFEST

Fight On Labor Day Promises to Draw Crowds—Minneapolis the Scene of Battle.

New York, July 30.—Among the many good ring battles that will take place on Labor Day is one that holds forth promise of action from start to finish.

Minneapolis will be the scene of this swiftest and Mike O'Dowd, middleweight champion of the world, will defend his title against Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul phantom, who has long claimed the middleweight title.

O'Dowd won his title by knocking the pudgy Al McCoy kicking in a Brooklyn ring, thereby demonstrating that he packs a punch. Since winning the title O'Dowd has become a greatly improved fighter. His experience in the army did him a world of good, and since he has started defending his title of late he has exhibited a punch that brings home the koekes, for Al McCoy has been his victim for a second time, and other middleweights of lesser fame have felt the canvas beneath their shoulders after swapping punches with the champion.

Though Gibbons has never been officially recognized as the king of the middleweights there are any number of fistic fans and critics from one end of the country to the other who have been willing to concede that smiling Michael carried the class necessary to a title holder.

No craftier man than Mike Gibbons has ever drawn on the mittens in the middleweight division. There have been more rugged batters—such as Kotchel and Papko—but for all-around ability, science and ring generalship, Mike Gibbons has been in a class by his lonesome for some years.

Now, however, Mike O'Dowd, his right to the title undisputed by public opinion and his ability as a fighter and boxer growing better as he goes along, should make a wonderful attraction, with Gibbons as his opponent, even though Gibbons is getting along toward that age where many a fighter hangs up the gloves and calls it quits.

O'Dowd used to be one of Gibbons's sparring partners. He was a novice when Gibbons was in his prime, and he learned most of the fine points he knows about the game from the genial Michael himself. Gibbons had many offers from local promoters around St. Paul and Minneapolis to meet O'Dowd before he became champion, but Mike turned them down. He felt that he could



Small Cellarless Offices and Stores Now Heated with Hot Water

ANY SMALL building without or with a cellar can now be thoroughly and cheaply heated with hot water by the world's new greatest invention—

IDEAL-Arcola Outfit, \$84.00

The IDEAL-Arcola is run like a stove, but its water-jacket conveys the stored-up heat to pipe-connected AMERICAN Radiators set in rear or upper living rooms.

Guarantees a lifetime of low-cost heating—does not rust out—and no coal waste! No fire risk to building. An investment—not an expense! Buy NOW before Winter—not then, when it's here!

Any Fitter will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions. For sale by all Dealers.

No. 1 Size IDEAL-Arcola with 100 sq. ft. of Radiation	\$ 84
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" 5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	171

Prices also include Expansion Tank and Drain Valve. Prices do not include labor, pipe and fittings. The radiation is of the regular 38-in. height 3-column AMERICAN Radiators, plain pattern, shipped in as many separate sizes of Radiators as needed to suit your rooms. Outfits will be shipped complete, f. o. b. our warehouse, Boston, Mass.

Sold on Installments

These outfits will, if desired, be sold by all Dealers on easy payments, at 10% in advance of prices above quoted on following terms—20% with order, and balance in eleven equal monthly payments, without interest. This Installment Plan applies to the outfit only, and does not apply to labor, pipe and fittings.

Investigate at once. Catalog showing open views of homes, stores, offices, etc., with the IDEAL-Arcola Radiator in position will be mailed (free). Write today.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

129-131 Federal Street Boston

July 14, 1919

beat his fellow townsman in those days, and he looked on O'Dowd as sort of a protege. Now that O'Dowd has the title it's different. Gibbons will train hard for the battle, and it goes without saying that he hopes to win. It is a little early yet to attempt anything savoring of a prediction on the outcome, but we'll ven-

ture that the Gibbons-O'Dowd shindig will be some scrap.

There was a sweet swimmer named Leach.

Who loved to parade on the beach.

We passed her by chance

And took a brief glance

At the stockings she wore upon each.

Hey Mister President, there's another autocracy to lick"

By Morris



"I saw men tortured to make them give evidence against their comrades," he said. "They were handcuffed and chained to the walls and then beaten senseless with blackjacks by sergeants."

