

STONE URGES BROTHERHOOD BILL; WILSON BEFORE CONGRESS FRIDAY

HIGH PRICE OF SHOES UNJUSTIFIED SAYS FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Charge Profiteering All Along
the Line—Packers Have
Made Excessive Profits
from Hides—Plan Scheme
to Tell Consumer Whole-
sale Price of Shoes—Tan-
ners Also Took Big Margin
of Profit.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The present high price of shoes is entirely unjustified.

This is the finding of the Federal Trade Commission, to be submitted to Congress, following an investigation of the activities of the packers, tanners, manufacturers and retailers during the period from 1915 to 1918, it was announced today.

The report of the commission shows a succession of profiteering all down the line. The commission found, according to the report, that:

1—The larger packers control the hide supply and have taken excessive profits and have passed increased costs to subsequent steps in manufacture and distribution.

2—The tanner has taken exceptional profits.

3—The manufacturer has taken unusual margins.

4—The prices charged to the retailers are not justifiable, each factor in the industry having added to the burden he was to bear.

Other facts.

Other outstanding facts established by the inquiry, the report states, are as follows:

1—Between 1914 and 1917 the prices of hides, the principal factor in the cost of producing leather, greatly advanced and the differential between country hides and packer hides increased beyond the usual proportion, due to the more marked increase in the price of packer hides.

2—Though there was an increase in the cost of hides to the tanner, the prices of his product—leather—advanced to a point that could not be justified by the cost of producing it. This conclusion is supported by the high rates of return on investment received by tanners.

3—The cost of manufacturing shoes increased greatly between 1914 and 1917, but, as evidenced by the high rates of return on investment, not to an extent that warranted the prices at which manufacturers sold their products.

4—The absolute margins of profit taken by retail shoe merchants per pair of shoes grew wider as their costs of shoes increased because their rate of profit remained substantially without change.

5—As a result the public had to pay prices for shoes that could not be justified not only because retail shoe dealers took too much profit but because the dealer had to pass on to the consumer the excessive profits received by packers for hides and also the excess profits of tanners and shoe manufacturers.

The report is accomplished by three recommendations for "relief from the intolerable prices paid by consumers for shoes." These are:

Rigid enforcement of the laws against monopolistic control of commodities; legislation prohibiting producers of hides from engaging in the tanning business, and adoption of a device in the distribution of shoes that will acquaint the consumer with the selling price of the manufacturer.

WALK OUT TOMORROW.

New Haven, Aug. 6.—New Haven R. R. shop workers here numbering something less than 2,000 are expected to strike here tomorrow.

JAPAN NOT TO SEIZE SHANTUNG TERRITORY

Foreign Minister Declares
Rights of China Will
Be Respected.

TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

Japanese Do Not Even Intend to Hold Tsingtao as Exclusively Their Own.

Tokyo, via London, Aug. 5.—Viscount Uchida, the Japanese foreign minister, in a statement issued today declares that Japan does not intend to claim any rights affecting the territorial sovereignty of China in Shantung. He promises that the Japanese troops will be withdrawn immediately an agreement is concluded with China.

Japan, moreover, he adds, is considering the establishment at Tsingtao of a general foreign settlement, instead of a purely Japanese settlement.

NEAR UPROAR IN SENATE.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The League of Nations and the Shantung settlement both came in for more bitter criticism today in the Senate's consideration of the treaty with Germany.

At a public hearing of the foreign relations committee issues of the league controversy started a dispute which bordered on an uproar and in the Senate chamber an attack on the Shantung provision by Senator Watson, republican, of Indiana, developed a series of sharp exchanges. The committee's clash over the league grew out of the examination of Norman Davis, a financial adviser to the Versailles peace conference, and centered in a heated discussion of the attitude of President Wilson toward supplying the committee with adequate information.

Lodge and Pittman Clash.

Chairman Lodge, replying to a suggestion that the President be asked to come before the committee, declared Mr. Wilson never had offered to do so and had failed to send important information repeatedly asked for. Senator Pittman, democrat, of Nevada, replied that in his address to Congress such an offer had been made but that the committee majority had ignored it.

It was when Mr. Davis declined to pose as an expert on the subject and in reply to a question suggested that the committee members clashed over Mr. Wilson's course in the matter.

CALL BROTHERHOOD PLAN MENACE TO THE NATION

Associated Industries of Massachusetts Bitterly Denounce Plan of Railway Employees.

Boston, Aug. 6.—Resolutions setting forth unqualified opposition to government ownership or operation of railroads under the plan proposed by the railroad brotherhoods were adopted by the executive committee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts today. The resolutions characterize the plan as "the most serious menace to the welfare of the nation of any legislation presented to Congress since we became a republic." They favor "an immediate return of the railroads to their owners."

WILSON IS PREPARING MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON HIGH FOOD PRICES

Expected to Deliver It in
Person Friday of
This Week.

**GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
AFTER PROFITEERS**

Flour to Be Reduced \$1 a Barrel—
Attorney General Palmer Takes
Up the Fight.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Wilson will address a joint session of Congress at noon Friday. At that time he will make public his plans for legislation designed to reduce the high cost of living.

The President spent most of today secluded in his study in the White House examining various suggestions prepared by cabinet members to meet the existing alarming conditions. It is known that there is a wide divergence of views in the President's official family regarding measures to be taken and that his task of reconciling them is none too easy.

WORKS ON MESSAGE.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Wilson was at work today upon his message to Congress, in which he will call for the enactment of additional laws to meet the high cost of living situation. He was devoting practically his entire time to the framing of the document, and, as he planned to deliver it in person before a joint session it was believed in official circles that his appearance on the bill might not be later than Saturday of this week.

In the meanwhile, the drive upon the profiteer is to be waged unrelentingly, under the laws that now exist, and flour is to be put on the market at \$10 a barrel—\$1 less than the prevailing price—though the medium of the United States Grain Corporation.

The announcement of Attorney General Palmer that the Lever wartime food control act was being invoked to bring to justice those who have been reaping extortionate profits from the consuming public was expected to have a marked effect. Already there was evidence that the government's campaign was being felt, and that there would be a break for cover by those whom the law would reach.

There was no indication today as to the additional laws the President will request. They are to be based directly upon the data which has been submitted to him by Attorney General Palmer, as chairman of the special cabinet committee investigating the high cost of living, its causes and probable remedies.

Now that it is apparent that President Wilson and his advisers means business there may be a noticeable reduction in prices all along the line, but it was stated emphatically in official circles today that this would have no effect upon the program. Any attempt to call off the dogs by throwing them meat officials said, would be met with redoubled action to bring about permanent benefits.

TRY TO BURN DOCKS.

London, Aug. 6.—An attempt was made to burn the great system of docks at Liverpool during the strike. It was admitted in the House of Commons this afternoon by Home Secretary Edward Shortt.

WON'T BE BEATY.

London, Aug. 6.—A report that Admiral Sir David Beatty may be appointed British Ambassador to the United States was discredited in diplomatic circles today.

Brotherhood Chief Declares U. S. Suffers Under Au- tocracy in Industry— Urges Plumb Plan of Tri- partite Control of Roads— Says Cost of Living De- pends on Passage of Measure

Washington, Aug. 6.—Declaring that American democracy is "controlled by an autocracy in industry," Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, appeared before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee today to urge the passage of the Sims bill, embodying the Plumb plan for government ownership and tripartite control of the railroads. "And America must become the home of industrial freedom," he added.

Stone told the committee that there could be no solution of the industrial problem and no lowering of the cost of living as long as consumers had to pay extortionate profits on their own earnings for the necessities of life.

"For whatever the worker received in wages he must spend for the necessities of life. In addition he is always compelled to pay to the employer an excessive profit on his own wages. The cost of his living is determined by the sum he earns plus the profit he is charged on his own labor. And as a group, labor is forever prevented from bettering its lot because of the profits exacted by the employer. The hope of a finer life is never realized. So long as consumers are forced to pay extortionate profits on their own earnings to a third interest there is no solution of the industrial problem.

Autocratic Control of Industry.

"We find that this third interest absolutely controls and dominates the management of industry. It fixes the prices of commodities without regard to the needs of society, or the necessities of producers and consumers. We have a democratic form of government but an autocratic control of industry.

"We exist under government, but by industry we live. Under such a system the majority of a democracy can, through their government, enjoy only such rights and privileges as an autocracy in industry permits them to receive. This country was peopled by a race who sought within its boundaries religious freedom. It was established by their descendants through revolution as a land of political freedom. We now demand that it become the home of industrial freedom."

Labor's belief in the Plumb plan was profound, Stone said.

"I speak as the voice of two million men," he declared, "delegated by them to announce to this committee and to the people of this country that they are supporting this measure with all the strength and all the unity of purpose that can move so large a body of citizens. Joined with us and represented by Mr. Morrison is the American Federation of Labor adding three million and a half men to that body of railway employees who instituted this movement.

Followed Example of Capital.

"In the industrial development of this country," he continued, "great organizations of capital first appeared as employers. Individual workers, following the example set by capital, organized as employees. Their purpose was to secure better working conditions and a large measure of return for their labors. The full force of capitalistic organizations has been set against labor to hold and to keep all the profits of industry. The strength of the labor unions has been exerted to wrest

(Continued on Page 2.)

New England To Feel Strike When 3,000 Men Quit Today

**Boston & Maine Men to Walk
Out This Afternoon—All
New Haven Shopmen Plan
to Strike Tomorrow—
19,000 Out by Tomorrow
Night is Aim of Unions.**

Boston, Aug. 6.—The first of 35,000 railroad shopmen of New England who plan to strike were scheduled to go this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Three thousand machinists and helpers of the Boston and Maine shops at Billerica and Concord have been instructed to quit work at that hour. They will be joined tomorrow by the shopmen of the New Haven, who plan to walkout in a body from every shop of the system in New England.

By nightfall tomorrow approximately 4,000 Boston men and 15,000 from other New England shops will be out, to be followed during the week by 16,000 others.

The strike is in protest against the delay of the wage and working conditions board of the Railroad Administration in awarding wage increases.

PARIS CITIZENS HAVE REDUCED HIGH PRICES

Merchants Respond to Popular Demands by Cuts of 20 to 50 Per Cent. in Prices.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The first organized unofficial campaign to fight the high cost of living in Paris has resulted in price cuts varying from 20 to 25 per cent., it was claimed today by leaders of the movement.

Consumers' leagues were formed in various parts of the city and "patrol committees" were sent out to inspect the price tickets of all commodities.

The movement is spreading and the syndicalists in provincial towns are preparing to take measures of their own to reduce the cost of foodstuffs.

The "patrol committees" in Paris are assisting the police to enforce the laws compelling shopkeepers to post a list of prices, but the work has been carried out in orderly fashion without any disturbances. The committees note the lowest prices for each commodity in a given section and then peacefully persuade shopkeepers who have been selling at higher prices to cut their figures. The trade unions are taking a leading part in the campaign.

EX-LIEUTENANT CHARGED WITH TAKING GOV. FUNDS

Claimed He Misappropriated Government Money—In Bridgeport Jail—Declared Insane in Former Case.

New Haven, Aug. 6.—Charged with misappropriating government funds secured by obtaining possession of army vouchers, while he was a lieutenant in the federal service, Eric E. Verrill, of Hartford, is confined in Bridgeport jail awaiting a hearing before a United States commissioner. United States Marshal Middlebrooks was in this city today serving attachments on funds of Verrill in a local bank. It was said here today that Verrill would be arraigned shortly, probably before United States Commissioner Lavery at Bridgeport. He has been leading a gay life in and around Hartford recently, it is said, spending large sums of money. Verrill was formerly arrested for theft of money and letters from the Hartford post office and at that time was declared insane.

AUTHOR OF R. R. BILL TELLS NEED OF PLAN

Glenn E. Plumb Says Six Million Support His Solution of Railway Problem.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The constantly mounting cost of living is compelling a corresponding lowering of the standard of American life, Glenn E. Plumb, author of labor's bill for tripartite railroad control, today told the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

"This is the situation," Plumb added, "is entirely hostile to the interests of humanity, and is to be resisted by all the powers of mankind.

The Plumb plan provides for government ownership of the railroads, their operation by a board made up of representatives of the public, the operatives and the classified employees and a profit sharing scheme between the public and the employees.

Six million adult producers are numbered in the supporters of the plan—about one sixth of the productive man power of the United States and perhaps the same proportion of the political power of the nation, Plumb told the committee. Speaking of the financial power of the plan, Plumb declared that those employed on the railways alone, represented in this movement, receive as their annual compensation upwards of two and a half billion dollars a year.

Plumb's Testimony.

Salient points of Plumb's testimony were:

1—The constantly rising cost of living to the consumer has far outstripped the purchasing power of the consumers' wage.

2—With wages increased in all industries, the owners of capital alone have benefited.

3—Labor realizes that further advances in wages at the expense of a cost of living exceeding that of the wage increase, are wholly futile.

4—Increase in the productive power of human effort should be reflected equally in increased wages and decreased cost of living—not an increased cost of living.

5—The cost of transportation is reflected in the cost of living—an increase in the cost of transportation results in an increase in the price of all living necessities and likewise a reduction brings a reduced cost of living.

6—There can be government purchase of railroads without depriving the owners of capital of their lawful rights, for the property rights which exist in railroads are based entirely on grants which the public made to the holders of such privileges.

PHONOGRAPHIC DEBATES TO CONVINCE VOTERS

Canned Arguments to be Turned on and Off at Pleasure of Campaign Managers.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Republican and Democratic national committees have found a way of bringing William Borah and President Wilson together on the same platform. They are going to do the thing by phonograph.

Both sides are making extensive preparations for canned campaigning, starting within the next few months. Attorney General Palmer already has delivered Democratic doctrines and Senator Lodge republican doctrines into a talking machine and these speeches will be released, via the tube, in September.

TRIAL OF KAISER.

London, Aug. 6.—Active preparations for the trial of the ex-Kaiser in London are in progress despite the opposition that has developed in certain quarters.

