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CONGRESS GETS BUSY ON NEW LEGISLATION ASKED BY PRESIDENT

General Agreement Among Law Makers Over Message.

FOOD CONTROL REPEAL MAY START A RUMPUS

Gronna and Norris May Oppose Extension of Act—Norris Would Remove Fixed Price on Wheat.

Washington, Aug. 9.—There was every indication today that Congress would expedite enactment of legislation requested by the President to bring down the cost of living.

Although there was some division apparent in the Senate over the President's recommendations, leaders said today that this would be rapidly smoothed out and that quick action would result.

Senator Gronna, chairman of the Agriculture Committee of the Senate and one of the strongest proponents of the rights of the wheat growers, declared today "the President has recommended nothing new that can be taken up by the agriculture committee." The President's suggestion of an extension of the food control act did not meet with the favor of Senator Gronna.

Senator Norris of Nebraska, announced prior to the President's speech that he planned to introduce a measure for the repeal of the food control act and for the repeal of the act fixing the price of wheat. Today he was still considering such action and measuring the temper of his colleagues on the subject.

On the other hand the President's recommendations met with favor with many other Senators who represent the great agricultural districts.

"I don't believe that there was anything in the recommendations that any one could object to," said Senator Sterling, of North Dakota.

Senator Capper, of Kansas, who has been one of the most active representatives of the farmer and who has devoted much time to the problem of the high cost of living, declared that the recommendations were very valuable. Two of the provisions which the President recommended will get quick action in the Senate.

The licensing of corporations dealing in food products will be taken up by the agriculture committee on August 18, when the Kenyon bill, which would regulate the packers by license will be considered. Senator McKellar, of Tennessee already has introduced a bill for the regulation of cold storage plants.

Today Speaker Gillette gave the President's message to the House, and the various committees having jurisdiction over specific recommendations made by the President assumed control of their share of the legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

The Appropriations Committee planned to look into the matter of appropriations asked and to rush a deficiency appropriation bill to cover necessary expenditures.

The Judiciary Committee planned to take up existing laws against hoarding, profiteering and gambling in foodstuffs with a view of putting "teeth" into them.

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee was prepared to drop railroad legislation and prepare a bill for the better regulation of cold storage, limiting the period during which foodstuffs may be kept in cold storage and providing for marking of stored foods with date of storage and costs on that date.

Legislation the President suggested for the federal licensing of corporations engaged in Interstate Commerce and compulsory competitive selling together with laws requiring the marking of goods destined for interstate commerce with the price at which they left the hands of the producers will be taken up without delay by the same committee.

BRANDEGEE TO HELP IN INVESTIGATION OF BORDER TROUBLE

Senator Fall Promises to Pry the Lid Right Off.

MAY GO INTO MEXICO IN SEARCH OF FACTS

All Outrages Against American Citizens to Be Investigated By Committee of Three.

Washington, Aug. 9.—"The widest scope ever attempted by a senatorial investigating committee will mark the investigation of Mexican affairs ordered by the Senate," Senator Fall, of New Mexico, chairman of the sub-committee said today. He and his fellow committeemen, Frank B. Brandegee, of Connecticut, and Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona, have agreed that they will go into all of the facts of the relations between the Southern Republic and the United States and will investigate thoroughly all outrages against American citizens. In their investigation they will proceed to the Mexican border to get first hand stories of happenings from the mouths of eye witnesses and will also interrogate various officials of the State Department.

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SELECTMEN MAY DECIDE ON LINE ISSUE FRIDAY

Controversy On Building Line Still Discussed—Remored. Selectmen Will Not Concur.

The main topic of conversation yesterday on the streets and in the stores was the special town meeting of Thursday evening. Many of the town's most prominent business men could be seen in groups discussing the question and its probable outcome.

Many of the principal speakers of the evening passed each other with a sort of formal "howdy". A few however as they got abreast of each other happened to have business at the nearest establishment or perhaps saw a friend on the other side of the street.

Many comments have been heard on the efficient manner in which Moderator E. L. G. Hehenal conducted the meeting. It is thought that with another man in the chair, the verbal battles might have assumed a more serious aspect.

The voters are now awaiting with interest the decision of the Selectmen in regard to the vote. Probable action will be taken at the next regular meeting of the board which is scheduled for Friday evening, August 15th.

It has been rumored that the majority of the selectmen will stand out against the discontinuance or abandonment of that portion of land under controversy. It is the opinion of one prominent member of the board that the town fathers will not concur in the vote taken at the special town meeting.

GERMANS ROUSE IRE OF SAMUEL GOMPERS

President of A. F. of L. Accuses Them of Trying to Use International Organization.

Paris, Aug. 9.—German representatives at the convention of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam, were accused by Samuel Gompers today with attempting to use the organization exclusively for their own benefit.

In an interview printed in the Echo de Paris the President of the American Federation of Labor said: "The Germans do not want to serve the international organization. They only want to use it."

Washington, Aug. 9.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska today announced his disapproval of the Plumb plan.

NEW FIRE HOUSE PLANS ACCEPTED LAST NIGHT

Quarters To Be Built on Corner of Main and Hilliard.

COST ALMOST \$15,000

Committee Goes to New York Today to Examine Fire Fighting Apparatus—Mack Truck Under Consideration.

The building committee appointed some time ago in the Eighth School and Utilities district to get plans and specifications for a new fire department house will report soon. The committee met last night and accepted the plans as drawn by George Fisk of Bigelow street. These plans are to be on exhibition the early part of next week and will show the proposed location of the new house on the corner of Main and Hilliard streets.

A special meeting of the voters of the district is to be called at an early date at which time the details of the plans will be given and if the district accepts the plans the building committee will then ask for bids on the construction of the building. The idea is to get the new house built this fall if possible. It is estimated that the cost of the new house will be approximately \$15,000.

At a recent meeting of the district it was voted to buy for the department a fire truck that would be up to date in every particular. The committee that was appointed at that time has been examining the different makes of fire fighting apparatus and today two of the committee, Chief John F. Limerick and Scott Simon went to New York city to have a demonstration of the Mack fire truck. The party made the trip by automobile and were the guests of the Mack firm. This committee has authority from the district to buy a truck that will be suitable for the use of the district.

COST OF LIVING IS 71 PER CENT HIGHER

There Has Been an Advance of Six Per Cent Since March of This Year.

