

Circulation Statement.
Average daily circulation of THE
EVENING HERALD for
MONTH OF AUGUST 3,240

The Evening Herald

Conn State Council
of Defense
State Capitol rm 20
6 Dec 18

The Weather.
Partly cloudy tonight and Tues-
day.

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 288

Established as a Weekly 1881.
Established as a Semi-Weekly 1888.
Established as a Daily 1914.

MANCHESTER, CONN., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1919.

Try THE HERALD'S WANT COL-
UMNS. Cost one cent per word for
first insertion, half cent thereafter.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PRESIDENT AGAIN DEMANDS THAT TREATY BE RATIFIED

People Should Aid, He Says in Omaha Speech—Covenant Settles Land Titles in Eu- rope—"Eyes of the World Are On Us, We Must Do What We Promised."

Wilson Auditorium, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 8.—President Wilson again today demanded that the people aid in ratification of the Versailles treaty. Addressing an audience that filled every inch of space in the big auditorium here he declared ratification was absolutely necessary to "ratify the land titles of the whole world."

The United States must lead in the approval of the treaty to guarantee the rights of the small nations of Europe, he said.

"The constitution of the League of Nations is a guarantee to end war," said the President. "I would be recreant to the fathers and mothers of this nation if I did not demand this guarantee. It is not an absolute guarantee, but it is a guarantee and even a ten per cent guarantee would be a great step forward. And if this guarantee is not lived up to I want to say that in another generation or two we must have another and far more disastrous war."

The chief feature of the President's address here was his discussion of the problem of reservations. He declared that the timidity of opponents of the league who wanted always to be prepared to scuttle, was hard to understand.

"What are they afraid of?" he demanded.

The President then called attention to the fact that the biggest mischief that could be done to America would be to unsettle land titles.

Settles Land Titles.
"This covenant," he said, "settles the land titles of Europe. It gives the peoples of all sections of Europe titles to their own lands. It makes these peoples responsible for their own rulers and their own government. It gives to the small nations of Europe title to their own countries. We give Poland back her independence on a ruling that all people must approve."

The President then repeated his statements made in previous addresses explaining how the referendum principle has been applied to all the contested districts of Europe. Our referendums settle the land titles he said, amidst applause. His reference to the recent speech of former President Taft in Omaha was loudly cheered.

Cheered Nearly Two Minutes.
When the President began talking he was cheered for one minute and 47 seconds. He began his address by declaring that he appeared not as a party representative but as a representative of all of the people of America.

"This treaty represents the views of the people of the United States," he said. "I brought a copy of the treaty with me. Here it is," he said, holding the big bulky white bound copy aloft.

"You can see that it has more than three or four clauses in it. Its the magna charta of liberty."

Operations of Big Four.
He then explained the operations of the "big four" in Paris, explaining that its deliberations represented "the great fighting nations of Europe."

"The members," he said, "renounced the doctrine of force and prepared a charter of liberty for the people and the working men of the world."

The President then reviewed the labor clause of his Des Moines speech, following closely the outline he made during his address in that city.

His declaration that "when Germany has demonstrated that she can be trusted she will be welcomed into the League of Nations," was greeted with applause.

Speaking of the severity of the terms imposed upon Germany the President said:

he is severely punished. Germany committed this atrocious crime. She must be punished. But when she meets the severe terms imposed upon her she will come into the League of Nations and America will go into the League, either as one of its founders and as a director of world liberty, or as a companion of Germany when she has expiated her crime.

"The United States never has failed to meet an international obligation and in the providence of God we never will," he declared amidst applause.

"Are these gentlemen such poor patriots that they are afraid we will not be able to carry out our obligations under international law?"

"I, for one, am too proud as an American to have any doubt that there will ever be any question that the United States has carried out all of its international obligations under article 10. These men do not want to go into the League as partners, they want to go in as late comers."

Monroe Doctrine Safe.
"They say they don't like the way the Monroe Doctrine was safe guarded. Well, let me tell you the Monroe Doctrine was safeguarded by direct promises. It was swallowed hook, line and sinker, when we wanted to have it mentioned specifically. This document is the work of honest men."