LANSING SAYS LETTER ON SHANTUNG WAS NOT PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Secretary of State Declares
Wilson Himself Asked
For It.

WON'T TELL BORAH WHAT WAS WRITTEN

Says Letter Was Personal and Is Probably in Possession of President Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 6.—"The letter Secretary Lansing, Henry White and General Bliss, as three of the American Peace Commissioners, sent to the President regarding the Shantung settlement, was not one of protest," Secretary Lansing testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today when it resumed its open hearings on the treaty of Versailles.

Lansing declined to furnish the committee with the text of the letter, stating it was of a personal nature and was still, he presumed, in the possession of President Wilson.

"The President had conferred with us as to the Shantung situation and asked us to express our views in writing," Lansing said. "General Bliss prepared a letter to the President at the President's request which expressed our views. That was a few days before the Shantung settlement. The letter was signed by General Bliss and sent to the President."

"Will you tell us what was in the letter?" asked Senator Borah.

"I would rather not. It was in the nature of a personal or confidential letter from General Bliss to the President," Lansing replied.

STOCK YARD WORKERS DEMANDING MORE PAY

Eighty Thousand Vote Today on Walk Out—Would Prevent Packers from Raising Prices.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Eighty thousand workers in the Chicago stock yards today are voting on the question of a strike if their demands for wage increases of from 20 to 50 per cent—a matter of \$25,000,000 or more a year are refused by the packers. In addition to asking for higher wages, the men, who are members of forty two butchers and allied unions, demand that the packers at the same time be restrained from boosting the price of meat and food products to pay them.

PACIFIC FLEET REACHES CALIFORNIA WATERS

Admiral Rodman Halts Warships Within Twenty Miles of San Diego Harbor.

San Diego, Aug. 6.—Admiral Hugh Rodman's Pacific fleet entered California waters early today and at dawn halted at its rendezvous off the Coronado Islands, less than twenty miles from San Diego harbor. Today the officers and men of the fleet completed their plans for entering the first home port of the Pacific early tomorrow.

HOOVER STICKS TO U. S.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Herbert Hoover, head of the inter allied committee on food relief, turned down the coal dictatorship of Europe on the ground that Europe must settle her own problems.



887 Main St.

Try our Rolls—Parker House Rolls, Snowflake Rolls, Rusks, English Tea Buns, Individual Coffee Buns, fresh every day.

Let the Fire go Out

Come to our Cooked Food Department for meats for lunch or dinner.

Our Spiced Baked Ham

beats them all. Gobel's ham, cured just right and boned. We stick them full of cloves and bake them in our own ovens. The result is a ham fit for a king—makes the nicest sandwiches imaginable.

Remember we always have on hand fresh Milk, Cream, Butter and Eggs.

GREAT BIG SALE AT HALL'S Furniture Exchange

During The Month of August From 10% to 40% off on All Goods except Pianos

Summer Jewelry

Attractive, colorful necklaces, pins and rings add greatly to the attractiveness of summer frocks. The prices are particularly pleasing to present day prices. You will enjoy choosing a few pieces.

The Dewey-Richman Co. JEWELERS—STATIONERS—OPTICIANS 845 MAIN STREET "The House of Value"

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

BIG DANCE DRIVE AT

Laurel Park AUG. 5, 7, 9

HATCH'S WONDERFUL DANCE BAND

15 MUSICIANS 15 ADMISSION TO DANCE PAVILION ONLY 10c No such inspiring dance music ever heard in this vicinity. These great events will take place rain or shine.

Special This Week

A Real Bargain \$3.50 AUTO PUMPS \$3.00 Ajax Inside Blow Out Patches 5 inch Patches 75c 4 1-2 inch Patches 65c 3 1-2 inch Patches 50c If it is tires, oils, greases or Auto Supplies you want, I have them.

North End Auto Supply M. Merz, Prop., Depot Square Phone 561

To Grow Advertise—HERALD

ENGLAND PAYS U. S. OVER \$35,000,000

No Recourse Was Had to Any International Tribunal Says C. W. Cuthell.

Washington, Aug. 6.—By the payment of \$35,176,123 Great Britain has settled her obligation to the American government for munitions negotiated for during the war, the war department announced today. Of the total sum paid \$13,600,000 was for liberty motors; \$13,374,000 for airplane spruce; \$2,887,000 for wood distillate; \$4,690,000 for powder and \$651,000 as the British share in the cotton lint pool.

The announcement was in the form of a letter addressed to Secretary Baker from Chester W. Cuthell, Mr. Baker's special representative in negotiations with the British minister of munitions. Mr. Cuthell said the transaction probably was without precedent "in that a government has recognized obligations, based almost entirely on verbal statements to contribute to losses sustained by an ally in the production of war materials beyond its own needs. It is likewise without precedent in our country as to the amount of money involved and because of the fact that no recourse was held to any international tribunal."

TWO HURT WHEN TROLLEY UPSETS AND DRAGS AUTO

Trolley Crashes Into Car Driven by Mrs. Roberts of Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Gary G. Roberts of 63 South Main street received painful injuries and narrowly escaped death when a trolley struck the machine which Mrs. Roberts was driving near the J. H. Hale peach orchard about seven o'clock last night. As a result of the accident Mrs. Roberts is suffering from fractured ribs and bruises and Mr. Roberts from the effect of the shock that he received.

The accident happened when Mrs. Roberts drove out of the gate at the orchard past which runs the trolley tracks. She did not have time to see the car that was approaching and before she had time to clear the tracks or to back away from them, the trolley had caught the front end of the machine. The auto was thrown over and with Mr. and Mrs. Roberts underneath was dragged for some distance.

Although the motorman tried to stop the car as soon as he saw that an accident was unavoidable, it was almost a miracle that both Mr. and Mrs. Roberts escaped with their lives. They were taken from the machine which was badly damaged and to a nearby house where they were attended to by a nurse who happened to be on the trolley. Mrs. Roberts said that she did not hear the car coming nor did she hear the whistle or any other warning and says that the witnesses of the accident heard no whistle.

STONE URGES R. R. BROTHERHOOD BILL

(Continued from Page 1.) from capital some share of the profits for the wage earners.

"This has been a perpetual struggle by the workers to maintain a tolerable standard of existence; on the part of capital to amass greater profits. At times both sides could ignore the needs of the public. But now the very growth of the labor organizations has brought into their ranks a great mass of the consumers. The large number of the wage earners now constitute a large percentage of the people. The extension of industry has changed the nature of the previous struggle."

SITUATION IN ENGLAND BRINGS HENDERSON HOME

British Labor Leader Hastens Back From Socialist Conference in Switzerland.

London, Aug. 6.—Arthur Henderson, famous British labor leader, who has been attending the international Socialist conference at Lucerne, has been recalled to London on account of the industrial situation here, the Daily Express stated today.

BARN BURNED. New Haven, Aug. 6.—Fire, early today, destroyed a barn owned by Patrick Mortell at 81 Olive Street, this city, burning to death six horses.

REV. FITZGERALD FLAYS WETS AT CONVENTION

Opening of Convention of Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America in Hartford Today.

Hartford, Aug. 6.—The annual national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America formally opened its business sessions in this city today with delegates present from all parts of the country.

Before the business session of the convention Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Cathedral by Right Rev. John J. Nilan, Bishop of The Connecticut Diocese.

LAKEVILLE MAN THINKS HE SMELLS LOST PLANE

Detects Order of Carrion While Berry and Believes He Sees Plane of Missing Canadian.

Lakeville, Conn., Aug. 6.—Not much faith is placed here in the story of the discovery of a plane, possible that of the missing Canadian aviator, Mansell R. James, in the wilds of Mount Riga by Enoch Silvernale, and his nephew, J. A. Silvernale. In fact the whole story here is regarded largely as a good deal of a joke, although it is admitted that there is a bare possibility that it may be true.

Silvernale, who knows Mount Riga woods like a book, while out berrying a week ago last Thursday and along toward night detected an odor resembling carrion. He was unable to locate it and as night was about to fall he returned to his home. Last Thursday he went into the woods again in the belief that he had discovered a clue to James' body. But the wind was blowing and he was unable this time to locate the odor, which had attracted his attention, although he claims to have seen an object about two miles away which resembled a wrecked airplane.

Silvernale is greatly excited over the discovery and intends making a third trip to the spot this week if the weather favors his tracing the scent. The fact that many have expressed the belief that James fell into the dense forests on Mount Riga has led many to credit Silvernale's theory. But the fact that the territory was scoured by aviators after James' disappearance rather discredits belief that he is correct.

ROUMANIA DEMANDS WAR MATERIALS IN SHARP ULTIMATUM

Orders Hungary to Reduce Her Army to 15,000.

ALSO ASKS 50 PER CENT OF HER R. R. SUPPLIES

Half of River Craft and Hundreds of Motor Cars Included in Demand—Hungarian Civilians Killed.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The Roumanians have handed the Hungarians an ultimatum ordering the Hungarian army reduced to 15,000 men and levying demands for a vast amount of war materials according to word reaching here today. The ultimatum gives the Hungarians until 10 o'clock tonight to reply.

The Hungarians are ordered to turn over 50 per cent of their railway equipment; all of the army materials including the equipment taken from Field Marshal von Mackenzon's army; hundreds of automobiles and motor trucks; half of Hungary's river craft and scores of other articles including food, cattle and horses.

Fifteen Hungarian civilians were shot down in the streets of Budapest by Roumanian soldiers yesterday, according to advices reaching peace conference circles.

The revictualing work of Herbert Hoover, in Hungary has been seriously menaced by the cutting of the Budapest railway by the Roumanians.

City Faces Starvation. Colonel W. B. Causey, representative of Mr. Hoover, at Budapest, reports that the city is facing starvation.

The peace conference has instructed the inter-allied generals enroute to Budapest to take over the command of the Roumanian army that entered the suburbs. However the Roumanians are understood to consider themselves not bound by the conference and it is regarded as doubtful if they will obey the mandate.

HERALD WANT ADS PAY TOWN ADVERTISEMENT

REGISTRARS' NOTICE. The Registrars of Electors will be in session at the Town Records Building in Manchester FRIDAY, AUGUST 8 AND FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1919

From 12 m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on each of said days for the purpose of enrolling voters for the caucuses.

THOMAS FERGUSON, THOMAS SHELDON, Registrars of Voters. Manchester, Conn., July 21, 1919.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Present, WILLIAM S. HYDE, Esq., Judge.

ESTATES OF ISABEL ELWIN H. WESLEY J., and NATALIE M. WEIR of Manchester in said district, minors.

Upon application of Robert W. Weir, father of said minors, praying that a guardian of the estate of each of said minors be granted, as per application on file.

ORDERED.—That the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate Office in Manchester in said district, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order once in some newspaper having a circulation in said district on or before August 6, 1919, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said town of Manchester, at least 3 days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court, by publishing a copy of this order once in some newspaper having a circulation in said district on or before August 6, 1919, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said town of Manchester, at least 3 days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.

WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Present, WILLIAM S. HYDE, Esq., Judge.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM A. SAWYER of Manchester in said district, a minor.

Upon application of Mary L. Doyle, mother of said minor, praying that a guardian of the estate of said minor be granted, as per application on file.

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AT THE PARK

Tonight: Final Showing Of "The Amazing Wife"

THURSDAY! Beatriz-Michelena Star-Of-"The Unwritten Law" In "Just Squaw"

FRIDAY! Mabel-Normand IN "SIS-HOPKINS"

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—12 minutes' walk from silk mills large three family house of 12 rooms, lights, bath, et tubs, large lot \$4,500, easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—In Manchester, near state road, 17 acres of land, high elevation, just the place for a nice residence or 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 \$4,500 including extra lots. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car in first class condition. Can be seen 100 Spruce street.

FOR SALE—Chestnut wood, 4 feet and stove length. Mixed wood, 378 Kenney street. Tel. 285-13.

FOR SALE—Beautiful eight room cottage on Lewis street, all modern improvements. Garage. Bargain. 15 Spruce street. Telephone 44-2.

FOR SALE—Property with two houses and large barn; garage, etc., nearly two acres of land, one house has 12 rooms, other 5 rooms. Price \$3,800, less than the value of one horse. Easy terms. Edward J. Hill.

TO RENT. TO RENT—Tenement on Summit street. All conveniences including steam heat. Enquire on premises.

TO RENT—Furnished room with or without board. 38 Birch street.

TO RENT—Tenement of 5 small rooms. American family. 494 North Main street. Inquire of 496 North Main.

TO LET—Furnished rooms in private family with or without board, also children to board by the week or day. Inquire 65 1-2 Bissell street, South Manchester, Conn.

TO RENT—Two single rooms, light and heat. Apply D. B. Dwyer, 21 Main street.

FOR HIRE—7 passenger Studebaker for all occasions, day or night. Terms reasonable. Burton Slater, 212 Center street. Telephone 52-5.

WANTED. WANTED—Boys from 14 to 18 years old to pick tobacco. Truck leaves Center at 6:30 and 6:45 at North end. Louis Harding, Lydall street.

WANTED—General housework girl for six weeks. Apply to Mrs. J. T. Bell, South Manchester, or phone 55-3.

WANTED—By Sept. 15, four or five room tenement by family of three. Box L.

WANTED—By small adult family, furnished apartment, with or without board, for the winter from November. Address H. B. Shepard, Rockville R. F. D.

WANTED—Two men boarders. Apply 39 Cottage street.

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Family of two. Address 123 Prospect street.

WANTED—Salesman and saleswoman for surrounding territory. Salary guaranteed. For information write R. A. Mooney, 24 Chapel St., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Hotel Cowles, newly renovated, wishes boarders. Plenty good breakfast, nice clean rooms, for \$2.00 a week. Only the best of materials used and cooked by an expert. Give us a trial.

WANTED—Salesladies to work in stores. Good pay. Apply at once. A. Eger, 849 Main street.