Boston, Aug. 9.—Cost of living for American wage earners was 71 per cent higher in July 1919, than at the outbreak of the world war in July, 1914, according to a preliminary statement issued today by the national industrial conference board on the basis of a careful survey of conditions the country over. This represents an advance of six per cent since March 1919 and of 12 per cent since June 1918.

The total increase for the five year period since the beginning of the war in the average cost of each of the principal items entering into the family budget was:

All items	71 per cent
Food	85.0
Shelter	28.0
Clothing	100.0
Fuel, heat and light	57.0
Sundries	63.0

SUNDAY PUTNAM LOCAL IS NOW DISCONTINUED

Noon and Afternoon Train Discontinued Because of Strike— Freight Embargo Remains In Force.

The regular Sunday train that reaches Manchester at 11.58 on its way to Putnam and which arrives here at 5.38 p. m. on the return trip will be omitted tomorrow.

An embargo is in effect on all freight except shipments of food and such food must be for human consumption.

TO START PROSECUTION

Washington, Aug. 9.—Wholesale prosecutions of profiteers as a result of the drive instituted against them by the Department of Justice will be started within a few days.

PLUMB SAYS HIS BILL WILL CUT PASSENGER RATES 50 PER CENT

Would Also Reduce Freight Rates 40 Per Cent He Declares.

SHOULD SQUEEZE WATER OUT OF STOCKS FIRST

Says Railroads of Country Earned Five Per Cent of Capitalization in 1914, "Water and All."

Washington, Aug. 9.—Under his plan for government ownership and tri-partite operation, railroad passenger rates could be lowered to 1-2 cents a mile, one-half of the present rate, and freight rates could be cut 40 per cent, declared Glenn E. Plumb, who now holds the center of the stage in Washington in labor's fight for public ownership of the transportation system, in an interview today.

"The people want to travel," Plumb said. "It is part of their standard of living. How much more would they travel at lower fares? The roads are crowded with excursionists whenever the chance offers. On sound capitalization, with returns equal to those paid on liberty bonds, passenger rates could be cut 1-2 cents a mile and freight rates cut 40 per cent."

The deficits being borne by the government operation of the railroads would be turned to profits if the "water" were squeezed out of the railroad stock and there were a proper capitalization, asserted Mr. Plumb, who is counsel for the four great railroad labor brotherhoods, and author of the Plumb bill for government ownership.

"In 1914 the railroads of the country," he continued, "earned approximately \$300,000,000 or five per cent on their capitalization—water and all. The government pays the roads about \$1,000,000,000 a year. Were the water squeezed out this would amount to half that. Instead of a deficit last year we should have made \$250,000,000. This year we should make \$150,000,000. But we will pay \$350,000,000 at least, to pay dividends on the water.

"High prices and wages insufficient to enable the workers to live at his normal scale, mean this: The people cannot buy goods. The merchants therefore do not re-order in such large quantities. The manufacturer receiving small orders lays off part of his labor as there is not work for them. This means they face starvation.

"The falling off in freights which the railroads have experienced will continue unless the people get enough money to buy the things which they need and thus keep the wheels of industry turning."

BERKSHIRE TROLLEY MEN ARE OUT IN BIG STRIKE

Company Too Poor to Grant In- crease Declare Officials—400 Are Out Today.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 9.—Trolley service on the lines of the Berkshire Street Railway company, extending from Bennington, Vt., to Canaan, Conn., was at a standstill today. Four hundred union carmen went out on strike. The men have been getting \$3.87 for a day of nine hours and demand \$5.00 a day for eight hours.

Motor busses, automobiles and horse driven vehicles carried people to work in the mills and factories here and to the big plant of the General Electric Company at Pittsfield. Eleventh hour efforts of Charles G. Wood, of the state board of conciliation and arbitration failed to effect an adjustment but Mr. Wood continued his performance with all sides at Pittsfield today. Officials of the road claim the company is insolvent, as it still owes Berkshire county towns for last year's taxes and cannot give the carmen more wages.

SAY HE TOLD SALESMEN TO BOOST SUGAR PRICES

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—"This is the time for us to get the money" and "do not be afraid to boost your prices as far as you can," were phrases in a letter of selling instructions alleged to have been sent by George W. Sheehan, president of the Central Sugar Company, of Chicago, to the salesman of the local branch. Sheehan and three of his employees were today awaiting trial after a hearing in which the letter played an important part. The men are charged with violating the federal food act in receiving high prices for sugar.

POLICEMEN KILLS MAN IN GREENFIELD, MASS.

Shoots Twice at Would Be Burglar— Man Refused to Halt When Or- dered to Do So.

Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 9.—A man believed to be Harry Munroe Simon, of Ashland County, Ohio, was shot and almost instantly killed today by Captain P. E. Fitzgerald, of the local police department.

The man who had been told to put up his hands, after leaving by a window the home of Fred E. Farley, began to run and was shot down by the policeman.

Mrs. Edgar R. Walker telephoned the police that she had seen a man entering the Farley home by means of a kitchen window.

Captain Fitzgerald reached the back of the house just as the burglar dropped through the window to the ground.

As the officer started to search his prisoner the latter struck him in the face and began to run. The captain fired one shot which took effect in one of the legs of the fleeing man. He continued to run, and the policeman fired again, the second bullet lodging in the back and causing almost instant death.

In the burglar's possession were found a draft registration card made out to Harry Munroe Simon, of Ashland County, Ohio, and \$700 in cash. Strapped to each ankle was a back saw and in the pockets were a loaded revolver and a searchlight.

LOCAL GROCERS ORGANIZE TO BRING SUGAR HERE

To Ignore Middleman and Appeal Di- rect to Importers With Spot Cash.

Manchester grocery men are planning to organize a force that will in some way or other bring sugar to Manchester. In doing so they will disregard middlemen and profiteers. According to a statement they refuse to be the victims of manipulation.

There is very little sugar in Manchester. Yet the sugar plants are running day and night and we are producing huge quantities. It is thought that if an organization can be perfected among the Manchester grocery men that sufficient pressure can be brought to bear on the New York importers to roll a carload of sugar into this town.

The local dealers will have to pool a certain amount of money and the total will be deposited in New York for a spot cash purchase.

In spite of the promise made by the Food Administration that the needs of Manchester would receive an early consideration, no apparent action has yet been taken.

DISPUTE AS TO NUMBER OUT IN EAST HARTFORD

"New Haven" Officials Say 116 Have Gone on Strike—Men Claim Larger Number.