Ryszelewski described one case of a colored soldier who was caught entering the kitchen at night to try to get some food. The prisoners were so hungry, he declared, that they begged food from the Chinese coolies working on the roads. The negro was beaten unconscious with blackjacks by three sergeants. Afterward he was put in solitary confinement where his hair was burned off his head and he was flogged on the soles of the feet with sticks to try to make him tell the name of a supposed accomplice.

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Polarine

"Adjust Your Oil Feed Correctly—

and you'll find Polarine is the right oil," remarked the veteran transportation manager. "Give a truck or a passenger car the right dose of Polarine and your motor will stay powerful and keep remarkably free from carbon."

The reason? Polarine retains its body at cylinder heat. That means full compression and the utmost power from every drop of gas. Properly used, Polarine burns up clean and goes out with the exhaust. Means a lot in keeping down fuel bills and costs for overhauling."

Buy Polarine for your car where you buy power-full SoCony Motor Gasoline—under the red, white and blue SoCony Sign.

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Values to \$65.00

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Your choice of a fine selection of High Grade Suits, with the privilege of opening a "CHARGE ACCOUNT" and paying the bill in

EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

CLOTHES, HATS AND SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY.



Vacation Togs

Going away for a few days. You'll probably need a few things to complete the outfit.

Let Us Suggest Suit Case and Traveling Bags

OUTING TROUSERS.
OUTING SHOES AND HOSE.
OUTING SHIRTS AND TIES.

Summer Union Suits

B. V. D., Rockinchair and Peerless.
Our special \$2.50 Unions \$1.59 each.
COMPLETE LINE OF KEDS for men, women and children.

Glenney & Hultman

THURSDAY MORNING BARGAINS

- 69c Crepe Bloomers 55c
White only.
- \$1.25 and \$1.00 Envelope Chemise 89c
White; only, very neatly trimmed.
- \$1.98 Pure Knit Hosiery \$1.69
Colors black, white and cordovan.
- \$1.50 Children's Straw Hats 69c
Our regular 5c lace, 3 yards for 11c.
- \$1.98 Bungalow Aprons \$1.59
- 50 Short Percalé Aprons 35c

ELMAN'S
Corner Main and Bissell Streets

Kodak Headquarters

This store is headquarters for Kodaks and photographers' supplies of every description.

Developing and printing outfits.
Films and print paper.

Kodak albums and mounts. We do developing and printing.

W. A. SMITH, JEWELER

Successor to C. TIFFANY

ABOUT TOWN

Circuses have given Manchester the go-by so far this season.

Several members of the City Club are planning to go to Bolton this evening.

Miss Edith Smith of Garden street has purchased a bungalow on Knox street.

F. H. Anderson of the J. W. Hale Company is in New York city today on business.

Miss Olive McIntosh has returned from a two weeks' stay at Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Last night was the first night in three weeks when one could sleep comfortably under blankets.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mooney of Laurel street have returned from a two weeks' stay at Watch Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Woodbridge street left yesterday for a two weeks' stay at Searsport, Me.

Miss Annie Cheney has left for Bar Harbor, Me. She will spend the remainder of the season at Far-Away Cottage.

The clerk of the board of selectmen has sent out specifications for bids for printing the annual town reports.

E. J. Holl, the local real estate agent, is developing a building tract of 300 lots on Blue Hills avenue, Hartford.

An open air movie performance will be presented at the Cottage street playgrounds this evening for the children of that vicinity.

The Center Flute Band will go to Middletown on Saturday to compete in the Connecticut Fifers and Drummers annual field-day, which will be held in that city.

Captain Edward B. Allen arrived at his home in town last evening. The doctor is a perfect picture of health and appears to have enjoyed his overseas experience.

It is rumored that arrangements are being made for a baseball game between Cheney Brothers' New York office team and a nine composed of the pick of the Industrial League.

John Crockett arrived at his home in town last evening from Camp Upton where he received his honorable discharge. Crockett, prior to his enlistment, was attached to the United States Shipping Board.

A reunion of the Class of '17, South Manchester High School, will be held in Rooms 2 and 3 at the Recreation Center this evening. At this time plans will be formulated for an outing and a general social session will be held.

Glastonbury is soon to have its first bank. The capital stock of the Glastonbury Bank & Trust Company has all been subscribed, and ground has been staked out for a bank building which is to be completed by Jan. 1.