The President then repeated his declaration that the treaty was not subject to question so far as its language was concerned. He declared that the treaty will be ratified by the Senate before the peace conference at Paris adjourns. Then he halted a moment and brought a great outburst of mingled applause and laughter by saying:

"May be I should not say that so confidently. No man ever in the secrets of providence can tell how long it will take the United States Senate to do anything. However, I imagine that in the normal course of human fatigue the Senate will have acted while the conference still is on the job. Every reservation made by the Senate must be taken back to all of the signatories to this treaty."

"This includes Germany. We told Germany there was the treaty, sign here. Will any patriotic American say that this work must be undone and we must now ask Germany to debate this? Is there any one here who would have this done?"

A series of cries of "No, no, no," came from every part of the house.

About Shantung.
President Wilson then repeated his declarations regarding Shantung made in his previous speeches. Here, in Senator Norris' home state, this explanation was listened to with the deepest interest. The President's statement that the League of Nations will protect China was warmly applauded.

"The world cannot weather through atmosphere of negotiation," said the President, repeating his demand that the Senators opposed to the treaty, "put up a new one or shut up."

"The spirit of the American people is pure. America leads in the battle for human rights. The world knows it. The eyes of the world are on us. We have promised to do all that we can for the world and we will redeem that promise. If I thought I stood in the way of carrying out this promise I would be glad to die to consummate it. The failure to keep these promises will leave a stain on America's fair name."

The President closed by paying high tribute to Senator Hitchcock. "And I would be glad to stand by Senator Norris if he would let me," he declared amidst applause.

Pulling strings enables a wearer of a safety coat invented by a Baltimore tailor instantly to detach either sleeve or split the garment down the back for quick removal.

All the paraffin wax for candle-making in South Africa has to be imported. This amounts annually to 3250 tons, valued at \$1,500,000.

Brazil's production of sugar has reached about 300,000 tons a year.

DRY ENFORCEMENT BILL SOON WILL BE A LAW

Measure Has Passed Both Houses—Awaits Presi- dent's Signature.

WHEN WILL SALOONS OPEN

Much Speculation Over This Question —Treaty Must First Become Effective, Lawyers Think.

Washington, Sept. 8.—House and Senate prohibition leaders planned today to have the enforcement bill ready for the President's signature by the time he returns from his "swing around the circle." They will endeavor to have the measure rushed through conference with the least possible delay as a means of thwarting any attempt of the wets to gather their forces for a campaign looking to a veto of the bill.

Passed Both Houses.
The measure, which covers both wartime and constitutional prohibition has passed both the House and the Senate, the upper body having modified several of the more drastic provisions of the bill as passed by the House. Chairman Volstead, of the House Judiciary Committee, said today he would call a meeting of the committee this week in an effort to reach an agreement on the changes made by the Senate. If this cannot be done the measure will be taken up in conference without delay, it was stated.

To Wait on Treaty.
In the meanwhile there was considerable speculation on the possibility of war time prohibition being set aside. War Department announcements indicate that the army will have reached its peace strength in October, but whether it will be possible for the President to declare the army demobilized before the peace treaty has been ratified both by the United States and Germany is a question upon which legal authorities cannot agree. Attorney General Palmer's personal opinion is that war time prohibition cannot be set aside, no matter what the strength of the army may be, until the treaty has become actually effective.

WAR PRISONERS PERISH TRYING TO CLIMB ALPS

Only Two Left Out of Five Hungar- ians Who Try to Escape Into Switzerland.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—Five Hungarian war prisoners, who attempted to escape home by way of Switzerland had a tragic experience in the Alps. They tried to cross the Aiguilles Vertes, a 10,000 foot glacier with fateful results. Weak from cold and lack of food one fell into a crevasse and was killed. Another, who fell from a crag, was badly hurt but managed to crawl to the village of Bourg. Twelve guides set out from the village to seek the remaining three Hungarians. One was found half frozen in the snow but no trace of the other two could be found and it was supposed that they perished. None of the Hungarians had ever attempted mountain climbing before.