Hartford, Aug. 9.—According to officials of the Hartford Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road the exact number of men who walked out from the shops in East Hartford, Thursday, was 116 and according to informal statements by some of the strikers it is much larger. According to statements none of the strikers have returned and the situation is about the same this morning as it was yesterday. According to statements in East Hartford some of the strikers have read and are discussing President Wilson's message to Congress and are applying it to their situation.

The train schedule is the same as yesterday, when a limited schedule was made up. A schedule for Sunday is being made up this afternoon.

OTHER R. R. MEN GO OUT ON NEW ENGLAND LINES

From 900 to 1,000 Are Added to Strikers—Boston and Maine Hard Hit—Roundhouse Men Quit.

Boston, Aug. 9.—The railroad strike situation grew more serious today in New England, despite reports from Chicago and other points that strikers were returning to work. Chief developments today included:

1—Roundhouse men struck on three railroads entering Boston to hasten Washington's decision on their demand for 35 per cent wage increase. Strikers claimed from 900 to 1,000 men added to strike. Defection of roundhouse men hits motive power heavily.

2—Boston and Maine announced an embargo on all freight for connection except foodstuffs and perishables.

3—Boston and Maine will materially reduce its train schedules tomorrow. New Haven Road announced further reduction beginning Monday. Boston and Albany warned that reductions might come Monday.

4—Boston and Maine Power house men quit.

5—Boston and Maine trackmen at Lowell vote not to quit.

6—Secretary Robert Henderson, New Haven's federated crafts said: "No change. The men are not going back."

REFUSE TO GO BACK

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 9.—All hope that the seven hundred striking shophmen of the Boston and Albany Railroad in West Springfield would return to work today was dispelled when Chairman Fitzsimmons of the local craftsmen returned from Boston this morning and announced that the strike would probably last at least 48 hours longer.

WILSON MAKING READY FOR TOUR OF COUNTRY

Will Discuss High Cost of Living as Well as League of Nations—Date of Trip Not Set.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Wilson in his forthcoming tour of the country will not confine himself to speeches with reference to the peace treaty, but also will take occasion to continue his fight on the high cost of living, it was stated in White House circles today.

The date of the president's departure has not yet been set, but the belief was expressed that with no unforeseen developments he will be able to carry out his original program, which called for his appearance in San Francisco either September 2 or 3.

The crisis which demanded the president's presence in Washington was believed to be rapidly clearing with the result that plans for the tour may be definitely completed and made public within a few days.

HOSIERY CO. INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Aug. 9.—The Winoona Hosiery Corporation of New Haven, capitalized at \$200,000 filed incorporation papers in the office of the secretary of the state today.

USE MOTOR BUSES.

Bridgeport, Aug. 9.—About forty motor busses have been taken from the jitney lines here and sent to Brooklyn, to operate there during the street car strike.

BRITISH STRIKES.

London, Aug. 9.—The British strike situation took a decided turn for the better today. The railway men who went out have returned to work and the strike at dustmen is collapsing.

'NEW HAVEN' THE UP INCREASING AS MORE TRAINS ARE LAID OFF

No Hope of Men Getting Back Before Next Tuesday.

FREIGHT CONGESTION IS GROWING MORE SERIOUS

Manufacturers Forced to Use Parcel Post Where Possible—Strikers May Hold Meeting Monday.

New Haven, Aug. 9.—At a meeting today of the executive committee appointed yesterday to take charge of the strike of shophmen and car and engine maintenance men in this district, it was announced that delegates from the striking employees were appointed to attend the meeting of the System Federation of the New Haven Road in this city tomorrow.

It was announced that the shophmen on strike here will follow the lead of the men at Readville shops of the New Haven Road in the matter of deciding whether or not to return to work.

At tomorrow's meeting the entire matter will be taken up with the federated organization representatives. The shophmen's committee will then report back to the executive committee of the strikers and the question of calling a meeting of the striking employees here to determine upon their future action will then be decided.

The strike on the New Haven cannot be ended before Tuesday even if the men vote to return to work, according to the information obtainable from the men here. It is unlikely that a general meeting of the strikers will be called before Monday at the earliest.

In the meantime shippers of freight throughout Connecticut faced the most serious tie up ever known. The cancellation of trains and the embargo on freight except necessities will cause the closing of many factories and business establishments in the state if continued long.

Shippers of freight began yesterday using the mails to carry mailable packages. As a result the post offices throughout the state were swamped with parcels post matter. Mail matter is accumulating at all terminals.

CHANGES ON NEW HAVEN.

New York, Aug. 9.—The strike situation on the New Haven Railroad is quiet today, according to an announcement made from headquarters here.

New Haven Railway officials today consolidated the Bar Harbor and State of Maine Express and announced that it will leave Grand Central Terminal at 7.30 o'clock tonight.

The State of Maine Express will leave here at 7.30 tomorrow night, but will not be operated on Sunday nights thereafter until further notice.

The following trains were taken off the schedule today:

- Seashore Express to Providence, leaving at 12.41 p. m.
- New Rochelle Express, leaving at 12.42 p. m.
- Pittsfield Express leaving at 12.45 p. m.
- New Canaan Express leaving at 12.47 p. m.
- Bridgeport Express, leaving at 1.06 p. m.
- Winsted Express, leaving at 1.09 p. m.
- New Rochelle local, leaving at 1.12 p. m.
- Danbury Express, leaving at 1.35 p. m.
- New Rochelle local, leaving at 2.12 p. m.

TO SETTLE B. T. STRIKE

New York, Aug. 9.—The first definite move towards settlement of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit strike, which has paralyzed street railway traffic in Brooklyn and between Brooklyn and Manhattan, is to be made today at a meeting between Public Service Commissioner Mann and a committee of strikers.

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THE ADDRESS TO CONGRESS.

Ever since he broke a precedent that dated back to the days of Thomas Jefferson and appeared in person to deliver his message before Congress the utterances of President Wilson before that body have had fully as much of public interest as they have of legislative significance. This is even more true of his address of yesterday for it concerns a problem with which every man and woman is perplexed. The solution of the high cost of living is becoming imperative under the constant encroachment of expenses on incomes. True, wages have been raised and raised again but, as the President remarked, this is only one half of a "vicious cycle." Prices have steadily out-topped the wage increases by a perilous margin.

The investigations of the federal government have already made it apparent that much of the present burden is due to the most rapacious profiteering that this, or any other country has ever known. While the country was making its great war effort and private citizens were daily stinting themselves for the sake of the men across the water, the purse of every housekeeper was being fished of a few cents here and a few cents there by conscienceless corporations and retailers whose activities were little less than treasonable. Since the armistice, with all the destruction of the war halted and the supply of food actually greater than it was twelve months previous, prices were constantly jacked up.