The Second Congregational church will be closed the last three Sundays in August. Rev. Irving Burnap of Hartford will preach on next Sunday and Rev. David D. Marsh of West Hartford, the second Sunday. No sessions of the Sunday school will be held during August.

STATE TO GIVE VETERANS CERTIFICATE OF THANKS

Connecticut Men and Women Who Served During War to Get Paper Signed by Governor.

Every man and woman who has been in active service in the United States Army or Navy and who fills out the state military service questionnaire will be presented with a handsome certificate from the department of War Records as a recognition of Connecticut's appreciation of their services.

The certificate is sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Connecticut and is signed by Governor Holcomb and by George S. Godard, chairman of Historical War Records. The name of the service man or woman to whom the certificate is issued is engraved.

A specimen certificate arrived at the War Bureau this morning and may be seen in the window. It reads:

"This certifies that _____ served with the United States Forces in the World War and that _____ loyal services are acknowledged and will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the State of Connecticut."

STILL CRITICAL.

New York, July 30.—The condition of Oscar Hammerstein, opera impresario, continued critical today. He passed a restless night.

BIG GOLF TOURNAMENT AT THE COUNTRY CLUB

Sweepstake Handicap Will Be Played from August 1 to 3.

MEDAL TO THE VICTORS

Five With Highest Score Will Be Presented With Golf Balls—Picnic Saturday.

From next Friday until the following Monday the golf enthusiasts of town will have a chance to show their skill at a sweepstake handicap golf tournament to be held on those days at the Manchester Country Club. Saturday will be the big day of the four for in the evening at seven o'clock all the golfers of the Club are expected to be present with lunches. At the swiftest all the players will drive off at the same time and at each hole those with the highest scores will be eliminated. This will mean a survival of the fittest in the struggle at the final holes.

In the sweepstake a medal will be awarded to the man making the best record for eighteen holes and another medal will be awarded to the woman making the best record for nine holes.

Players may arrange their own matches and the entrance fee will be a seventy-five cent ball from each player. These will be awarded afterwards to the five players with the best scores. All those who are to participate in matches are requested to notify Mrs. Connerly at the club house before beginning to play.

A player may challenge anyone whose position he thinks he should have and then he must demonstrate his ability to hold it. The golf tournament committee is composed of William Rush, F. H. Anderson, William S. Hyde and Fred Geer.

MUNSIE BROTHERS ARE WARMLY WELCOMED HOME

The Many Friends of the Boys Gather at Munsie Home to Do Them Honor—Receive Valuable Tokens of Esteem.

The members of the Salvation Army Band tendered a welcome home reception to James V. and William Munsie at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Munsie, of Center street last evening. The Munsie boys returned home recently from overseas service, the former having served with the Medical Department of the 5th Division and the latter aboard the U. S. Destroyer Stevens and later as a quartermaster aboard the Mount Vernon.

The band men, with other members of the corps, gave the young men a royal reception. Music was provided by the band's orchestra and welcome speeches were made by officers and friends. The feature of the evening was the presentation of a number of valuable presents to the boys from their parents and friends. A band member on behalf of the mother presented each of the brothers with a handsome gold watch. The father's gift was \$150 in Liberty Bonds.

Next came two gifts of \$30 each from the boys' uncle in addition to a number of other gifts from friends. These included a welcome cake from Miss Toward and two Victrolas. The brothers acknowledged these presents in an appropriate manner. During the course of the evening a social session interspersed with refreshments was enjoyed and the party departed after giving a prayer of thanks for the safe return of the brothers. William Munsie leaves today for New York city where he is to take a special course in a linotype school.

KING ALBERT TO VISIT U. S.

Washington, July 30.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will visit the United States arriving either late in September or early in October, it was learned here today.

The present plans call for an extensive tour of the country. While in Washington they will be the guests of President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

Mrs. Robert Turkington and son, Clarence, of Center street, are spending a two weeks' vacation visiting friends at Holyoke, Springfield and Three Rivers.

MODERN DINING PLACE FOR MANCHESTER NOW

Hartford Club Chef Has Taken Over Entire Floor of North End Hotel—His Plans.

At last Manchester is to have what has been needed for many years—a modern, big city dining place.

It remained for a noted chef to discover that Manchester was in need of such a place and he is sparing no expense to make it attractive. Heretofore lunch rooms have been the rule in this place where one could get a bite to eat but so far there has been nothing elaborate in the shape of a dining room planned for the town.