WOMAN KISSES PERSHING.

New York, Sept. 8.—While General Pershing was being officially welcomed by Mayor Hylan at City Hall today a beautiful young woman broke through the police lines, rushed up to the great soldier, threw her arms about his neck and kissed him. "Oh, you mustn't do that," exclaimed the General as he stepped back and the crowd cheered.

FINED \$2,732.

New Haven, Sept. 8.—In the police court today John A. McKee, of this city, paid fines and costs for himself and others aggregating \$2,732, as a result of the charges of pool selling and gaming resulting from a recent raid made by the police in this city. McKee was fined \$200 on each of five counts against him and five other persons were fined \$300 each, a number of other persons who were caught in the raids being fined \$15 on charges of gaming.

CHEERING THOUSANDS GREET PERSHING ON RETURN TO U. S.; "HAPPY TO BE HOME," HE SAYS

Tributes Paid by Noted Euro- pean Statesmen — What Premiers of Greece, Italy and Poland Think of Gen- eral—If America Had Not Come Into War Polish Freedom Would Have Been Lost.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The following tributes to General John J. Pershing were paid by noted European statesmen today.

They came at a most fitting and appropriate moment—at the time when the general once again stepped upon the shores of his homeland after more than two and one-half years absence:

"No Hellene can fail but have the deepest admiration for General Pershing and the work of the American army in Europe. He led the army of liberty in the greatest battles for civilization. The gratitude of Greece goes out to him for the part he played in dealing the death blow to the common enemy."—By PREMIER ELEFTHERIOS VENIZELOS, OF GREECE.

"General Pershing is better able than anybody else to understand at its full value and to describe the magnificent effort accomplished by Italy during the war. We were



Gen. John J. Pershing.

fighting an enemy possessing a superiority of numbers, artillery and positions. He will say how Italy fought victoriously amidst eternal ice and snow and under conditions of greatest difficulty. We welcomed General Pershing as a friend and the chief of a great army allied with Democracy. He has seen for himself what cordiality and sentiment exist between Italy and the United States."—BY PREMIER NITTI, OF ITALY.

"General Pershing symbolizes American knighthood. He is a great general for whom all Poles have the greatest admiration. We realize now as never before that, if America had not come into the war, Polish freedom would have been lost."—BY PREMIER IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI, OF POLAND.

"Having the honor of knowing General Pershing personally I have been able to appreciate his wonderful qualities both as a soldier and a man. I consider him an admirable type of the great American people."—BY SIGNOR WILLIAM MARCONI OF ITALY.

"To the brave chief of the American army, returning to his country of liberty after vindicating on the European battlefields the rights of peoples oppressed by force, I send the warmest greetings. The Italian army is proud of the praise recently received from so great a leader of men and still feels emotion from this generous recognition of its ef-

fective.

(Continued on Page 2.)

How New York Greeted Pershing

General Pershing arrives at Hoboken amidst unprecedented greeting. Mayor Hylan delivers address of welcome at brief ceremonial at City Hall, New York City. Governor Smith is present.

General Pershing passes through lanes of cheering people from City Hall to Waldorf-Astoria hotel. Informal luncheon at Waldorf-Astoria. Rodman Wanamaker, chairman of Mayors' committee on welcoming distinguished guests, entertains General Pershing at dinner. General Pershing and staff attend Hippodrome performance.

NEWSPAPER AD STARTED GEN. PERSHING IN ARMY

Read of Examinations and at Once Decided to Go to West Point.

It was a newspaper article which diverted John J. Pershing from his avowed purpose of becoming a school teacher and started him on a military career which led to his becoming one of the greatest American generals in history. The interesting story is vouched for by General Pershing's sisters, Mrs. Butler and Miss May Pershing, who make their home in Lincoln, Neb.

While attending the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., with his sister, now Mrs. Butler, young Pershing's attention was called to an examination for appointment to West Point's Military Academy were soon to be held. Pershing, desirous of trying for the appointment immediately prepared for the examinations. A few days later, when called before the examining board, although he had had very little time to prepare thoroughly for the brisk exams, he received the highest mark among the many contestants, and a few days later received notice of his appointment.