WANTED—Five room rent, preferably cottage with garden, in or on trolley near Manchester. Good locality essential. Address E. H. L. 1849 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Two looper, a girl to learn how to loop and a girl to run sewing machine. Good pay. The Glanborough Knitting Co., Manchester Green.

WANTED—20 women to string tobacco. Truck will leave Center at 6:30 and 6:45 a. m. at North end. Louis Harding, Lydall St.

WANTED—Women and girls. Employment Department, Cheney Brothers, 8811.

MISCELLANEOUS. GIVEN AWAY—A few loads of good chip dirt, suitable for filling. Apply to Blatter and Goodale, North End Wood Yard.

LOST. LOST—Between Main street and the Green, bill fold containing papers, auto drivers' license, etc. Finder please return to Selwitz, Shoe Shop, 383 Main street.

LOST—Dog, 2 week ago, brown and tan bound, registered, collar, no name or tag. Finder notify Arthur Miller, 221 Porter street, South Manchester.

LOST—A roll of bills between Pitt street station and Ridge street. Fifty dollar reward if returned to A. C. B., 22 Pitt street.

FOUND. FOUND—A man's watch on Depot Square. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Inquire Mrs. G. G. Tyler, Chapel street.

GETS D. S. G. Washington, Aug. 6.—Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to 15 more officers and men of the American Expeditionary Force was announced today by the War Department. Among those honored was Captain Richard G. Plumley, Newbrook, Conn.

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TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

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"THE DUB"
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TOMORROW AND FRIDAY
Evelyn-Nesbit-Thaw-And-Her-Son-Russell
In-"Her Mistake"-Also "The Benefactor"

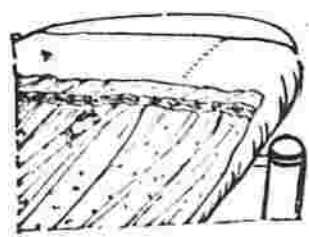


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Call at our office and we will show you plans for modern homes suitable for your needs

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TELEPHONE 126, MANCHESTER

RECALLED FROM EXILE.

French Official Granted Amnesty—Was Sentenced to Five Years Banishment.

Paris, Aug. 6.—"The parliamentary amnesty committee by a vote of seven to two today decided to

grant amnesty to former minister of Interior Malvy, who had been sentenced to five years banishment by the High Court for having dealings with the enemy during the war.

For Results Use The Herald

GREATEST PHOTO PLAY TO BE SHOWN AT PARK

Masterpiece of the Age to be Shown in Manchester—Has Thrilled Audiences Throughout America.

If Allen Holubar's master production, "The Heart of Humanity", were a war play pure and simple; if it merely depicted the heroism of men in battle, or the suffering of those who waited and wept at home, however graphically the picture might have been drawn, he would have fallen far short of his object. The war is over. The choking suspense which gripped the throat of the world no longer exists. Still is the clarion call which sent two million knights of Idealism across the ocean to slay the dragon of Might, and which quickened the hearts of a hundred million people. Their work is done. A hundred thousand of those knights will never come back. Their blood has sanctified the ground where they fought. Their praise has been sung, and their spirit is enshrined in the memory of their loved ones and those for whom they fought so valiantly and well.

But there is a deeper significance to the greatest war the world has ever known, a significance which has been overshadowed by the martial spirit so suddenly called into being, the din of battle and the panoply of war. If that were all that the United States had to show for the most glorious crusade in the history of the world, then a hundred thousand of its sons would have died in vain. They did not, they could not, they must not. Every man, woman and child in this broad land must know why they died. There is nothing more potent than the motion picture to implant this tremendous basic fact upon our consciousness and focus our minds for all time upon the wonderful awakening of the great heart of humanity, which this huge sacrifice betokens.

That awakening is the true significance of "The Heart of Humanity", and Mr. Holubar conceived it as a monument to that national consciousness, of idealism, if you choose, in which there was nothing of selfishness, nothing of commercialism, nothing of worldly gain, the great mother heart which exists in every man as well as in every woman.

In 1914 the world ideal was martial. Self-interest dominated every impulse, personal, communal and national. In some nations this tendency had become more pronounced than in others. In Germany, for instance, it had become a religion, or rather had taken the place of religion. In America, a land dedicated to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, the progress of materialism had grown so insidiously as to blind us even to the gross materialism of Germany. We had become sodden with selfishness, lapped in luxury, a

nation of dollar chasers—and spenders. Our friends, what few we had, said we were too soft to fight; our enemies that nothing would make us endanger our dividends. In short, our pursuit of happiness had become the pursuit of the almighty dollar. It was our national emblem, our goal, our ideal. The heart of humanity seemed about to shrivel up. There was no place for it in a sordid world of business.

Then came the awakening, the electric shock that rocked the world to its very foundations and brought men back to a realization of the fact that nothing in this whole world "profiteth a man if he looeth his own soul." Other nations, nearer to the advancing juggernaut of greed than we, came to a realization of the fact sooner, but when President Wilson, standing in the august Senate Chamber, before the Congress of the United States in joint session, declared:

"But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the cause which we have always carried nearest our hearts. . . . To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have." He spoke with a voice a hundred million strong. The amazed world heard him and applauded in anxiety and with little belief. Came in rapid succession, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Cambrai—VICTORY—the surrender of militarism and all that it stood for of greed, selfishness and materialism. The heart of humanity had conquered.

This picture will be shown at the Park theater next Tuesday and Wednesday.

PLAN FOR SEVEN CENT FARES LEAD TO RIOT

Trolleys Overturned and Miles of Track Piled With Wreckage in Michigan Town.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 6.—Muskegon today is quiet following a night of rioting, which started over plans to raise street car fares here to seven cents. During the trouble street cars were overturned in the streets, windows were smashed and the cars generally wrecked. More than four miles of tracks in the heart of the city are piled with shattered cars. Another outbreak is feared and citizens have asked the mayor to call for state troops.

SOLDIERS BRING BRIDES.

New York, Aug. 6.—Thirty-one French and British brides arrived here today aboard the transport Leviathan, which brought 6,383 officers and men, including the last of the second division. The Wilhelmina docked with the 39th infantry of the Fourth division.

B. R. T. MEN ON STRIKE FAIL TO TIE UP LINES

Only Outlying Areas Fail to Find Cars as Usual.

SAY ONLY 3,000 ARE OUT

Unions Make Larger Claims—Hundreds of Extra Police Called Out to Prevent Riots.

New York, Aug. 6.—Union employees on all subway, surface and elevated lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, plying in Brooklyn and between Brooklyn and Manhattan, inaugurated a strike this morning.

Conflicting claims were put forth by the union and the company concerning the effects of the strike order, for four hours after the walk-out was ordered service was being maintained on all lines.

Persons who daily cross from Brooklyn to Manhattan rode on the usual trains, but service apparently was hampered in the outlying districts and thousands walked or hired autos to get to work. In the main arteries, however, trains were running at perfectly normal regularity.

The walkout of the union members was ordered at five a. m., following the refusal of Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the lines, to grant the demands of the men, which included union recognition, 75 cents an hour and an eight hour day.

Definite figures on the number of strikers were unobtainable in the early hours. Union officials claimed that 8,000 of the 13,000 employees are unionized and affected by the strike order. Company officials claimed that not more than 3,000 of their employees had affiliated with the union.

Union officials charged the employees could not live on the wages they now receive. Surface car employees are paid from 44 to 49 cents an hour and on the subway and on the "L" they get from 33 to 39, depending upon length of service.

Union pickets were busy during the rush hours, yelling "Scab" at the motormen who took out cars. At some points trolley poles were pulled off, but there was little disorder.

Hundreds of extra police were on duty to prevent rioting.

Sporadic disorders broke out in many sections during the forenoon. Crews which had refused to walk out were pulled from cars, trolley wires were cut, and in De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, two cars were partly wrecked by strikers.

Two men were stabbed in a general fight between strikers' pickets and non-striking shop workers at the 39th Street barns.

His Better Self

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

A little girl of six was screaming out in a transport of mingled grief and fright, sobbing as though her heart would break. A brave-faced lad supported her with one arm, while he shook the fist of the other at a grizzled, sullen-faced old man who held the bridle of a horse he had just led across a neatly planted space about twenty feet square at the edge of a vacant lot.

"You're a bear—a great big, ugly, wicked monster!" shouted the boy. "It was a peace garden, and we were working to send the things we raised to the starving children in Europe."

"Well, you impudent young rascal," grated out the man, "this happens to be my property, and if I want to lead my horse across it I'll do it. Who gave you permission to come and camp down on my land with your rubbish patch of truck?"

"Every decent man in town who had a lot he wasn't using!" retorted the lad dolefully.

The harsh-eyed old man seemed to take a malicious delight in his invasion of the children's cherished garden plot. As the horse nibbled the tender sprouts and sank his heavy hoofs deep into the carefully prepared soil the little girl became positively hysterical. Her champion reached over, picked up a stone and hurled it at their ruthless tormentor. The missile grazed the latter but struck the flank of the horse, who started and kicked out. There was a crack and a groan, and Mark Blair lay prone on the ground with a broken limb.

The lad, vainly endeavoring to soothe his distracted companion, led her from the spot. A man from the house near by hurried over to the side of the writhing victim of his own meanness. In a few moments Blair was borne to his home and a physician was sent for.

Mark Blair was a crabbed, lonely old man who seemed to hate everybody, and particularly the man who had married his niece, Elsie Dayton. She had run away with Walden Throop and had married against the will of her tyrant relative. From that hour Blair had disowned her, had never recognized her husband, and so acute was the situation that when little Lucy came to the wedded pair he never spoke of her nor noticed her, nor had the Throops ever enlightened her as to the identity of the relative who ignored her.

It was this same child whose little garden had been devastated, one of many created by the patriotic children of the town. It was located a short distance from the Throop home, and Lucy and her boy friend had devoted all kinds of care upon its culture. Before the day was over there had cut into the soul of Mark Blair like a knife the knowledge that his inhumanity had led to a serious result. After the physician he had sent for had set his broken limb Blair heard him say to the housekeeper:

"I will call again later in the evening. I have another urgent case, that little Throop girl. Somebody destroyed her garden and she was brought home in a distracted condition."

In his uneasy bed Mark Blair squirmed and groaned. The next day another remark of the doctor penetrated the hard shell of his selfishness. "We have finally quieted that poor little mite up at Throop's," he heard the physician say. "For hours she was in a delirium, constantly calling out about her garden. She is still ill with the shock and fever, but we have soothed her by telling her that the garden is all right, and have promised to take her over to see it just as soon as she is better."

For the first time in his life Mark Blair counseled with his own soul. His past life and its ignoble motives arraigned him as a culprit. It was the next morning when he called his man of all work and imparted to him secret instructions which were the first measures of his atonement. That night the most extraordinary garden ever was had superseded the one devastated.

"It's been made smooth as a floor," narrated Lucy's boy friend, "and all shut in with a little fence, and the onions are up, and the beans, and the peas, and I never saw a garden grow so quick. Oh, I know it's fairies' work!"

The Throops soon learned of the hidden hand that had wrought all this reparation. They took the delighted Lucy over to view her precious truck patch. She was left to surmise that its destruction was a hideous dream and its present magnificence the work of kindly nature.

A week later the Throops learned that Blair had left town for a health resort. There came from him a note to Elsie:

"When I get some of the meanness out of my system," the old man wrote, "I shall come to see you and ask the dear little angel I so cruelly offended to call me grandpa. In the meantime, having learned that Walden's employer has found it necessary to advertise for a partner to secure more capital, I have purchased that interest for him, and if he will call on my lawyer he may become a full-fledged business man, and, I hope, a successful one."

"Oh where is our wandering boy tonight?"—

By Morris



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We have a small quantity of EXTRA LARGE SIZE PEA COAL, both in Old Company and Jeddo. Try a ton or two of this.

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A PUBLIC HOLD-UP.
The railway program, advanced by the brotherhoods and endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, by which the transportation system of this country would be placed under the joint control of the government with managers and employees sharing the profits is questionable in theory and deficient in form.

It is in line with the modern movement toward profit sharing and in so far as it conforms with this idea will meet favor among forward looking citizens. A greater and greater participation of labor in the actual management of industry has marked the departure from the old, hateful days when labor simply demanded certain conditions under which to toil and capital either denied those demands or surrendered after a struggle. That crude and hopeless policy is happily past in all but the most reactionary industrial centers. But the full measure of economic co-operation between the great allies of civilization, capital and labor, is reached under a system of profit sharing.

There is no industry where this plan would give more universal satisfaction than in our railways for, whether the fact is recognized by the owners or not, the public is a partner in the transportation system of the nation. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of the living expenditures of every American family are in part a payment to the railroads. No industry can survive without their aid and life itself would be impossible in our great cities if the railroads should suspend operations for a week. In granting the right of eminent domain and in the establishment of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, we have formally recognized this public character of our common carriers. A plan whereby this aspect of the situation would be further developed, and the bonds which link the welfare of the railroads with the prosperity of the nation would be strengthened, will find little real opposition from the American public.

But the plan of the brotherhoods suffers at the outset from the manner in which it is announced. The railwaymen first threaten a strike and then propose a revolution of our national transportation organization. It is much like pointing a pistol at a man and asking him to swear that what he does is his free act and deed. And this is not the first time that the united railwaymen have resorted to such a procedure. In 1916 they threatened, much as they are doing today, and forced through the Adamson Bill. The present situation resembles that of 1916 in another respect—today, as then, a widespread railway strike must be averted. Such a thing would entail an amount of ruin and try cannot tolerate.

It is this that gives the proposition of the brotherhoods its ugly aspect and will cause many to reject the plan without due consideration. Legislation under duress is not compatible with American principles. Whether the brotherhoods' hastily conceived program has value in it or not, there is certainly no prospect of it going through at once. It is doubtful if the railwaymen themselves ever thought it would.

The nation sees now where Congress went astray by not adopting President Wilson's recommendation in his message regarding the railway crisis of 1916. In that message the President said that there should be enacted: "An amendment to the existing Federal statute which provides for mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute should be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may be lawfully attempted."