To come to the President's specific proposals: the outstanding difficulty is the haggling in the Senate over the treaty of peace. The conditions of peace can not return so long as there is no peace and there can be no peace until the United States Senate resolves to abandon its Bolshevik tactics and ratify the treaty.

It is as the President says: "There can be no confidence in industry, no calculable basis for credits, no confident buying or systematic selling, no certain prospect of employment, no normal restoration of business, no hopeful attempt at reconstruction or the proper reassembling of the dislocated elements of enterprise until peace has been established and, so far as may be guaranteed."

The President's plea for greater publicity as to what things cost at their point of production will be one of the most practical efforts at halting the exploitation of the public, if it can be adopted. A few years ago the apple growers of New York state accomplished much by a similar plan. In the center of many barrels there was packed a card reading "I received \$— for these apples. How much did you pay?" The effect of such a proceeding on middlemen would be immediate and very much to the benefit of the consumer.

But in spite of all the efforts of Congress and other government agencies, no one should expect to see the nation suddenly placed back in pre-war conditions. We can not eat out cake and have it too, and for four years the world has been casting whole loaves to the dogs of war. Somebody has to pay for it all and all of us have to pay for some of it.

The only thing we can hope for is that the process shall fall on all in proportion to their ability to pay and that the public shall not be plundered by those great agencies of distribution which modern economic methods have established.

AFTER COLD STORAGE MEN. Attorney General Orders Them to Furnish Lists of Food on Hand.

New York, Aug. 8.—All of the owners of cold storage warehouses here were today ordered to transmit a list of food on hand to the United States District Attorney before Tuesday.

This move was taken in response to instructions from Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer. The warehouse men were ordered to produce the dates when each lot of foodstuffs was put in storage and to show the contract covering it.

The Open Forum

To the Editor of the Evening Herald: I would like to contradict a statement made by one of our "not-paid-by-either-side lawyers at the special Town Meeting in regards to developing the Pinehurst section and "dumping the mud hole on the town." In justice to Mr. Holl I will state that four years ago I reported the condition of Cambridge street to Mr. Taylor, the chairman of the Selectmen of that time. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Barrows and I went to see the said mud hole as our learned lawyer calls it. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Barrows, after viewing it, said that since it was a private street they could do nothing about it. Sometime afterward the street was accepted by the town. Who dumped it on the town, Mr. Lawyer? Was it Mr. Holl, or the men who accepted it and who were trying to save money for the town when they accepted it? If the record of Cambridge street is looked up you would all know who was to blame for it. Did you get that?
 FAIR PLAY.

NEGOTIATE FIRST.
(Bridgeport Times.)

The representatives of organized labor resolved wisely when in conference they decided to support no further strikes in Bridgeport which are made effective before the workers concerned in it have organized, formed a committee and tried to settle the dispute by negotiation.

The strike is a costly weapon. It is costly to the employers and to the workers. It is more costly, often, to the worker than to the employer. Hence a strike should not be declared until the resources of consultation and conference have been resorted to, and have failed.

Equally manufacturers should refrain from lockouts until the less costly methods have been tried out without success.

Two facts must be regarded as settled. That workers have a right to bargain for better conditions.

That bargaining is best carried on between the employer and the collective representatives of the employees.

It is stupidly anti-social to make the conditions of bargaining more difficult than they need to be.

Most of the strikes now taking place in Bridgeport are spontaneous. They have originated upon the initiative of unorganized workers, mainly because of dissatisfaction growing out of the high cost of living. Some strikers have originated in the organized effort to the W. I. U., which, unlike the American Federation, advocates strikes not merely to secure better conditions, hours or wages, but for the revolutionary purpose of destroying the existing industrial order.

The leaders who assembled to advocate conciliation before strikes, are, of course, all of them, representatives of the American Federation.

NO TITLE FOR LLOYD GEORGE.
(New York World.)

If Premier Lloyd George had coveted a peerage it would have been his for the taking. With the example of the younger Pitt in mind, he was not to be tempted into accepting honors at which others eagerly grasp. The Order of Merit, conferred on him by King George in recognition of his services "both in carrying the war to a victorious end and in securing an honorable peace," is a badge he can wear with pride, without sacrificing his principles or losing political prestige.

For elderly Liberals whose fighting days are over, the House of Lords may still serve as a comfortable retreat in which to end their days. But the time has not yet come for Lloyd George to seek retirement or to be willingly shelved. He belongs in the House of Commons. It was there that he received his training and proved his powers as a great popular leader and in debate.

To a man of Lloyd George's energy and talents promotion to the House of Lords would mean banishment. Disraeli as Premier survived the test, but Disraeli was a Tory who for personal reasons found satisfaction in his promotion into the company of peers whom he treated with arrogant contempt. No one can force under what paths of radicalism, under the pressure of events growing out of the war, "the little Welsh attorney" may yet venture. He has ambition, he has self-confidence and genius in leadership in any company, and freedom of action such as the House of Commons affords is indispensable to a man of his temperament and qualities.

Kodaks and Fesh Film at Balch & Brown Pharmacy.

Peace Brings Severe Losses To Daimler Motor Company

German Company Which Made Fortunes Out of War Now Finds Itself Hard Pressed—Was Taken Over by Government to Prevent Profiteering—Expanding Plant When Peace Came—Made Huge Profits.

Caught by the armistice in the midst of another general enlargement of its plants for the purpose of turning out war material and army motors, the Daimler Motor Company of Stuttgart was forced to regard most of these extensions as practically useless for peace purposes and to charge them off to profit and loss to the amount of 29,860,000 marks, according to data found in the company's report for 1918, printed in German newspapers received here. Nevertheless, by digging deep into its big reserves accumulated out of war profits, the company was able to declare a dividend of 1,920,000 marks, as against 2,400,000 the year before. The dividend rate fell from 30 to 6 per cent, due to the increase of capitalization from 8,000,000 to 32,000,000, effected in 1917. A mark equals 23.8 cents at normal exchange, but at present is worth only about 7 cents.