Carl Hoelzer, a chef who until recently presided over the destinies of the kitchens in both the Hotel Garde and the Hartford Club, has taken over an entire floor at Cowles Hotel, Depot Square, in the north end. He will have a grill, a lunch room, a large dining room and private dining rooms constructed on this floor besides a big modern kitchen, an ice box that will store a ton of ice at a time and all modern kitchen utensils. As an example of his kitchen equipment it may be mentioned that he has copper frying pans with silver handles and rims that cost \$40 apiece.

Auto parties will be catered to especially and reunions, lodge dinners and the like will be served at a few days' notice. On Sundays there will be specials arranged for family parties who wish to do away with the bother of cooking the Sunday dinner on these warm days.

It is safe to say that there is not a place in Hartford that will compare with the new dining place here and the prices will be considerably cheaper because of the lesser overhead expense.

At present, one dining room and the lunch room have been thrown open to the public. Painters, decorators and electricians are busily engaged fixing up the place and today painters started work on the outside of the hotel.

CHILD WELFARE WORK FOR MONTH OF JULY

Ninth District Nurse Makes Report on Activities for Month—Made 162 Visits.

When the Child Welfare Committee heard the reports of Miss Morin Ninth District school nurse, at a meeting held a few days ago at the Fresh Air School center, they were convinced that no one in town has put in a busier July than she.

Taking into consideration the present high cost of material, Miss Morin astonished the committee with her reports of the expenditures. Never before has the total amount, \$122 been made to go as far with such vitally good results, as is shown in her report, for Child Welfare since January.

Miss Morin finds the Ninth District school children in vastly better condition this summer than they were a year ago. In many cases children who have been furnished with eye glasses, or have had tonsil operations or plaster casts, at the expense of the committee, are showing their good spirit and appreciation by paying the money back to Miss Morin at the rate of \$1 a week.

Miss Morin will carry on this intensive child welfare work until September when she will return to her school duties. Following is her report for July:

Number of house visits	162
Number of defective children	6
Number of parents advised	47
Number advised on child's food	28
Number of parental visits	20
Number of children weighed	30
Number taken to doctor	7
Number taken to hospital	3
Four sessions of Little Mother's League.	
(Signed) Helen A. Morin R. N.	
Following is a list of the total expenditures in connection with this work since January 1:	
1—Vision corrected by glasses	\$28.00
2—Repairing of glass	6.00
1—Retesting of vision	6.00
4—Operations for tonsil and adenoid	25.00
1—Reducing fracture and care	7.00
2—Application of plaster cast for spine	6.00
1—Operation for tonsillitis of heel	36.00
Medicines	1.75
Cartages and incidentals	4.14
1—Pair of Shoes with correction	4.50
4—Weeks of cleaning	3.50
1. Pair of scales	2.00
	\$128.00
Reimbursement	\$6.00
	\$122.00

Store Closes at Noon Thursday
Summer Half Holiday

Thursday Morning SPECIALS

\$1.98 House Dresses 99c
(Limit one to a customer)

We have just 96 of these dresses, made of stripe ging-ham, medium and light blue stripe, low neck style, collar of combination stripe and plain chambray, button trimmed and piped with black and white lawn. At this price these dresses are a wonderful bargain and if you want one come early Thursday morning or you will be disappointed. All sizes 36 to 46. (See window).

Kolynos Tooth Paste

12 1/2c a tube

THURSDAY MORNING

(Limit one to a customer)

\$2.50

Royal Worcester
Summer Corsets

\$1.50

Select one of these for the hot weather, they are cool and comfortable. Two styles for your choosing. Low bust and long hip or medium high bust and long hip. Made of white netting.

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Nu-Way Stretch Suspenders

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Depot Square. Manchester, Conn.

WANT NO INTERFERENCE IN THE MEXICAN MUDDLE

Congress to Leave Matter to President and the State Department Until Sept. 9.

Washington, July 30.—President Wilson and the State Department are not to be interfered with further by Congress at this time in the handling of the Mexican problems.

The House Rules Committee has decided today to lay aside until September its present probe into the need for a full and complete investigation of the Mexican situation by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, or by some special committee of the House. Chairman Campbell today notified witnesses not yet heard by the committee that they would be excused until after the proposed recess of the House ending September 9.



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