Had this fair and just provision been enacted into law we would not now be facing a choice between a general tie-up of transportation or the blind acceptance of a proposal which is revolutionary, to say the least.

The public has always been ready to meet the railroadmen more than half way but it does not care for the

stand-and-deliver tactics which the brotherhoods are assuming.

Manchester seems to be out of luck in the sugar deal. Bristol is planning an orgy with 40,000 pounds.

Let's all go on a strike. This is good vacation weather and there is no fairness in one set of workers sticking to the job while others are off having a good time. Besides if we should all strike for more pay we might get it when we went back to work, although the Lord only knows where it would come from.

Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David Windsor, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Seneschal of Scotland is soon to visit these United States. From what we have read of the prince he is a good fellow but it is high time the English people came to their senses and divested him of all the flub dub of royalty.

The Open Forum

DIED FOR OTHERS

Motorman Wilson Might Have Saved His Own Life But He Thought of Others First.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Dear Sir:
Since the fatal accident that resulted in the death of Motorman Arthur E. Wilson last Saturday morning, many reasons have been suggested why the motorman, when he saw that a collision could not be averted, did not step back into the body of the car and by so doing save his own life. Perhaps the best reason yet suggested is the one made by the conductor who worked with him on the same run for a period of fourteen years. It was that Motorman Wilson saw the other car coming toward him and he knew that it was crowded with men and women and that if he was not able to stop his car in time it meant certain death for some of them. It was this thought that held him at his post until it was too late.

Motorman Wilson did not flinch when the crisis came. He remained on his job and did everything possible to avert the collision. In fact, he made the supreme sacrifice and died to save others.
Another little incident that showed the thoughtfulness for others in the character of the man came out on the way to the hospital. Mr. Wilson was scarcely able to talk but he asked to be placed in a sitting posture, and putting his hand into his pocket reached for his purse and gave it to the conductor with the request that it be given to his wife. He knew that he would never see her again on earth as death was only a few minutes away.
A Friend.

NEED MORE EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Herald:

May I commend you for your excellent editorial, "Education," which appeared in the Herald night before last. It struck directly and logically at one of the greatest weaknesses of our nation. It erred only on the side of moderation.

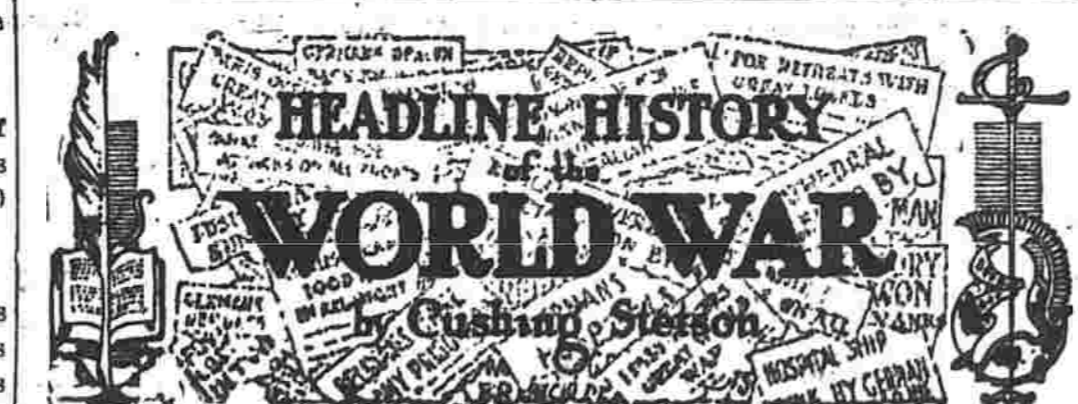
Too much stress cannot be laid on the desperate need of the United States in general and, I might say, Connecticut in particular, for higher and better standards of education. The mental power of a state is measured by the mental power of the average ability.

As a people we have been so far a very superficial one and have been content to deal in those things that are obvious and easy to see. At the present time we are thrilled chiefly by effects, rather than sobered by causes.
War, drunkenness, crime of all kinds, mental and moral diseases are effects of a variety of causes. They are brought on by people who "didn't know." A state should be ashamed of the presence of illiteracy for, after all, that is a minimum test of efficiency. The three "R's" are only the rudest tools in the acquisition of intellect.

I hope that the Herald will continue to espouse the highest and first duty of our society.
Yours very truly,
S. D. C.

AUSTRIA TO REJECT TREATY.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—Austria's reply to the allies peace terms, which is due to be handed in at Paris today, will refuse to accept the treaty, according to the Weimer Tageblatt.



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What Happened August 6

- 1914.** Austria declares war on Russia—British and German naval engagement in North Sea; English cruiser strikes mine and sinks, 131 lost—U. S. Naval censor placed in charge of Sayville Wireless plant, Long Island—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of President, dies at Washington.
- 1915.** Russians retire from Ivonogorod, north of Warsaw; whole army in peril—Allies alarmed by Warsaw's fall—U. S. Senator Chamberlain appeals for naval force of 125,000 men—Explosives repeatedly found on U. S. trans-Atlantic ships.
- 1916.** New Italian offensive begun—British make further gains at Martinpuich and Told Pozieres ridge—French win at Estrees—Kaiser returns to western front; Maximilian

AMERICA AND THE IRISH QUESTION.

(The Congregationalist and Advance)
A recent experience in the busy industrial city of Bridgeport, Ct., illustrates the reactions of many sober-thinking Americans to the propaganda of the Irish revolutionists in America. Friends of the Irish revolution undertook a week of house canvass for funds to provide for an educational campaign in the interests of "self-determination for Ireland." The city board of aldermen by a formal vote approved the cause and offered the freedom of the city to Mr. DeValera, and the mayor promised to fly the proposed flag of the Irish Republic alongside of the Stars and Stripes on the City Hall.

Then the Protestant churches, working through their very active and efficient Pastors' Association, put a spoke in the wheel of this campaign for popular approval. The Association published resolutions which called attention to the facts that the flying of the Irish flag would be a gross impertinence to one of our Allies and an insult to Americans, that the so-called Irish campaign is being carried on in a spirit of hatred toward England and without regard to widespread reforms already accomplished, that the self-termination proposed was partial and intended to deprive a large minority of the thirteenth part of the Irish people of their right to choose their own form of government and that the chief leaders in the movement are men who not only refused to fight alongside of us in the war with Germany, but openly and at a critical time in the war entered into negotiations with the enemy and publicly declared their wish for a German victory.

This expression of American sentiment quickly sent Mayor Wilson to consult the law of the State, where he found that he had been proposing to commit an illegal act, the statute expressly forbidding the flying of any foreign flag by the side of the Stars and Stripes on public buildings. A committee of the aldermen announced that the Irish flag would not fly, but solely because it was forbidden by law to let it fly, and the committee added: "We consider the protest of the Pastors' Association an ebullition based on erroneous premises and unworthy of the support or consideration of any fair-minded person."

We are so used to the unhindered propaganda of foreign causes in our American cities that we do not often stop to consider the effect it may have upon the people with whose concerns these propagandists desire to interfere. Just now the most important thing for the American people and for the future peace of the world is the maintenance of absolutely clear and friendly relations among the powers which worked together for the suppression of the German military autocracy. This Irish agitation not only makes the final settlement of the Irish question more difficult both for the Irish and for the English; it also interferes with cordial relations between ourselves and the British people. The Irish are prosperous just now, and few proportionately of their sons aid the price that the war exacted from other peoples. When they can agree upon a mode of settlement, or can agree to disagree, England stands ready to go on to the settlement of the whole Irish question which she has long desired. But the abuse of England in public meetings in Amer-

ica, at which also on more than one occasion the President of the United States has been hijacked, is more than an intrusion upon our hospitality. It is a threat to the peace and order and good manners of the world.

FARM BOYS MAKE

BEL-LINE FOR HOME.
"How're You Goin' a Keep Them Down on the Farm?" as set to ragtime might also have been a very alarming philosophical question,—had not the facts overturned the theory, as facts have a habit of doing.

For the American soldiers, far from being dazzled by the glory that was Paris, have turned to the grandeur that is home, and are going back to the farms from which they came, in overwhelming percentages. Col. Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, and head of the government's great employment system for returned service men, announces that 98.2 per cent. of farm boys are making a bee-line for the home place on the corn fields immediately upon their discharge from the army, and that of the 1.8 per cent. of those who are not going back, 1 per cent. are physically disabled and unfit for heavy outdoor work. These figures are based on actual surveys made of service men who were engaged in agricultural work before entering the army. More farm workers are needed, Col. Woods says, not because of the disloyalty of former farmers to their early calling, however, but because food production must be greatly stimulated, and a natural shortage of producers has arisen.

SOLDIERS BY THOUSANDS VISIT LOVELIEST JANE

Fine Points of Venus De and Mona L. Not Lost On American Soldiers and Sailors.

Paris—(By mail).—Every day now in the Louvre, the greatest art museum in the world, one sees hundreds of American soldiers. Many are there out of idle curiosity of course, but most of them become much interested before they have been there long, while a surprisingly large proportion of them know a good deal about art.
Their genuine interest is shown by the fact that every day the guides recognize men in their parties who have been with them on previous trips. The men are conducted in parties ranging from twenty to fifty by American guides, the Y. M. C. A. having stationed fifteen guides in the palace for that purpose. For an hour they follow one guide through the galleries of paintings, then another through the statuary halls.
Rubberneck Parties.
Most of the guides are chosen of course, for their special knowledge of art, but some merely for their knowledge of doughboys. One of the most popular, for instance, is a Western man who leads his party of soldiers up to the Venus de Milo and exclaims:
"There she is boys, the most lovely Jane in history, two thousand years old and still going strong."
"Got any men that perfect?" some doughboy queries, after they have gazed absorbingly on the most lovely Jane.
"Right this way," replies the accommodating guide. "Here, gentlemen, is a true copy of the original

room, then called back:
Little, But Oh My.
"No use comin' in here, fellows. There's only one little picture here." For all that nearly every boy who came to France will go home with better understanding, appreciation of art and sculpture and architecture than he ever had before, for they are not neglecting their opportunities. Everywhere in France they are visiting cathedrals, art galleries and museums.

Watkins Brothers Inc.

August Furniture Sale

FOR THE BEDROOM

Louis XVI Bedroom Suite as illustrated. This suite includes all that any modern bedroom should boast of—a roomy chiffonier, a beautiful mirrored dresser, large comfortable bed and dainty triplicated mirrored dressing table. Finished in Ivory Regular price \$195.15. August Sale Price \$105.88.

Charming Windsor Period Bedroom suite, richly finished in brown mahogany. Something distinctive from anything your friends may have. This wonderful seven piece consists of bed, bureau, dressing table, chiffonier, bench chair and rocker. Worth \$275. August Sale Price \$100.

ODD CHIFFONIERES.
Would a new chiffonier make a welcome addition to your bedroom?
A reproduction of Adam design, built of the finest material, insuring unusual durability. The finish is a rich American Walnut. Regular price \$65. August Sale Price \$42.

The simplicity of design of this chiffonier makes it appropriate for any bedroom. Finished in mahogany with three roomy drawers. Regular price \$39.50. August Sale Price \$31.00.

You could not find a more convenient addition to a man's bedroom. Designed after the period of Louis XVI, and beautifully finished in walnut, has spacious compartments for a man's wardrobe. Regular price \$48.50. August Sale Price \$38.80.

A William and Mary design in American Walnut. Regular Price \$55. August Sale Price \$44.

The sale price puts within your reach this delightful chiffonier of the William and Mary period, splendidly constructed, finished in the lasting American walnut. Regular price \$43.50. August Sale Price \$34.80.

Mattress Special \$9.98 Good ticking, combination felt and fibre. Regular price \$15. August Sale Price \$9.98.	Iron Beds \$9.98 Assortment of White Enamel Iron Beds, brass trimmed. Regular price \$12 to \$14.50. August Sale Price \$9.98.
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STORE CLOSED THURSDAY AT NOON

Voile Dresses

AT

Half Prices

Mostly only one or two of a kind, white and colored, sizes 16 to 40. \$9.95 values, sale price **\$4.95**

Special Selling of New Sweaters

Featuring the Ruffle Skirt and Puff or "Bell" sleeves, also Tuxedo Collar Coats.
Our low prices on them will astonish you. Come and pick your sweaters now.

High Grade, New Tailored WHITE SKIRTS

at a One Price Sale.

Our skirts need no introduction. They are the best to be had. Materials are fine. Gaberdines and cords, \$4.98 and \$5.98 Skirts. Sizes 25 to 35 waist bands. **\$3.00**
All placed on a rack at one price, each

COME EARLY AND PICK THE BEST

RUBINOW'S

SPECIALTY SHOP

ESTABLISHED 1907

APOLLO B-V-D.

They Stand Alone.
The Louvre authorities hold the Venus de Milo and the Mona Lisa in such reverence that they have no roommates—they stand alone in chambers into which most of the French people walk on tiptoe and in which they hush their voices. The other day an American sailor got ahead of the party and looked in on Mona unannounced. He gazed a long time most contemptuously about the bare

BOYS HURLED TO DEATH.

Thrown From Improvised Shoot the Chute on Mount Washington.
Bretton Woods, N. H., Aug. 6.—Two Boston boys, John Lonigan, 21, and Harry Clausen, 19, were hurled to death at Jacoben Ladder while attempting to "shoot the chute" on a plank down the cog railway on Mount Washington. They shot into the air at terrific speed and landed in the trees tops forty feet below.

PARK

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 12TH & 13TH

PRICES: TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. Tax included.

From the Press:

"Very real and close to the audience" *New York Globe*

"One of the most interesting pictures I have ever seen" *Zit in N. Y. Journal*

"To our Women: Who sent us forth with tears in their eyes and courage in their hearts. To our Women at home who sacrificed all; that we might win. To our Women over there; who gave their lives that we might win:
"GOD BLESS THEM" From 'The Heart of Humanity'

... THE BIGGEST PICTURE IN TEN YEARS ...