The Daimler Company was long known as one of the biggest war profiteers in Germany, but it overreached itself in the winter of 1918, when it demanded still higher prices for its army materials under threat of cutting down production if its wishes were not acceded to. This threat aroused such indignation throughout the country that the Reichstag was forced to take it up and the company was put under military control and its profits limited. Gustav Noske, the present German Minister of Defense, was one of the Reichstag members who led in the attacks on the Daimler Company, and he held that its threat to reduce its output was akin to treason. Legal proceedings were begun against the company and its Director General, Ernst Berge, but apparently nobody

was ever sent to jail. According to the business report for 1918, the company had to invest more than one and one-half times its nominal capital in new plants and, largely because of the high cost of raw materials, it found itself in such straits in the latter half of the year that it had to borrow 20,000,000 marks from the banks, and at one time had difficulty in meeting its payments. The big new plant at Unterturkheim was scheduled to begin operations in the first part of this year. In the Sindelfingen factory the airplane department had only been functioning a short while before the armistice of Nov. 11, while the section there intended for the production of airplane motors had not been used at all.

The Farankfurter Zeitung, in summarizing the Daimler Company's balance sheet remarks that it "shows notable changes compared with last year, and its makeup is as opaque as before." Assets are put at 186,585,296 marks, and liabilities at 185,235,899, including stock, capital, reserves and net profits. The year's gross operating income totaled 15,965,498 marks, against 13,029,893 in 1917, but general expenses rose from 8,207,745 in 1917 to 12,563,200, leaving a net profit of 3,402,284, compared with 4,822,148 the preceding year. Welfare work took 850,000 marks, against 200,000 in 1917, while the pension appropriation remained at 500,000.

Hard hit, not only by the difficulties involved in transforming its plants from a war to a peace basis, but also by the repeated strikes and wage demands of its employees, the company is said to be operating at a loss and its output is at a minimum.

H. Ford Tells J. Burroughs But T. Edison Just Sleeps

Three Men Who Don't Need to Worry About It Discuss the High Cost of Living—Too Many Expensive Packages, Says Burroughs—Cut Out the Meat Says Ford.

Somewhere in the Adirondack Mountains, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Out of the inky blackness that hangs like a shroud over the Adirondacks these nights there blooms nightly along some quiet mountain stream a ghost-like tented village. Its populace is exclusive, being limited to Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford, John Burroughs and a few of their closest friends.

Eight tents, almost transparent with the incandescent lamps inside them, stood out last night, like so many jewels against the velvet blackness of the forest, on all sides. In the center of the tiny village a camp fire burned, for it's nippy in the mountains these nights and around the fire, nearly fifty miles off the main line of any railroad, where mails don't reach, where telegrams are undelivered and where there are no telephone lines, sat the distinguished trio.

Sato, a wizard-like Jap, moved softly around the camp, cleaning up the supper things.

"I see," said Henry Ford, holding up to the fire light a two days old newspaper which he had picked up in some forgotten village, "where there's a big rumper over the cost of living down in Washington."

John Burroughs, the naturalist, nodded affirmatively.

Edison Catches Up Sleep. Thomas Edison who is well past seventy years, sat in his camp chair and said nothing. The electrical wizard has high members of the famous camping party say, on an average of 15 hours out of every 24 on the trip.

"They'll settle that problem some of these days," continued Ford. "And like all things the solution will be easy when it comes. What the world needs is men who know how to do things."

"It's a great problem," living these days," said the famous nature lover. "I can remember when I was a boy we used to buy things in bulk. They were cheap then. Nowadays

everything comes wrapped up in a fancy package. That's one reason why the cost of living is so high."

"Yes," agreed Mr. Ford, "but before the world can cut down the cost of living it must eliminate the waste in its production. We are years behind in our methods of farming. There are eight million farms in the United States and there are not more than 75,000 tractors and 60,000 of those I have made myself. The use of horses and cows is a wasteful method. Eliminate the horse, the cow and the pig."

"What are you going to do for meat?" came a voice from the fire-side.

"You don't need it," was the reply. "The world would be better off without meat. Its seventy per cent ashes anyway. Milk can be manufactured chemically. Every animal used on the farm these days is a waste of time."

"You can't eliminate horses and sows and pigs," interposed Mr. Burroughs, stroking his patriarchal beard, "and speaking of wasting time reminds me of a story.

"A man once went to a farmer with a patent hog fattener. He said it would make hogs fat in short order. But the farmer thought the old method of feeding grain was the better way.

"But," said the salesman, "it's such a waste of time."

"What's time to a hog?" said the farmer.

Too Many Luxuries. "The reason the cost of living is so high nowadays," said Burroughs "is that we have too many luxuries. There is too much about our lives as lived today that is artificial. The luxuries of yesterday are the necessities of today."

"One of the reasons," said H. S. Efrestone, who, with his son, is a member of the caravan de luxe, "is that too many people handle the stuff from the producer to the consumer. More efficient methods of distribution are needed."

Watkins Brothers Inc.
 "Assistant Home Makers"
August Furniture Sale

EVEN though you may not need your furniture at this time, you can save by buying now. We say this advisedly, as the price of good furniture is steadily increasing.

Your purchases will be held for future delivery, so make your selections now.

Special Display
 Now shown in our middle window
Japanese Imported Rugs
 Come and see them.



"That's it," interjected Mr. Ford. "Take wheat for example. Its shipped away off and ground. Then it's shipped back. And the consumer pays for all that unnecessary hauling. There's too much railroad traffic. Let the producer truck his crop into a nearby community and sell it there. Eliminate this expensive hauling. That's one thing that will bring this high cost of living down."

"I know one thing that I can do to bring it down," Mr. Ford went on. "If for the next four or five years I would devote all my time to developing the farm tractor and put it on every farm in the United States it will bring down the cost of living. And I'm going to do it. I will cut down the work on a farm to twenty days a year. Twenty days is all a farmer needs to work anyway. Now he works all the time and doesn't make any more money than he could be working 20 days. His cost of production is too high."

AT LAUREL PARK.

Big Crowd at Second of Dance Series—Splendid Sunday Program.


Another large gathering was attracted to Laurel Park Thursday evening for the second of the special dance series and all were even more enthusiastic than on the opening night. Many automobile parties from various parts of the state were present. The final dance of this series will be held tonight when there will be many added features. An orchestra of fifteen musicians plays the accompaniments. The program for the coming Sunday is one of the best ever arranged by the management. Hatch's band will give a long and varied concert program at 8.30 while there will be a community "sing" and moving picture show with orchestral selections in the evening. The "sing" will be led by Jack Sheridan, the musical comedy star, whose minstrels will appear at the park three evenings next week. The features for the movie show include a two-reel comedy, "The Farmerette," a reel of current events, a one-reel comedy, "Some Baby" and a one-reel cartoon comedy. It was originally planned to have Sheridan's minstrels all next week but unforeseen events make it necessary to curtail the program to three nights, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, which are also the regular dance nights.

The Bracelet Watch is an Ornamental Utility

Our assortment contains the newest examples of goldsmithing skill and design. The movements are all high grade and built to go.

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

HEADLINE HISTORY
WORLD WAR



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What Happened August 9

1914. French capture cities of Altkirch and Muelhausen in Alsace—Kaiser at French frontier—Japan's Fleet puts to sea.

1915. Italy masses army to aid Allies; will send 500,000 men to France, 150,000 to Dardanelles—Kaiser's fleet defeated off Riga; Mackensen divides Russian forces in south—German newspapers wage peace campaign—British capture Hooge trenches on 120 yard front in Flanders.

1916. Italians capture Gorizia, take 30,000 prisoners; chief positions on Isonzo and Carso abandoned by Austria—Russians in Galicia advancing rapidly on Halicz—British gain beyond Pozieres; French also push on.

1917. Root mission advises against sending army to Russia—President Wilson issues draft call to colors—German U-boats quit Mediterranean for intensive Atlantic campaign.

1918. Allies gain 5 miles more below Somme; 17,000 prisoners, 300 guns taken—Germans abandon more of Lys salient to British—Allies within mile of vital railroad center at Chaunay—U. S. most restrictions abolished—None but war work remainder of war in U. S. plants—American casualties to date 16,324.

SIGHT-SEEING FROM THE AIR. To view the scenic wonder of the west from the air, escaping the rough trails and rocky barriers that often screen the rarest vistas—that is the prospect offered to tourists who make Salt Lake City their "going-in" point for sight-seeing trips, says Popular Mechanics. Five specially designed airplanes have been prepared for the work of carrying travelers to and over the beauty spots of the region, some hitherto inaccessible.

WHEN BOOKS WERE HARD. When books were rare and only the richest persons and some scholars possessed them, they were sometimes most sumptuously bound. As an example, we are told that Queen Elizabeth of England owned a book which was bound in solid gold which she wore suspended from her waist by a chain.

Get Kodaks and Films at Balch & Brown Pharmacy, Johnson Street, Developing and printing—

ABOUT TOWN

Robert Richardson of Oak street left this morning for a week's stay at Silver Beach.

Director Walter Olson and Mrs. Olson have returned from a two week's stay at Indian Neck.

Motorman Frank Nichols will substitute for Dispatcher James Duffy during the latter's vacation.

Miss Florence Banson of Lilley street left today for Forestville where she will spend the week end. Herbert Hale left today for an auto tour of the Berkshire mountains. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

The Misses Mae and Annie Armstrong of Buckland left yesterday for a two weeks' vacation to be spent at Niagara Falls and vicinity.

Miss Agnes Finnegan, secretary of the local War Bureau left this morning with the Travelers' Girls' Club of Hartford for a week's stay at Ocean Beach.

Dennis Murphy of Cottage street has arrived at his home in town having been honorably discharged from military service. Murphy has been overseas for about a year.

Miss Marjorie Dunn, secretary to the superintendent of Ninth District schools left this morning for Boston, from which city she will motor to New Bedford and spend a few days there.

Wallace D. Robb has sold for William F. Hess of Burnside his two family house on Foster street to George and Minnie Weir. Mr. Weir expects to occupy his new home in the near future.

Charles Wilkie of Center street is visiting friends in New York City. Despatcher James Duffy and family left this morning for Coventry Lake where they intend to stay about two weeks.

Lincoln L. Crosby, who was graduated from the Connecticut Agricultural college in June, left yesterday to take up duties with the Litchfield County Farm Bureau. He will do milk testing for a recently formed association of 25 Canaan dairymen and will spend one day a month on each of the farms.



Williams' Auto Doctor says To get good service from your car See your ignitions up to par.

A lot of people and some automobiles have considerable trouble getting started. Whatever your troubles may be, we have a remedy. Come in and get acquainted. Tires, Tubes, Oil, Greases, Bulbs, Ford parts and supplies.

Let Williams' Auto Doctors look after your car's health. GEO. H. WILLIAMS SOUTH MANCHESTER GARAGE Center St., West of Cooper Telephone 341-5 First in town. Last out of town



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. Eyeight Specialist, Home & Hale Block.

Miss Mary Klein of Charter Oak street is spending her vacation at Silver Beach.

Miss Jessie Richardson and Robert Richardson go today for a vacation to Silver Beach.

Miss Dorothy Stays and Miss Dorothy Norris are spending the week end with friends in Wethersfield.

Mrs. Sam Richardson and son, Ernest, of Oak street are spending the week at her brother's home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Blinc Scollin have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. Byrd Freeman of Middle Turnpike. Mrs. Scollin was Miss S. M. Evangeline Jones before her recent marriage. They are going to Boston to make their home where Mr. Scollin will be a private nurse. His specialty is mental diseases.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS LIST TAKES ANOTHER JUMP

The Republican Registrar Gathers Converts to Majority Party—Almost 2,500 Names On List.

The last session of the registrars of the year at which time voters could enroll for the caucuses was held last evening. The registrars had a busy time. The result of the session demonstrates once more that Manchester is a Republican town. The Republican caucus list last year contained almost 2,200 names out of a total voting list of about 3,300. The Democratic list contains about 300 names. This year there was added to the Republican list 114 names. These additions were made up largely from the new voters made last fall and were secured through the efforts of Thomas Ferguson, the Republican registrar of voters. The Democrats added five new names to their list. There were very few transfers from one party to the other. The registrars will immediately revise the caucus lists and new lists will be printed this fall in time for the primaries which come the second Tuesday in September.

For an off year in politics, it appears now as though the number of new voters in Manchester would be larger than is usually made in the town in election years. At the sessions of the registrars held the last two Fridays just fifty applications were received from persons who want to become voters in this town. There are many more applications to come in. All persons who wish to be made voters in time for the town election this fall which comes on the first Monday in October should hand their names to the registrars before Monday, the 22d of September. On that day the registrars will meet to receive these applications but persons who wish to be made, can hand their names in any time before that date. Every person who wishes to be made must get his name on the "To Be Made List."

A LETTER TO A CHILD.