The picture that will live forever. Conceived with a skill and intelligence that lifts it high above its contemporaries and so stupendous that it claims a distinction all its own!

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH JEWEL PRODUCTIONS
JOHN F. SULLIVAN IS PLEASED TO PRESENT
ALLAN HOLUBAR'S SUPER-PRODUCTION

PARK

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 12TH & 13TH

PRICES: TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. Tax included.

From the Press:

"Beautifully done and dramatically strong" *New York Telegram*

"A distinct achievement of motion picture creation" *New York Times*

SWISS PAPER GETS HOT OVER MONROE DOCTRINE

Says U. S. is Extending Power Over Central America.

SNEERS AT PRESIDENT

Claims America Works Monroe Doctrine to Gain Selfish Ends—Says We Intend to Invade Mexico

Paris, Aug. 6.—The charge that the United States is guilty of imperialism under the guise of the Monroe Doctrine is printed by the *Lausanne Gazette*, one of the leading Swiss newspapers.

"The logical consequences of American participation in the League of Nations should be the return of liberty to Nicaragua, Santo Domingo and Haiti and the restitution of Colon to Panama," said this newspaper.

"Costa Rica declared war against Germany, but Washington excluded her from the peace conference.

"The independence of the Central American republics has become a mere fiction. Mexico is openly threatened with invasion and the magnificent United States army may soon establish a regime there agreeable to New York and Chicago financiers.

"Undoubtedly American imperialism is less odious than the German variety. It isn't carried out with sabres and machine guns. It acts in the name of the celebrated Monroe Doctrine. It is disguised as friendly protection, yet the Monroe Doctrine is like certain women's furs; they are worn according to season. Sometimes the fur is on the inside, sometimes on the outside.

"While the European powers are being warned off the Yankees are outstretching their claws pretty nearly everywhere on their continent. Are we not entitled to ask how this policy harmonizes with President Wilson's generous code?"

N. Y. POLICE IN UNION.
New York, Aug. 6.—Police men of New York have quietly organized a union and have applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

ceived here with interest. Baseball men point out that such threats prove conclusively that the league is talked against itself. There is even talk of Ban Johnson resigning unless he can disprove the charges made by Colonel Huston.

CITY BUYS CORK LEG.
Burlington Makes Appropriation to Replace Limb of Tramp.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 6.—In order to avoid being sued by the Mary Fletcher hospital for maintenance of a tramp whose leg was cut off by a freight train, on which he was stealing a ride in 1917, the city of Burlington has appropriated between \$75 and \$100 to buy him a cork leg and an artificial heel.

ENGLAND ALSO FINDS COST OF LIVING HIGH

Food Controller There Tells How Prices Might be Reduced—Hard to Catch Profiteers.

London, August 6.—George H. Roberts, the food controller, testifying today at the first sitting of the House of Commons as a select committee to inquire into the high cost of living and profiteering, said his department had had difficulty in definitely defining cases of alleged profiteering. He added that where persons were clearly found guilty of profiteering they should be punished more severely than at present is the case.

GREAT BENEFITS FROM METRICS SAYS McADOO

War Director of Railroads Endorses Campaign for Metric Measures.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—William G. McAdoo, war-time Secretary of the Treasury and Director of Railroads, has given impetus to the campaign of the World Trade Club of San Francisco for the world-wide adoption of the metric units of weight and measure, by telegraphing to the club a strong statement of support.

BAN JOHNSON REFUSES TO REPLY TO HUSTON

Some Say He May Resign Unless He Can Disprove Cleveland Club Ownership.

New York, Aug. 6.—The wordy battle over the suspension of Carl Mays lost much of its color today, though the situation as it may affect the American League internally took a more serious aspect.

TO TRY PROFITEERS.

British Government Convinced Profiteering is Rife There.

London, Aug. 6.—A bill creating food tribunals for the trial of profiteers was introduced in the House of Commons today. Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service and reconstruction announced that the measure would be rushed through with all possible speed.

NOT TO TRY BELA KUN FOR POLITICAL ACTS

New Foreign Minister Says He is Regarded as a Fanatic.

Budapest, Aug. 5.—(Delayed).—Arrangements probably will be made shortly to send a Hungarian delegate to Paris to treat with the peace conference, it was announced today by Peter Agoston, foreign minister in the new Budapest government, which succeeded the regime of Bela Kun.

HUNGARY STRIPPED BARE

Industries Can Not Resume for Lack of Coal and Raw Material Declares Premier Peidl.

"We have not the slightest intention of bringing Bela Kun to trial for his political acts, while he was dictator of Hungary," said the Foreign Minister. "He is regarded as a fanatic rather than a criminal. During the past few hours of his regime Bela Kun acted loyally to the country, but communism had failed and this collapse was aggravated by the inability of the radicals to break the Entente's blockade. In addition the most of the Hungarians are the peasants who, because of their limited education, were unable to grasp such advanced ideas as the Bela Kun adherents presented.

"If the Allies and associated powers are convinced that the present Hungarian government is satisfactory, agreements will be made and all of the Bourgeois refugees now at Vienna will be allowed to return. This will be followed by a proclamation of political amnesty throughout Hungary."

The platform of the new government was set forth by Premier Mullus Peidl. "The keynote," said he, "will be true democracy and full political liberty for all citizens. We accept the principle of private ownership of property. That is really the basis of the present government, although we believe in the rights of the individual, too.

"We consider nationalization of industries as inevitable and necessary, but how far it will be carried out will depend upon the National Assembly, when it is convoked."

Asked if Hungary would enter the League of Nations, Premier Peidl said this would depend on what conditions of peace the Entente offered.

"We hope to get such conditions as will enable us to start our industries," he added. "But this will only be possible when we have coal and raw materials. At present the country is stripped bare."

The new premier is a self made man of 46. He was formerly a

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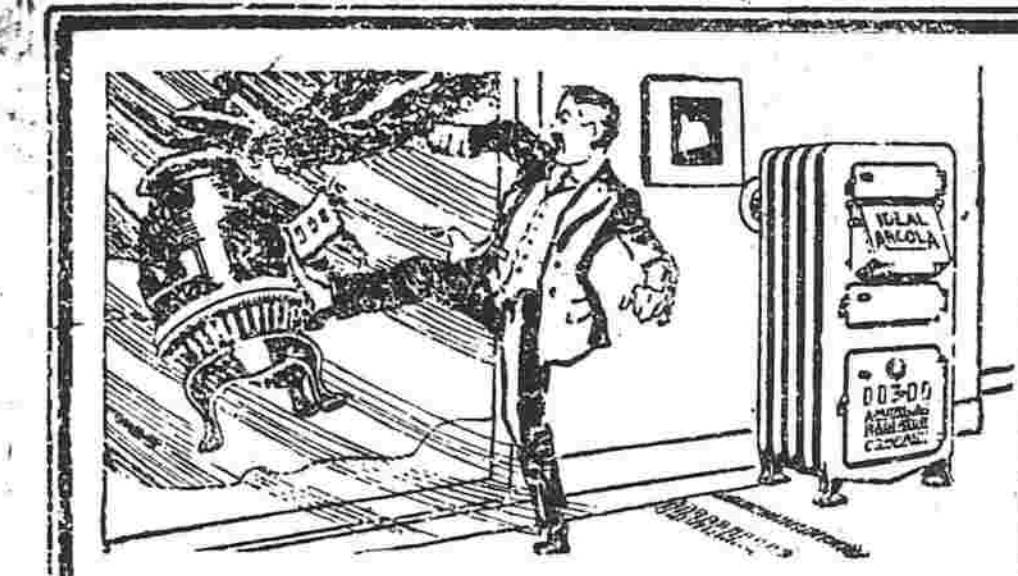
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A story is told about a citizen whose daughter is about to be married, and who has been trying to get a line on what the expense of the rather elaborate ceremony will be. He approached a friend of his, seeking information.

LONDON'S POLICE STRIKE.

Arrests to be Made—Dismissal of Guilty Ones Expected.

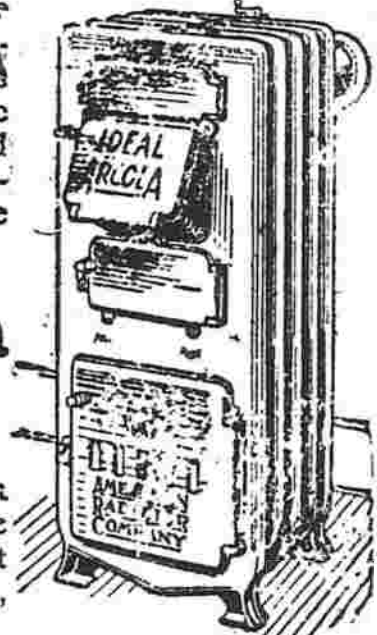
London, Aug. 6.—Important arrests are impending in connection with the industrial unrest, and especially the policemen's strike, the *Globe* understands.



Stops ALL Coal Waste

The IDEAL Bargain in Heating

THE IDEAL-Arcola is a wonderful innovation in heating cottages, stores, etc. It takes the place of a parlor stove. But a stove wastes much of its heat up the chimney, whereas the IDEAL-Arcola is water-jacketed and circulates the excess heat to pipe-connected AMERICAN Radiators in adjoining rooms, heating ALL from the one fire!



IDEAL-Arcola Outfit, \$84.00

Delivers soft, radiant warmth—not the dry, coal-gas laden atmosphere of stove heating. Does not rust out—lasts a lifetime. Healthful, clean, safe! No cellar needed.

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
" 2 " " " " " " " " " "	150
" 3 " " " " " " " " " "	200
" 4 " " " " " " " " " "	250
" 5 " " " " " " " " " "	300

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 Feetless, 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 payment, 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 Boiler in position will be mailed (free). Write today.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY
129-131 Federal Street Boston

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.

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 actually conquers 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.

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.

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.

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]

Nu-Way Stretch Suspenders

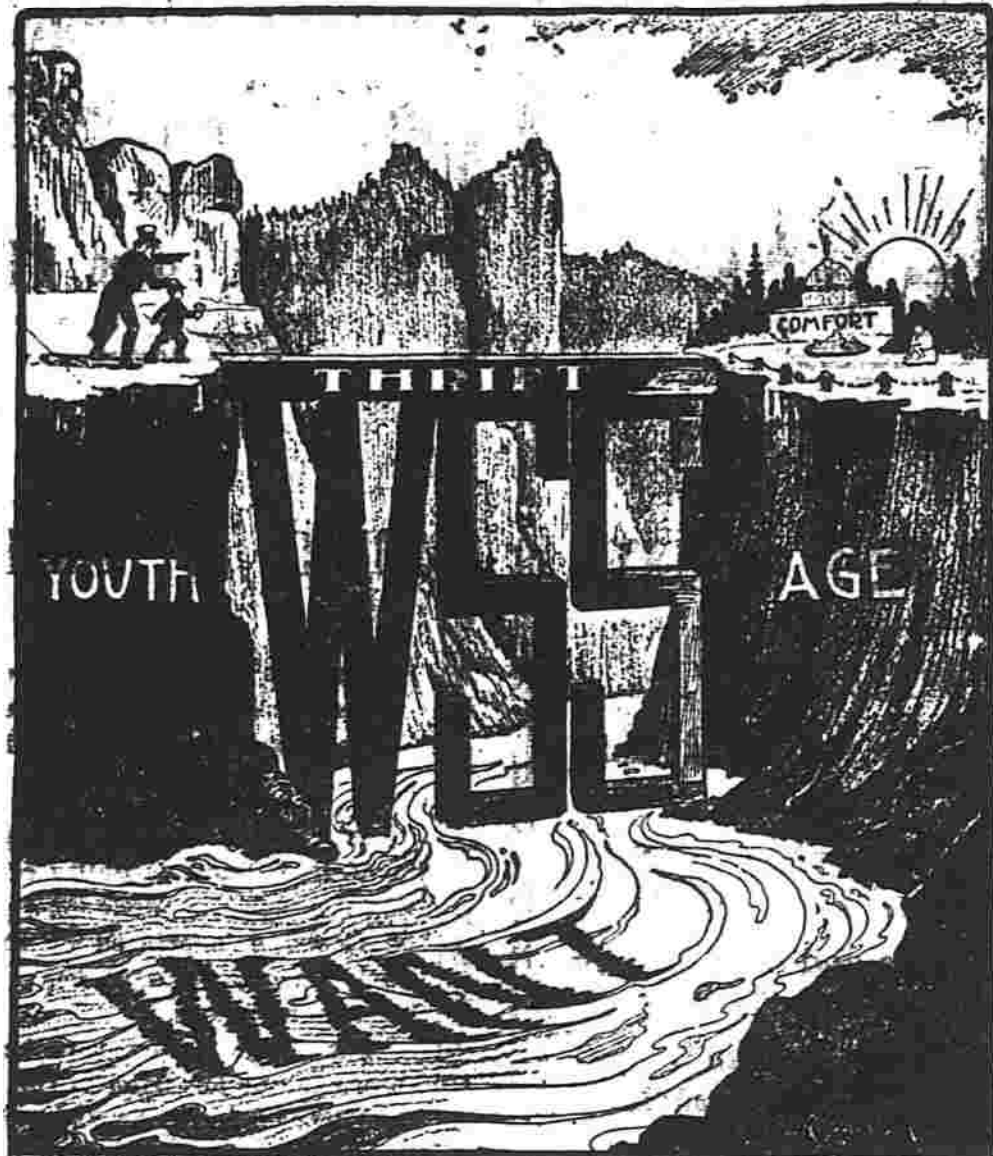
No rubber but more stretch.
The Phosphor Bronze Springs do the trick at 75c the pair.

Agents for steam Laundry.

A. L. BROWN & COMPANY

Depot Square. Manchester, Conn.