One of Lewis Carroll's most characteristic and delightful letters to children, is that written to Miss Gertrude Chattaway. This is it:

"My dear Gertrude: "As I have to wait here for half an hour, I have been studying Bradshaw (most things, you know, ought to be studied: even a trunk is studded with nails) and the result is that it seems I could come, any day next week, to Winckfield, so as to arrive there about 1; and that by leaving Winckfield again about half-past 6, I could reach Guildford again by dinner. The next question is, How far is it from Winckfield to Rotherwick? Now, do not deceive me, you wretched child! If it is more than a hundred miles, I can't come to see you, and there is no use to talk about it. If it is less, the next question is, How much less? These are serious questions, and you must be as serious as a judge in answering them. There mustn't be a smile in your pen, or a wink in your ink (perhaps you'll say 'There can't be a wink in ink; but there may be ink in a wink'—but this is trifling; you mustn't make jokes like that, when I tell you to be serious). You might as well tell me at the same time whether you are still living at Rotherwick—and whether you are at home—and whether you got my letter—and whether you're still a child, or a grown-up person—and whether you're going to the seaside next summer—and anything else (except the alphabet and the multiplication table) that you happen to know."

"Your loving friend, "C. L. DODGSON."

—From "The Life and Letters of Lewis Carroll," by G. S. D. Collingwood.

Ban-Tox Baby Talcum is delightfully cooling for Baby's Skin at Balch & Brown Pharmacy—adv

POSTMASTER WALL GETS REAPPOINTMENT NOTICE

Department at Washington Notifies Him of Four-Year Appointment—Is an Energetic Postmaster.

A letter received at the Manchester post office today from the First Assistant Postmaster General at Washington gives notice of the reappointment of Postmaster Fred H. Wall for a term of four years. The postmaster is at present at Old Orchard, Maine, on his vacation. His service as postmaster at Manchester began in March, 1914, and during the course of his term he has constantly shown a willingness to render assistance in movements for civic betterment.

As a representative of the federal government Postmaster Wall has shown himself an earnest worker in all local patriotic movements. Although the war greatly increased the duties of the post office, he found time to render valuable aid as the



Fred H. Wall.

newspaper publicity representative for Manchester in eight important war drives, including those of the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, United War Work drive, two Red Cross drives, two Liberty Loan drives and the Near East campaign. In addition, between drives he was active as a Four-Minute speaker, a member of the War Bureau, and as publicity man for the Manchester War Stamp committee.

During his term Mr. Wall introduced many improvements in the postal service at the Manchester office. In many matters his experience gained during his period in Washington as private secretary to Congressman Augustine Lonergan enabled him to render assistance in many ways. Congratulations on his reappointment are coming to Mr. Wall from a wide circle of friends.

At present, Postmaster Wall is engaged in the preparation of a history of the war activities of Manchester. He has been commissioned to do this work by the War Bureau. The book will not only contain a history of the work that was done by the town but will give a comprehensive account of the deeds of our men who were in the service. To complete the work as outlined in present plans of Postmaster Wall will take nearly a year.

SHOPPING 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 fad in design and color. Reckon in advance how much material you need. Look for the 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.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Present, WILLIAM S. HYDE, Esq., Judge. Estate of ELLEN ZIMMERMAN of Manchester, in said district, a minor. The Guardian having exhibited his resignation and guardian account and application for guardian of said minor to this court for allowance, it is

ORDERED—that the 16th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock, forenoon, at the Probate Office, in said Manchester, be and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said resignation and guardian account with said estate, and appointment of guardian of said minor, and this court directs the Guardian to give public notice to all persons interested therein by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in the town where the deceased last dwelt, six days before said day of hearing and return make to this court. WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 9.—The stock market was full of buying orders at the opening today and this demand was reflected in advances of from one to four points all through the list.

Steel Common was the center of interest that stock moving up 1 5-8 to 104 5-8. Baldwin Locomotive rose 2 1-4 to 105 3-4 and American Car and Foundry rose to a new high record of 122, an advance of over four points.

The oil stocks generally showed advances of from two to three points. Inspiration was the most active of the coppers and rose 1 3-8 to 61 1-2 while Utah Copper advanced to 87 3-4 an upturn of 2 3-8.

The market closed irregular. Some of the advances during the early trading were lost in the final dealings due to profit taking sales while a strong tone prevailed in other issues. U. S. Steel closed at 104 5-8. Crucible advanced from 135 1-2 to 137. New Haven for a time was strong advancing two points to 34 and American Inter advanced nearly three points to 100 3-4. American Car and Foundry closed at 126 1-2, a gain for the day of nine points.

Beth Steel B was finally 87 3-8; Mexican Petroleum 175 1-4 and United Food 81 1-2.

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

Table of stock prices including Alaska Gold, American Sugar, Am B Sugar, Am Tel & Tel, Anaconda, Am Smelter, Am Loco, Am Car Foundry, A T & S Fe, Balt & Ohio, B F T, Bethlehem Steel, Butte & Sup, Chile Copper, Cons Gas, Col Fuel, C & O, Can Pac, Erie, Erie 2d, Gen Electric, Gt Northern, Illinois Cent, Kennebec, Louisville & Nash, Lehigh Valley, Mexican Pet, Mer M Pfd, Mex M, Miami Copper, Norfolk & West, National Lead, North Pacific, N Y Cent, N Y, N H & H, Press Steel Car, Tex Oil, People's Gas, Repub I & S, Reading, Chic R I & Pac, Southern Pac, Southern Ry, St. Paul, Third Ave, Union Pac, U S Steel, U S Steel Pfd, Utah Copper, Westinghouse, Lib Bonds 8 1/2, Lib Bonds 4 1/2, Lib Bonds 4 3/8.

MUST NOT RAISE RATES.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The application of the Clyde and Eastern Steamship Companies for increased charges on interstate traffic at Boston was denied today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Present, WILLIAM S. HYDE, Esq., Judge. Estate of ANNIE BOUCHERT, formerly Annie Zimmerman of Manchester, in said district, a minor. The Guardian having exhibited his resignation and guardian account with said estate to this court for allowance, it is

ORDERED—that the 16th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock, forenoon, at the Probate Office, in said Manchester, be and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said resignation and guardian account with said estate, and appointment of guardian of said minor, and this court directs the Guardian to give public notice to all persons interested therein by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in the town where the deceased last dwelt, six days before said day of hearing and return make to this court. WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Present, WILLIAM S. HYDE, Esq., Judge. Estate of THEODORE ZIMMERMAN of Manchester, in said district, a minor. The Guardian having exhibited his resignation and guardian account with said estate to this court for allowance, it is

ORDERED—that the 16th day of August, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock, forenoon, at the Probate Office, in said Manchester, be and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said resignation and guardian account with said estate, and appointment of guardian of said minor, and this court directs the Guardian to give public notice to all persons interested therein by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in the town where the deceased last dwelt, six days before said day of hearing and return make to this court. WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

MIGHT BE "PUSSY'S" COUSIN

Though Civet Cat Makes Its Home in the Open, and is Larger Than House Pet.