START HIM RIGHT FINANCIALLY Thrift and War Savings Stamps Will Help to Give Your Boy the Start He Needs in Life

THE MAN WHO SAVES

He erects a bulwark against sickness or adversity. He builds a bridge to the better job. He sets up a ladder to climb in the world. He takes in hand a tool to grasp opportunity. He gains control over money and things. He trains himself for growing responsibility.

Don't make opportunity knock. Have a loud ringing electric bell ready to warn of her slightest touch at your front door. War Savings Stamps invite her touch.

Before You Go Shopping Read These Buying Hints

Shop with a definite purpose. Don't be lured into unneeded purchases. Choose slowly and thoughtfully. Learn to recognize quality. Don't expect great savings from the bargain counter unless you are a good judge of materials. Choose good materials for things that will get hard wear. Avoid novelties and fads in design.

Reckon in advance how much material you need. Look for simplicity of line and decoration. Buy that which will serve more than one sort of occasion or time of year. Be sure the thing you buy is becoming to you and appropriate to the purpose.

When Ben Franklin Was a Boy

By Rene Bach, great-great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin

The price of bread two centuries ago was a penny a loaf. That was two cents, which seems mighty cheap. But one should remember that in those days the purchasing power of money was far greater than now.

Thus it happened that Benjamin Franklin, a boy of seventeen, on arriving in Philadelphia, was able to buy three loaves for three-pence; and with them he walked up Market Street from the wharf, holding one under each arm and eating the third. An hour later he gave two of them to a woman and her child who had been fellow-voyagers up the Delaware.

Franklin was always generous. In fact, he was often imprudently so. During the period of his early struggles he was frequently in serious financial plight because of lending or giving money to friends poorer than himself.

Where his own expenditures were concerned he was always frugal, saving what he could out of his wages as a printer, while his fellow-workers spent theirs as fast as they got them, or faster. In this way it came about that, while a mere youngster in a printing office, he lent them money every week.

Acted as Banker. Though the earnings of most of them were greater than his, he was the capitalist. By the middle of each week they were penniless and came to him for loans to carry them over until pay day. He would accept no interest, but each Saturday, on getting their money, they gave back to him

what they owed—only to repeat the borrowing three or four days later.

Of course, his hoard was really very small. But he was the "moneyed" man. As such, he stood on a plane above his fellow-workmen not merely in an economic sense, but in the respect he was able to command from his employer and from others. Relatively, he was a person of importance. Nobody who knew him could escape recognition of the fact that here was a young man sure to get ahead in the world.

Men Wanted For Jobs. This is exactly the kind of man that is sought by employers today. They need him in their business, and he never has to look long for a job. In fact, the job seeks him.

The employer of today keeps watchful "tab" on the habits of his employees. His confidence in the man who spends all he gets as fast as he gets it is always qualified. He knows; it is his business to know. On the other hand, the man who saves—who puts part of his earnings away right along—unmistakably has character and ambition. He is marked for promotion.

With this idea in mind, employees are buying War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps. It is an easy way to begin, and the plan has been found to work out admirably. The wage-earners form little "societies" for the purpose among themselves, each member contributing so much a week. This obligation for self-help having once been voluntarily assumed, everybody "ponies up" regularly in response to the weekly call, and before long their savings acquire real weight.

U. S. WILL DOUBLE WEALTH BY 1934

That in the next 15 years the total wealth of the United States, now approximately \$200,000,000,000 will be doubled, is the prediction made by the officials of the United States Treasury Department, who are now urging people to invest in Thrift and War Savings Stamps so that they may share in this increase of wealth. Last year over \$18,000,000,000 was produced in this country. This is called by economists "net income." This increase in wealth the Treasury Department states was abnormal, but that we may reasonably estimate that in the next 15 years the new wealth produced will be as great as the present total wealth of the nation.

Learn to save—Money will work for you 24 Hours a Day. THRIFT and WAR SAVINGS STAMPS provide a Safe and Patriotic method. "Get the Habit." Begin today to buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps—They may be the foundation of your Fortune.

The Girl in the Case

By A. W. PEACH

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ames had long been the butt of the men rooming in the Rand apartments—termed the "roost for roosters only" by the would-be humorist of the inmates. He was so homely that a man could, in the phrase of another humorist, look at him once and ever after feel satisfied with his own countenance.

Ames took the joking good-naturedly—in a way that seemed to hint that he had something up his sleeve; but that something never appeared. He was a drummer, traveling through the southern states; and his visits to the apartment, where he retained a room, were always at the holiday season when social festivities were at their height. It was Ames' hard luck to be forced to sit around while the others discussed their plans and made their preparations for dances and celebrations of a like nature. He was induced to go to a few, but it was plain that he did not enjoy himself. The girls looking upon him were inclined to let him decorate the chairs. He was a poor conversationalist except with men; so the other sex never learned to know his sunny nature.

The conclusion was reached that he was doomed to be a bachelor for life. Beattie put it thus to him: "Jeff, we've done the best for you we could, but you're simply non grata to the girls. I'm sorry for you; now take me, for instance—" And he went on to laud himself.

It was all done in fun, but keen eyes saw Ames' face change; and it was plain that at last he had become



With Him a Slight, Wrapped Figure.

wearied of the old joke. He drew from his vest his watch and casually snapped it open.

"I'm tired of hearing you fellows shout about your girls and feel sorry for me. Now, here's something for you—look over that picture, and if you can match that face with a prettier one, I'll pay for the dinner," he said quickly, but smilingly.

Laughter greeted him, but the watch was passed around; and each face changed as it came to look upon the face. Starr, who was the last of the circle, was startled as he saw the fair girl's face appear to his gaze.

He guessed that her eyes must be dark—probably a brown; her lips had the curve that is ever inviting; and her hair was coiled in heavy masses.

He handed the watch to its smiling owner. "Jeff, you have one on us. Now, there's just one thing for you to do; you must have her at the big dance!"

A chorus of approval greeted him, but Ames shook his head. "Bring her here for your handsome chaps to run away with—well, hardly!"

Question after question was asked him, but to each he had a smiling reply; and with each answer he was able to settle up some old scores.

Finally, he said: "You've referred before to the chap whose mustache was so red that when he appeared on the street people thought his nose was bleeding; and you've put me in his class. Just mark it down that a handsome face isn't all there is to it."

There the matter rested for a week. Ames had a sweet revenge, for the rest of the men were determined to see the One Girl. At last, however, Beattie, with his usual lack of tact, got results.

"I don't believe there is any such girl—she's a fake!" he announced. The others in the room saw Ames' face redden and then whiten. The silence was a bit oppressive until Starr said quietly, "Bring her to the dance and show him up, Jeff. We'll make him stand the dinner if you do!"

Ames seemed to read up their faces their doubt—the doubt that had risen at this suggestion in Beattie's thoughtless statement.

His homely face broke into its pleasant smile. "She will be there; and, Beattie, I want you to make good when I have shown you up." Then he turned and left the room.

The rest felt sorry for Beattie, for a dinner to that hungry crowd was usually a serious affair as far as a man's pocketbook was concerned, if not in other ways.

As to the question whether or not Ames would appear with the Mysterious Girl, there was some doubt. Those who knew him well realized that he meant business; the others were confident that he would fail to appear.

During the next few days Ames was often asked about the girl; and his answer was always easy and confident. "He has something up his sleeve, all right," Beattie said, "but no girl as beautiful as that would ever tie up with a man with a phiz like Ames'."

The night of the dance came. The orchestra played their preliminary concert and then swung into the dance music, but no Ames and the Girl appeared.

At 9 o'clock Beattie smiled, at 10 o'clock he was grinning, at 11 he was ready to laugh, when he turned in time to see coming in the door the tall figure of Ames and with him a slight, wrapped figure whose face, peering smilingly over the collar of her cloak was indeed the winsome face of the Girl in the watch.

"There's where I lose two weeks' salary," Beattie groaned to Starr. "You deserve to lose more," was the answer as Starr hastened to Ames, intending to be at least second applicant for a dance.

Ames' triumph was complete. When he swung into the liting music of the next dance, the eyes of the hall were upon him and her. She danced beautifully, so much so that she more than made up for Ames' awkwardness; and he seemed to be inspired to the extent that his large feet assumed a rhythmic unusual to them.

Her picture had perhaps been a bit complimentary; but she was beautiful—of that there was no doubt; and every one of the doubting males who danced with her made up his mind that he would get in on Beattie's dinner.

The evening ended with no issue in doubt. When Ames bade them good night and escorted her from the hall, it was admitted that he had won a triumph; and the only despondent face in the gathering was Beattie's.

The next day in Beattie's room, where the clans had gathered to "rub it in," appeared a haliboy with Beattie's mail. Sourly silent to the remarks going his way, he opened his mail, read the first letter with wondering eyes and then turned to them. "Say, will you listen to this? It's from Jeff. 'Dear Beattie—The hat's off. The girl I brought is Norma Hale—one of the dancers with the musical play, 'Gay Eyes.' I cut the picture from a photograph of the chorus. I hired her to come with me. The money looked good—I know I didn't bore her. You showed me into this, and I guess the joke—if it is one—is on you. Yours, Jeff.'"

"And the dinner, too," Beattie added solemnly.

The Hare and Easter.

The Egyptian "an" meant not only "hare" and "open," but "period," and for this reason the hare became the type of periodicity, both human and lunar, and the character of opener was associated with the opening of the new year at Easter, as well as with the beginning of the new life in the youth and maiden. Hence the hare became connected in the popular mind with the paschal eggs, broken to signify the opening of the year, nature's year, when the buds burst and the creatures of forest and air all mate. The hare was also one of the forty-eight ancient constellations of Ptolemy, situated in the southern hemisphere. And again, is one of the figures of the Chinese zodiac.

The hare myth penetrated to England, and it is written: "In Warwickshire, at Coleshill, if the young men of the parish can catch a hare and bring it to the parson before 10 o'clock in the morning of Easter Monday (the moonday), he is bound to give them a calf's head, 100 eggs and a goat, the calf's head being probably a survival of the worship of Baal or the sun as the golden calf."

Sought President Johnson's Life.

On the evening of February 10, 1869, an insane woman, armed, sought to shoot President Johnson. The woman said, "I am the arm of Him who sent me; war is this day declared and I have been delegated by God Almighty to kill the president of the United States." Under her shawl was found a fully loaded double-barreled pistol. It appeared that she had purchased a house in Washington on a tax sale in order to provide a home for her parents, whom she brought from Ireland. That morning the original owner had appeared and demanded possession, which unbalanced her mind with the result of her visit to the White House.

He Was Making That Ball.

Charlie was just old enough to begin to take an interest in games at school, and one evening he was busily engaged in making and covering a yarn ball when his grown-up sister ventured to offer some suggestions in its construction. Looking up from his work he said with the most profound seriousness: "Sis, I don't want to be told 'bout makin' this ball, 'cause I'm makin' it in my own image."

Properly Classified.

Our neighbor's little girl came over to tell me about her two aunts who have been visiting them. "I think," she said, "my two aunts are the differentest persons in the world. Aunt Carrie is the most agreeing person and Aunt Sarah is the most disagreeing person."—Chicago Tribune.

Last and Loveliest Summer Hats



The last and loveliest of summer millinery makes its appearance for the year in July and August, to be succeeded by less fanciful and less airy headwear for late summer and early fall. There is not the prodigal use of trimmings on hats for late summer that appears in hats for spring and early summer. Things must look simple and cool for hot days, and besides the pendulum of fashion swings constantly first toward trimmings and then away from them, in order to be forever changing the styles, inasmuch as changing styles are the breath of life to merchandising.

The story of late summer millinery is considerably longer this year than for many summers past. In casting about for something new, designer's used to turn their backs upon summer fabrics and trimmings and forestall autumn by using its materials in August. We were likely to see velvet hats in the dog days and woolly felts long before they fit in with any background that summertime provides. In spite of the outrage to their sense of fitness many women would follow this fashion and it proved bad business. Of course it had to end, and this summer there is a world of hats made specially for late summer, of summer materials but differing in several ways from their predecessors.

Only three of all the lovely galaxy

of late summer models appear in the group above and each is entirely different from the others. At the top of the group a close-fitting turban having a very narrow brim, covered with a light pailon velvet, is swathed with a long scarf of figured chiffon in the oriental manner. The chiffon winds about the shape and trails off at the back in a long scarf end which is brought about the throat and shoulders. This is a very simple affair, but it will never pass unnoticed or be quickly forgotten for it has character that is unusual. Just below at the right the well-loved big black hat of midsummer impresses us once again with its refinement and its beauty. It has a braid crown and a brim of black malines, with flowing lines emphasized by loops of braid. A collar of black velvet ribbon is tied about the crown with a wide bow at the front, having a jet bar at the center. At the left a pale pink summer felt has its upper brim covered with satin and a sash of satin ribbon about the crown. A bow and ends, at the back, and a flower made of the ribbon, at the front, give a good account of themselves by furnishing a youthful trimming for the headwear of a young girl.

Julius Bromberg

"Do you know," roared the little man, "that your great hulking brute of a bulldog killed my wife's dear little, unoffending, ethereal, heavenly pet poodle?"

"What about it?" asked the brute.

"Well," said the little man, looking carefully around to see that no one was spying, "would you be offended if I presented your dog with a new collar?"—London Tit-Bits.

Teacher—Don't you know that punctuation means that you must pause?

Willie—Course I do. A motor driver punctuated his tire in front of our house Sunday, and he paused for half an hour.—Passing Show.

"Well," said the doctor, "I hope you profited by my advice?"

"Yes, doctor," replied the patient, "but not so much as you did."

The aching tooth again

By Morris



SPITBALL HONOR GIVEN TO CHIC FRASER BY MANAGER MITCHELL OF CHICAGO CUBS



Pitchers Nowadays Do Not Use Spitball Very Much.

Next to the origin of baseball itself there have been more disputes over the inventor of the curve ball, and next to that the discovery of the modern spitball is shrouded in mystery, writes L. E. Sautborn in Chicago Tribune.

Elmer Stricklett, who came out of the bushes to the White Sox in 1904, has been most generally credited with being the first to introduce the moist delivery in practical form. He taught it to big Ed Walsh, who afterward became king of the spitters, while Stricklett never won great laurels in the majors as a flinger.

Now comes Manager Mitchell of the Cubs with the assertion that Chic Fraser, old-time pitcher for the Cubs and Phillies, beat Stricklett to it. The Cub boss declares that Fraser was monkeying with the spitball at least a year before Stricklett was heard from, but Chic never used it much because he thought it too erratic to control with any degree of certainty.

Fraser showed Mitchell how to throw the thing, and Mitchell could get a pretty fair break on it. You remember that before Mitchell was a manager he was a catcher and before that a pitcher in the major leagues. It was while Mitchell and Fraser were on the Phillies together that they were experimenting with the spitball and the present Cub boss thinks he was the first pitcher to use it in a championship game.

Batsman and Catcher Miss. Chief Zimmer was doing most of the catching then and Fraser, who was a great practical joker, coaxed Mitchell into throwing a spitter to Zimmer just to see what would happen in some situation where it didn't matter what did happen.

Mitchell and Zimmer were working one day in a game which the Phillies had sewed up safely. Near the end of the contest Mitchell had two strikes on a batsman with two out and nobody on bases. Zimmer called for

a fast ball, so Mitchell threw the spitball. The batsman missed it a foot and so did Zimmer, who was so astonished that he forgot to go after the passed ball and let the batsman reach second base. The chief simply stood looking at Mitchell and after he had retrieved the ball, called for a conference.

Zimmer Wants a "Sign." "Say, kid," said Zimmer, "we'll have to have a sign for that one, whatever it was." Then Mitch told him what it was, but they did not use it much, considering it too risky.

Later on in the season Fraser pitched up a spitball which the batsman knocked on an easy hop to Kid Gleason, second baseman, who was playing close in and tried to nail a runner scoring from third. Gleason threw the ball against the grand stand, then commenced looking over the turf adjacent to his station, searching for a wet spot on the diamond.

"The ball was wet, Chic," exclaimed the Kid, and showed his damp hand to prove it. Fraser explained to him how the ball got wet. That was another reason why the spitball did not "take" very well at the start. The fielders made too many wild throws.

Lozes Pennant on It. Jack Chesbro was the first major leaguer to make much use of the spitter. He worked hard on it in 1904 when he was one of the New York Yankee regulars. But Chesbro did not get perfect control of it and lost a game that night have given the Yankees the pennant in 1904 by making a wild pitch in the ninth inning of the next to the last game of the season.

In recent years the spitball is not used anywhere nearly so much as the public believes. There are numerous pitchers who can use it, but they do not do so regularly. It is merely a bluff most of the time when they seem to be mofstening the ball. That serves to keep the batsman guessing.

NOTES of the DIAMOND

- Hal Chase has started hitting. Sicking, shortstop for the Phillies, is some base stealer. Joe Jackson, in spite of his age, remains a fast fielder. Arthur Sparks continues to be Tulsa's best pitching bet. Lees, the young catcher obtained from the White Sox, looks and acts like Ray Schalk. Maranville is still catching fly balls in the "pocket glove" style, with hands pressed to his belt. Josh Devore, veteran major league player, has been unconditionally released by Indianapolis. Roy Corhan is back in the lineup of the San Francisco Seals after a layoff due to an injury. The wonder is how Scott Perry can keep up his courage pitching for a gang of misfits like the A's. Commander Cravath threatens to do all in his power to deprive the Phillies of their amateur standing. Charrity is a handy gent to have around. He plays first, the outfield or behind the bat, and does all well. Tony Boeckel, not good enough for Pittsburgh, has won the third-base job with the Boston Braves.

LEE MAGEE MAKING BIG HIT

His Versatility Makes Him Tremendous Asset to Chicago Team—Can Play Any Position.

Lee Magee has made a big hit with the Cub fans. He is the type of ball player who would make good in any town, being aggressive, decidedly active and playing the game for all it is



Lee Magee.

worth. His versatility makes him a tremendous asset. He is capable of playing any position on the diamond except pitch and catch. In hitting he ranks better than the average because of his ability to operate from either side of the plate and also because of his speed. Magee is expected to be in the Cub batting order as a regular for the rest of the season.

YANKS MAY BUILD NEW PARK FOR NEXT SEASON

There are some very important negotiations going on now between the owners of the Giants and the Yankees concerning the subleasing of the Polo grounds, by the American leaguers for a term of years.

It is said the negotiations have reached a point where it is not unlikely the Yankees' owners may resume their search for a site upon which to erect a handsome stadium next year.

It is still possible, it is said, that the two sets of officials may be able to find common ground upon which an amicable agreement may be reached.

CONFIDENCE IS BIG HANDICAP TO EHMKE

Detroit Pitcher Is Good and Bound to Improve.

Carelessness Has Been Only Drawback to Tiger's Hurling So Far, a Fault He Should Endeavor to Overcome at Once.

Few pitchers who have come into the majors in recent years have displayed more natural ability, speed, curves and control, than Howard Ehmke. He is a good pitcher now and is bound to improve, but he has one fault which he should overcome, a tendency to be careless.

Confidence in their own abilities has made great ball players out of many who otherwise would have been only ordinary major leaguers. There is probably no greater example of this than the case of Ty Cobb, much of his super-success being attributed to this trait.

Ehmke has the same confidence and deserves credit for it. But he must learn to curb it, to permit it to assert itself at only the proper time and only in the right way. Too much of it often provokes carelessness and that has been the only drawback to Ehmke's pitching so far. It prevents him from taking the opposing club seriously enough.

This feature of his play has been in evidence frequently this season, and it bobbed up again Sunday. He did not seem to exert himself enough at the start of the game, and before he had settled down Washington had scored a run in the first inning. One run is a lot to give Walter Johnson.

After that Ehmke sailed along at top speed, and as long as he was careful and steady the Senators could do nothing with him. He permitted himself to get into tight places in the fifth and again in the ninth, and both times Washington began scoring before he got out of trouble.

The Senators' ninth inning frolic would not have reached those proportions, however, had it not been for Cobb's letting Rice's grounder get through him. Rice and two others scoring before the ball was returned.

ED COLLINS NOT GOING BACK

Keystone Sacker of Chicago White Sox Shows No Signs of Decay in Season's Campaign.

Age is no handicap to Edie Collins, famous second baseman of the Chicago White Sox. At least the Tarrytown lad has betrayed no sign of decay thus far in the season's campaign.

Collins and Schalk are the backbone of the Sox, the mainspring by which the play of the club as a whole is directed. Collins certainly is as fast as he has been through the last few seasons and, although he has not invaded the .300 circle in batting, he is sure to arrive up there in the early future. Furthermore, Collins has more to do with infusing a spirit of co-operative combativeness into the Sox than any other individual in the outfit, with the exception of Kid Gleason, the manager, who is a fighter down to the ground and one of the best all-round good fellows in the pastime.



Ed Collins.

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JOHNSON'S DRIVE WINS VICTORY FOR RIBBONS

A Well-Placed Hit Brings In Deciding Run—Vtner Has Ragged Support.

Emil Johnson's drive down the left field foul line in the last of seventh inning, spelled defeat for the Velvet Mill in its game with the Ribbon Mill at the West side playgrounds, Monday evening. The game which was played under Industrial League rules was won by the latter team, the score being 8 to 7.

Anderson was perched on second at the time as a result of a base on balls and a passed ball. Johnson up, clouted the sphere for a long journey and his team mate had little difficulty in crossing the plate with the winning run. The contest was one of the most exciting of the season, neither side scoring until the fourth inning.

The Velvet aggregation started the proceedings and when the smoke had cleared away, they stood six runs to the good. Undaunted however, the Pine street stickers fell on Merklely in their half of the same inning and pushed over five tallies. The end of the sixth saw the Ribboners in the lead, but it was of short duration for the Velveters came back in their half and tied the score.

In order to save the game, Merklely was pulled out, Plitt taking up his burden on the mound. It was a poor move, for Plitt passed Anderson, who made the best of the wild throw by taking second. Johnson then arose to the occasion by pooling out a drive which brought Anderson in with the winning run.

Johnny Vtner outpitched Merklely and Plitt, but was given ragged support. His team mate made up for this, however, by their work with the stick. The box scores of the game follow:

Boy—Gimme a penn'orth of mixed sweets. Shopkeeper—Here are two, my lad. You can mix them yourself.—London Opinion.

First Actress—I've got an understudy. Second Actress—And I've got a spare sitting-room.—The Era.

Table with 6 columns: ab, r, h, po, a, e. Rows include Russell Jr., Brennaan 2b., Jenney 1b., Wright rf., Anderson ss., McDonald cf., Gustafson 3b., Johnson c., Vtner p., Velvet Mill, Quish c., Edgar 2b., Stowe ss., Plitt 3b., Merklely p., E. Ballsleper 1b., Frost lf., Newcomb rf., Walsh cf.

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*1 out when winning was scored. Ribbon Mill 0 0 0 5 0 2 1—8. Velvet 0 0 0 6 0 0 1—7.

Struck out by Vtner 8, by Merklely 7, by Plitt 0; bases on balls off Vtner 3, off Merklely 3, off Plitt 2; hit by pitched ball, Ballsleper, Gustafson; umpire Weber.

TAGGING THE BASES

The Reds gained a full game on the Giants Tuesday.

Jim Ring, a Brooklyn boy, gave the Dodgers but six hits.

Roger Hornsby and Company took the Giants' measure for a fine trimming and delivered it the same day. New York couldn't solve Jack May's slow ball delivery.

Waite Hoyt, nineteen, won his second game for the Red Sox in as many starts by getting credit for a victory over Cleveland.

Davy Robertson got into his first game with the Cubs but his presence failed to bring Mitchell's men luck. Dick Rudolph gave the Cubs but one run.

The Phillies are pulling farther away from the cellar. Lee Meadows pitched another victory for them at Pittsburgh, shutting out the Pirates with five hits.

U. S. JEWS TO RESCUE EUROPEAN COMPATRIOTS

Commissioners Bring Back Reports of Horrible Conditions in Russia Famine Everywhere—Frightful Disease Prevalent.

New York, Aug. 6.—Several scores of leading Jews from all parts of the country will meet here next Sunday, August 10, at the invitation of Felix M. Warburg, the Wall Street banker and chairman of the joint Distribution Committee of the Jewish Relief Funds, to consider the present extreme crisis of Jewry abroad as outlined by recently returned investigators and to determine upon a definite, unified program in which all sections of American Jewry shall join to save the race in Europe from destruction. The conference will extend over a period of two or three days, with sessions in the morning, afternoon and evening.

The commissioners who went abroad for the committee and are now back in this country will attend the meeting. These men and women made a first-hand investigation of conditions throughout Eastern Europe, the Balkans and Palestine. It is their direct information that is to furnish the basis for the relief budgets. Among these commissioners are Jacob Billikopf of Kansas City, Bernard Horwich of Chicago, and Isidore Hershfield of New York.

The reports of critical conditions brought back by these representatives are confirmed in a recent statement given out by the American Red Cross. This statement was contained in a dispatch from Frank W. America, one of that organization's agents in Warsaw.

Three Million Without Doctor. "The American Red Cross Party", wrote Mr. America, "visited scores of cities, towns and villages, from big towns like Brest-Litovsk and Bielostok to the smaller villages like Kamien-Kaszyski, where there was not a single doctor for 3,000,000 inhabitants and not a house where at least one was not down with typhus, tuberculosis or smallpox. The people were substituting on a sort of bread, an awful black substance, made of bark oak trees, acorns, chaff and heather, but containing no par-

tle-of-flour. In some villages this so-called bread was made a little more palatable with potato peelings.

Disease Everywhere. "We passed from village to village and everywhere found famine and disease. Many villages were absolutely uninhabited. There was not a living thing in them except the inevitable carrion crow, and we wondered why he hovered there. It was as if a blight had passed over these places.

Asylum Inmates Wretched. "By slow stages we moved on to Pinsk, on the edge of the Pripet marches, through which so many refugees fled before Russian army in its retreat. These people are now streaming back to their homes. We found a group of these huddled very closely in a large low flat building. Many of them were intelligent people. There was a professor of languages, a mechanic and an engineer. In the town itself there is an orphan home which is the last word in human misery. Its sixty children were gaunt and emaciated from starvation. They did not even stir as we entered, so little life was there left in them."

MORE PAY FOR PRINTERS. House Passes Bill Raising Wage of Employees of Government.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The House passed and sent to the Senate the bill to fix the pay of pressmen and printers of the Government Printing Office at seventy-five cents an hour.

Representative Nolan of California, long prominent on the House Labor Committee, was one of those who took a leading part in urging the bill. Representative Kells of Pennsylvania was likewise an urgent supporter of it. Mr. Nolan pointed out that the skilled employees of the Government Printing Office under the bill would receive about the same rate of pay as employees of the Washington Navy Yard and he did not believe there was any doubt that the printers were entitled to as high a rate as the men in the Navy Yard.

Northerner—What's that white fluffy stuff you are picking? That, sah, will be wool when yo' wear it next winter in the No'th.—Life.

Advertisement for So-CO-ny Motor Gasoline. Features the word 'RELIABILITY' in large letters, a car, and a sign that says 'WE SELL SO-CO-ny MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'. Text includes: 'You can place complete confidence in So-CO-ny Motor Gasoline. Its quality never varies. Every drop gives the same forceful "kick." You get quick starts, instant pick-ups, most mileage—winter and summer. You are freed from carburetor adjustments and clogging—you are freed from carbonized cylinders. Don't risk the dangers of unknown, inferior mixtures. Buy So-CO-ny for reliability. Wherever you see the Red, White and Blue So-CO-ny Sign—there's the safe place to get your gasoline. STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK. The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best gasoline.'

ABOUT TOWN

Miss Marjorie Alden of Teachers' Hall has returned after a stay at Jackson, New Hampshire.

Miss Vendia Lindell of Myrtle street left today for a two weeks' stay at Block Island, R. I.