Ever meet a bassarisk? No, not a bassarisk; that is something different. A bassarisk is a civetlike.

But the animal is better known as the "civet cat"—though why so called nobody knows, inasmuch as it is not a civet and not a cat.

It is a strange little creature, related to the raccoon, with a very long bushy tail tipped in black and white. Sometimes it is called a "ring-tailed cat" and sometimes a "cat squirrel"—the latter designation bestowed on account of its squirrel-like habit of climbing trees and nesting in hollow branches.

Like a cat, it catches rats, mice and small birds. It is about 16 inches long, not counting the tail, which measures another 18 inches. In color it is brownish gray. It is a night prowler, like a cat, and often makes its home in outbuildings and deserted ranch houses.

The civet cat ranges from Mexico and Texas to California and as far north as southern Oregon. Occasionally it is kept in captivity, making an attractive and interesting pet.

REALLY OF ENGLISH ORIGIN

Punishment by Tarring and Feathering First Instituted by King Richard Many Centuries Ago.

Throughout the English-speaking world there seems to be a widespread impression that the punishment of tar and feathers is something peculiarly American and that the practice originated with and is confined to mobs in the wilder or more remote sections of the United States. But the practice did not begin in America and is, in fact, English in origin.

The first known use of tar and feathers was in the British navy 730 years ago. It is on record that in 1180 Richard of the Lion Heart, when about to start on the Third crusade, ordered that such of his sailors as were found guilty of theft should be covered with "boiling pitch" and feathers or down be then strewn upon them.

This ancient employment of boiling pitch of course meant death, while the modern application of pitch heated only enough to run and smear is not necessarily fatal. The modern American practice is, therefore, a more merciful adaptation of an ancient British substitute for the usual hanging of a thief.

All Should Tell.

Ideal social progress requires the productive activity of every human capable of adding to the general total. This is Utopian. It ought not to be so much of a dream, but it will be what it is so long as human nature remains what it is. Men differ so much. Some acquire laziness and some are born lazy. But the results are the same. You even have aristocratic loafers who pull all sorts of hereditary stuff in make-believe attempts at superiority. They would have you subsidize them, and guarantee their future against want and work. It's all bosh. They have no claim upon humanity other than a right to an opportunity to make good in the world. Instead of an easy time they need the proof of necessity. The lazy few, be they poor or rich, are the drones of society.—Exchange.

Bird Dresses in Spanish Style.

In his distinguishing black on the forehead and yellow on the throat, the Maryland yellow-throat is one of the most beautifully marked of any member of his tribe and gives an appearance of Spanish grandeur, says the American Forestry association of Washington. There is no mistaking the song of this bird, and it is rendered in a variety of ways which make it sound like any one of the following: "Which-is-it? which-is-it?" or "What-a-pity, what-a-pity?" or "Which-way-air? which-way-air?" or "I-beseech-you, I-beseech-you?" or "Witchery, witchery, witchery." The bird is particularly fond of thickets by the side of running water.

A Food Luxury.

Large jars of baked clay were used by the ancient Romans as cages for dormice.

Why dormice? To eat, of course. Dormice were esteemed a great delicacy by epicures in those days, and were kept in the jars while being fattened for the table.

If a theater party was in contemplation after dining—meeting the host, it may be supposed, had already bought the tickets. But they were not of pasteboard, with coupons. They were made of baked clay and stamped with letters or numbers referring to the position of the seat.

Unexpected Testimony.

"Ma wants two pounds of butter exactly like what you sent up last. If it ain't exactly like that, she won't take it." said a small boy, much out of breath. The grocer turned to his numerous customers and remarked blandly: "Some people in my business don't like customers who are particular, but I do. It's my delight to serve them and get them what they want. I will attend to you in a moment, little boy." "Be sure and get the same kind," said the small boy. "A lot of pa's relatives are visiting our house, and ma doesn't want 'em to come again!"

Why go to Hartford to Dine? HOTEL COWLES RESTAURANT DEPOT SQUARE Telephone 319 BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH Served from 11.30 to 2.00—60c A La Carte-Bill with Special Dishes to Choose From. DINING AND LUNCH ROOMS Open from 6 a. m. to Midnight Large Parties Taken Care of at Short Notice Menu on Application. Special Sunday Dinner \$1.00 Soup Chicken Fricassee with Rice, Relish, New Parsley, Potatoes, Green Corn, Mixed Salad, Ice Cream, Coffee. ANY ONE WHO HAS DINED HERE ALWAYS COMES BACK GIVE US A TRIAL

GARDNER'S SHOES We'll save you money if you will come here for shoes now. MEN'S WALK-OVER OXFORDS \$5.75 New high grade stock—not all sizes, but your size may be here. MEN'S WORK SHOES \$3.75 Good substantial shoes, made for hard wear, all sizes. \$2.75 for your choice of all our Ladies' high grade white canvas Oxfords and Pumps that sold for \$3.50 and \$4. HOSIERY 25c Men's Hose, per pair 19c 38c Ipswich Men's Hose, pair 25c Special value in Boys' and Girls' Hose 28c W. H. Gardner Successor to Alex Rogers 855 MAIN STREET. PARK BUILDING

BATTERY SERVICE Have taken the sales and service agency for the famous PHILA. DIAMOND GRID BATTERY 18 months' guarantee with free service. Special attention to battery, ignition and generator troubles. FISK TIRES—FABRIC AND CORD INDIA HAND MADE TIRES 8,000 mile guarantee. Here's a tire you can bank on. CENTRAL GARAGE Main St. and Middle Turnpike. G. F. Goodspeed

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT We can furnish Underwood, Royal or Remington typewriters for one month or longer. Call, write or phone 317-5 for terms. THE CONNECTICUT BUSINESS COLLEGE Odd Fellow Building, South Manchester G. H. WILCOX, Principal

GENUINE FORD PARTS When you are in trouble call 402 for I am carrying in stock a full line of Ford parts. Work done right and reasonable. NORTH END GARAGE B. H. GIBSON PROPRIETOR 59 HUDSON STREET. MANCHESTER, CONN.