Allen McLean of Church street and Raymond Pinney of Center street are spending a few days at Cape May, N. J.

Thomas Conran of Main street has obtained concessions to sell soft drinks and fruit at the various fairs in Connecticut during the fall.

Attorney Harry M. Burke of Park street has purchased a 7-passenger Hudson super-six. The sale was made through the local agency of Stevens and Williams.

The annual general meeting of the Manchester Soccer club will be held in the parlors of the Waranoke Hotel at eight o'clock tomorrow evening. All those who are interested in soccer football are requested to attend.

Raymond Gardner of Oak street arrived at his home in town yesterday, having been honorably discharged from the service at Camp Upton. Gardner was attached to the "Engineers" and has been overseas for about a year.

The Robert J. Smith agency last night sold for David and Annetta Johnson their single cottage at School and Norman streets to Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson of Pleasant street. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will continue to live in the house until next spring, when they will leave for Sweden.

Two baseball games were played at the Cottage street grounds yesterday afternoon between teams from the East and West side playgrounds. In the game for fourteen year old boys, the East side trimmed the West side by a score of 11 to 3. The ten year old youngsters from the West side evened up matters by trimming the East side of the same age by a 9 to 3 score.

There will be open air movies at the Cottage street playgrounds this evening.

Frank Blakeslee of Hartford is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Burge of Center street.

Paul Dugan, employed at Cheney Brothers is enjoying his annual two weeks' vacation.

There has been a noticeable decrease in tardiness and attendance at the local mills since Monday.

Wilson Richardson, the local coal dealer, has placed an order with Stevens and Williams for a Hudson speedster.

Henry Leopold of New Britain, a chemist at the local mills, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in New York city.

Miss Loretta Coleman of Winter street and Miss Loretta Sullivan of Strickland street, left today for a two weeks' stay at Block Island.

Miss Hattie Strickland, assistant to Town Clerk Benton, with her sister, Mrs. Emma Hagenow, will spend the next two weeks with relatives in Marlboro, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ledgard of Union street left early this morning for their summer home at Fourth Lake, Old Forge, N. Y. They will remain there until about the first of October.

The building committee of the Memorial Hospital expect to receive complete specifications from the architect by the end of this week and will then advertise for bids for its construction.

The recently organized Center Baseball club wishes to challenge the winner of the Hudson-White Sox series. Communications should be addressed to Manager Charles Schaub, Center street.

Bids for printing the town reports were received yesterday by the clerk of the board of selectmen from W. J. Flood, Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., and the Journal Publishing Company of Rockville. As there was no meeting of the selectmen yesterday the bids were not opened.

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ONLY ONE COURT DRUNK DURING MONTH OF JULY

Victim of Home Brew Spoils Record of First Dry Month.

TOTAL OF 18 ARRESTS

Anti-Liquor Law Thoroughly Enforced in Manchester—Month Far Below Other Years.

During the month of July only one arrest was made in Manchester on the charge of intoxication. Although the charge made in this single case was drunkenness, the condition was not induced in the usual fashion but by a concoction that produced a temporary insanity rather than the well-known state of intoxication.

So far as the enforcement of terms of the prohibition law was concerned, Manchester had a perfect month. The police have been on the alert to detect secret sources and those who planned to evade the law have been in one way or another convinced that such evasion would not be winked at.

During July of last year there were six arrests on the charge of intoxication, and four more on the combined charge of drunkenness and breach of the peace. Yet this was a peaceful record compared with the same month the year before when there was a total of 57 arrests. Of these twenty were made on the charge of intoxication and six more for intoxication and breach of the peace.

In the July just passed, there were in all eighteen arrests made. Reckless auto driving was the principle charge.

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NEW AUTOMOBILE TOPS

Side Curtains made and repaired. Bevel Glass Panel Lights. New Celluloid Windows. Harness work of all kinds. CHARLES LAKING

MRS. LETITIA FINLEY.

Mrs. Letitia Finley of Walnut street, widow of James Finley, died at her home yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. Mrs. Finley was an old resident of Manchester having lived here for thirty-one years. She is survived by three sons, John, Daniel and Thomas Finley of this town; also six daughters, Jane, Maria, Sarah, Edith and Mrs. Ralph Burrell of this town and Mrs. W. R. Robinson of Springfield, Mass. Funeral services will be held from the Finley home tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock with services at St. Mary's church at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Neill, rector of the church, will officiate. Interment will be in the East cemetery.

SILK WEAVERS GO BACK TO WORK.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 6.—About 4,000 of the 13,000 silk workers who went on strike yesterday for an immediate forty-hour week and an increase of 12 per cent in pay, resumed work today.

J. H. HYDE FINISHES FIRST IN GOLF MATCH

Carries Off Honors with Net Score of 91—Mrs. J. P. Cheney Wins in Ladies' Division.

The sweepstakes tournament at the Manchester Country Club links over an eighteen hole course came to an end Monday evening. John H. Hyde was the winner with a net score of 91. R. Little finished in second place with a net score of 93, beating out J. P. Cheney by a narrow margin of one point, the latter having a net score of 94.

H. C. Alvord and William Marsh were tied for fourth place with a net score of 95. In the elimination for fourth place, the former won out. In the ladies' division in the sweepstakes over a nine hole course Mrs. J. P. Cheney captured high honors with a net score of 50. Mr. Hyde also won out over R. Little in the swiftest.

FUNERAL OF A. E. WILSON.

The funeral of Arthur E. Wilson, the motorman, who met his death in the trolley wreck near Woodland on Saturday morning, was attended by many at his late home on Starkweather street yesterday afternoon at 2.30. The house was filled with the neighbors and friends. There were large delegations representing the trolley men, the firemen and members of the ladies of the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias. Rev. Richard Peters of the North Congregational church officiated. Edward Taylor of the south end sang two selections, "Abide With Me" and "Lead Kindly Light." At the close of the service those present filed past the casket for a farewell glimpse of their old friend. There were floral offerings from the trolley men, the firemen, the Woman's Benefit association of the Maccabees, the Athletic Baseball association, the Knights of Pythias, and the relatives and friends of the deceased.

The bearers were Louis Dielenschneider and James Adamson representing the trolley men, Dr. F. A. Sweet and H. L. Wilson from the firemen, and Julius Bratsnyder and Samuel Kearns of the Knights of Pythias. The burial was in the East cemetery.

FRACTURES ARM.

Leon Holmes Breaks Wrist While Cranking Automobile—Dr. Sloane Sets Bones.

Leon Holmes, of the new electrical contracting firm of Holmes & Bendeson, broke the wrist of his right arm yesterday noon. He was cranking up his automobile when the accident occurred. He went at once to Dr. Sloane's office where the fracture was reduced. He will be unable probably to do much work for the next six weeks.

Wants to Build Walk.

Clarence H. Wickham, who owns the fine residence and grounds opposite Laurel Park, is anxious to build a concrete walk with curb and gutter in front of his property but says he is having difficulty in getting from the town authorities the legal street line. He has now gone so far as to let the contract, conditional on the contractor's obtaining from the selectmen a building line and approval of his plans. Mr. Wickham says his object in building the walk is to accommodate the Laurel Park crowds who now walk in the street and are in danger from passing automobiles.

LEAGUE APPROVED IN CHILE.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 6.—The Chilean Senate unanimously approved, today, the entrance of Chile into the league of nations.



QUALITY AND PRICES ARE WHAT COUNTS

We believe in giving a square deal to all, which means perfect vision, highest quality goods and low prices.

As we sell six times as many glasses as anyone else in Manchester we can afford to sell them cheaper. If you want good, yet extra good glasses and don't feel that you can pay the high prices charged by some, then you should call at our South Manchester office and receive a square deal and get your glasses at the right price. Office Open Every Night Except Saturday from 6.30 to 8.30 p. m. At Optical Dept. G. Fox & Co. during the day.

LEWIS A. HINES, Ref., Eyeglass Specialist, House & Hale Blocks

NO SUGAR AVAILABLE FOR MANCHESTER WIRES FEDERAL FOOD BOARD

Supply of Army Sugar Already Allotted—No Definite Promise of Aid.

WAR BUREAU CONTINUES TO URGE GOV. ACTION

Rep. Lonergan Unable to Procure Supply But Extends Hope—Local Dealers Fear Manipulation Among Wholesalers.

Word was received from Washington late yesterday afternoon that Manchester's sugar shortage had at last been brought to the attention of government officials. Although the replies were hot of a sanguine nature, it is thought that by a series of follow-up requests, together with a local investigation, the War Bureau will accomplish its purpose.

Lonergan Acts.

Congressman Augustine Lonergan, to whom the War Bureau's telegram in regard to the sugar situation was directed, immediately got in touch with the Equalization Board. The board promised to act on the matter at once and wire the local War Bureau regarding its decision. The congressman's reply to the War Bureau follows:

War Bureau of Manchester, South Manchester, Conn. Have urged action sugar situation Manchester. Board agree to act when can and wire you.

AUGUSTINE LONERGAN. Army Sugar Gone.

That Congressman Lonergan brought the matter to the attention of the Equalization Board was indicated by the receipt of another telegram a few minutes later. The board stated that Mr. Lonergan had requested an allotment be made for Manchester. They were, however, unable to comply with this request as the army sugar supply had been apportioned. A promise was made to remember the town if an additional supply could be obtained. The board's telegram follows:

War Bureau of Manchester, South Manchester, Conn. Congressman Lonergan has made request on your behalf for sugar. Army sugar which we had been allotted. If we succeed in getting more will consider your request, but can make no definite promise. (Signed) FOOD ADMINISTRATION. War Bureau to Investigate.

Chairman Frank Anderson of the War Bureau said last evening that he will still continue to do everything in his power to help alleviate the shortage. Letters will be sent to both the Congressman and the Food Administration acknowledging the receipt of their telegrams and also explaining the situation in Manchester. In the meantime an investigation will be conducted to ascertain the amount of sugar there is in town and the number of people who are without a supply.

Local Dealers Disgruntled.

Whether the situation can be remedied very soon is a question. Local grocers are finding it impossible to get a supply. Many of these men have contracts with Blake & Backes, Hartford sugar brokers for a three months' supply. At the present time they are one month behind on their contracts. It has been rumored that one grocer in town is considering bringing a suit against the Hartford firm for breach of contract.

Charges have been made that the sugar brokers are disregarding contracts made with many small dealers and are selling their options to large wholesale houses. The sugar situation in Manchester stands as it did a few days ago. In the meantime those who have managed to save a few pounds will calmly await the outcome, while those who have been less fortunate will view the situation with anxiety.

Rep. Lonergan Unable to Procure Supply But Extends Hope—Local Dealers Fear Manipulation Among Wholesalers.

Word was received from Washington late yesterday afternoon that Manchester's sugar shortage had at last been brought to the attention of government officials. Although the replies were hot of a sanguine nature, it is thought that by a series of follow-up requests, together with a local investigation, the War Bureau will accomplish its purpose.

Lonergan Acts.

Congressman Augustine Lonergan, to whom the War Bureau's telegram in regard to the sugar situation was directed, immediately got in touch with the Equalization Board. The board promised to act on the matter at once and wire the local War Bureau regarding its decision. The congressman's reply to the War Bureau follows:

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BENNIE HASKELL SELLS.

Is Remodeling a New Home For His Own Use—Ostrinsky Takes Old One.

Bennie Haskell, the well known junk dealer, yesterday sold his two tenement house on Clinton street to his son-in-law, William Ostrinsky. Bennie is planning to move to the tenement he is making over on the property he bought from G. H. Allen at the rear of the Cowles Hotel. The new tenement will be made up-to-date in every particular.

Children's Wash Hats and Bonnets

Special 39c

50 and 75c Values

Still a Few Women's White Hats

Closing Out at

50c \$1.00 \$1.98

The J. W. Hale Company

SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

Government Takes Steps To Reduce High Cost of Living

A very suitable thing for the government to do. Here's a little secret on how you can do the same thing. You know that idle room that's just staying there—a dead loss? If it's already furnished get the little additional things you need to make it suitable and rent it. If it's not furnished, come down to "This Store" and furnish it. It's no trouble to rent furnished rooms now at a good price—in fact the people are begging for them. If you have an idle room you can increase your income a nice amount each month, it is really a patriotic duty that you rent it and help solve the housing problem now in this town.

Buy Now, Pay While Using

Don't let the fact that you are short of cash keep you from furnishing your room. You can come to "This Store," choose the things you will need, make just a small deposit, have them sent right up, and after that pay us a portion of the room rent as you collect it each week or month.

Hundreds of thrifty housekeepers are doing this right now and the money comes in very handy.

G. E. KEITH FURNITURE CO., INC.

The Store With the Easy Payment Plan.

GET THAT COAT

In hot weather be prepared for cold.

Get one of those

Army Leather Coats \$5

while they are going at this price. We have all sizes now. Come in and pick one out.

GLENNEY & HULTMAN

PALMER'S GARAGE

Have opened a garage and service station at the COWLES HOTEL STABLE, DEPOT SQUARE, where I am prepared to do auto repairing of all kinds. Ford work a specialty.

CHARLES R. PALMER

SUMMER SCHOOL

August is a good time to begin a course of training in our Day or Evening School. Write or call for information. Tel. 263-4

THE CONNECTICUT BUSINESS COLLEGE

Odd Fellow Building, South Manchester

ANNOUNCEMENT

Ford Prices Remain the Same

It has been the custom of the FORD MOTOR COMPANY on August 1st of each year to change its prices as this is the beginning of their fiscal year, but this year owing to the high cost of materials and labor no change in price was announced. Many manufacturers have however recently advanced their prices.

THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY have however announced that Touring cars will hereafter be furnished with a Self-Starter and full electrical equipment built in at the factory.

This announcement alone with the fact that the factory is at present 115,000 orders behind means a rush of business and unless your order is placed at once you will not have the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures of automobiling this fall.

Elmer Automobile Company

CENTER STREET. SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

WE OPERATE ELEVEN STORES