All this time and up until he was ready to leave for West Point, General Pershing and his sister had kept his action a secret. His family did not know of his purpose to become a soldier until, on his way to the academy, he stopped off at the home of his parents.

As a boy, say his sisters, General Pershing was of a quiet, serious temperament, assuming, as the eldest of six children, many of the responsibilities of the family. During his early years, which were spent in LaCade, Mo., his birthplace, he managed one of several farms operated by his father, John J. Pershing, a merchant and farmer.

Pershing was generally the center of student activities, never being content to be one of the crowd, but always wanting to be a leader of any activity. His personality and likeable character quickly won for him many friends and it was only a short time after his entrance to the school that he became one of the student leaders.

Following his graduation from West Point, General Pershing served with General Miles in a campaign against the noted Indian chief Geronimo, later being stationed as military instructor at the University of Nebraska. His friends at the school recall him as a fun-loving young man who enjoyed music and parties and a good laugh and joke.

His one fad, according to his sisters, is gardening. Whenever he was on leave and returned to his home he immediately donned workaday clothes and would go to work in his father's garden, seemingly enjoying the work over the vegetables as much as he enjoyed social activities.

Some time ago upon his first appearance in Chicago, General Pershing, who was then a captain, appeared in the yard of his father's house clad in overalls and hard at work among the vegetables. There was some surprise among the neighbors that a man entitled to wear the uniform of a captain should put it aside and hoe in a garden. But the incident is characteristic of the man who led the American forces to victory in Europe.

TO SCRAP BIG GUNS.
Washington, Sept. 8.—Of the 2,058 guns which the army was equipped before the war, 1,240 are obsolete and will be scrapped, it was stated at the War Department today. The original cost of these pieces was about \$10,000,000.

KILLED BY TRUCK.
New Haven, Sept. 8.—James Esposito, 40, was killed on Wallace street today by a motor truck driven by James Conte. He fell from a bicycle in the path of the truck. The coroner exonerated Conte from blame after a brief investigation.

The red hat of a cardinal is said to cost him at least \$250.

Leviathan Docks at 8 o'clock

—All New York Hails Com- mander of America's Vic- torious Crusaders — To Hold Three Day Celebra- tion—Flotilla of Boats Es- cort Troopship — Thou- sands Shout Welcome.

New York, Sept. 7.—General John J. Pershing, commander of America's two million victorious crusaders hero of the world war, responsible head of the army that turned the tide of battle at Verdun and St. Mihiel came home today in triumph after more than two years in France.

New York's Welcome.
In behalf of a grateful nation, New York, in holiday dress, welcomed him with joyous pride and unrestrained emotion, giving vent to its enthusiasm by all of the time honored means that men have to exalt a chosen personage and pay just tribute to distinguished national service.

General Pershing stood in simple human wonderment as his countrymen proclaimed his valor, obviously deeply touched by the sight of these hundreds of thousands of waving hands and the discordant sound of thundering peace guns, shrieking sirens and maddly cheering people, a true American "hot time" in contrast with the magnificent post-war demonstrations that the commander of the A. E. F. had figured in when Paris and London celebrated victory.

In Good Health.
A deep red flush on his weather beaten cheeks bespoke his good health and his blue eyes sparkled in evidence of his spirited happiness. He gave himself into the hands of his legion friends in good humor and while every outward evidence of the demonstration around him was significant of reciprocal delight nevertheless General Pershing at times turned sober, drew his military shoulders to rigid lines and responded with true sense of the tragedy underlying this gaiety, when some tear stained mother or father pressed forward and grasped his hand.

Three Day Celebration.
The three day celebration, which will come to an end with a monster parade and review of the first division on Wednesday, began at dawn this morning when a fleet of boats, bearing distinguished personages, and a flotilla of airplanes, went down the bay to give the first greeting to the home coming hero.

A police reserve hydroplane flew over the Leviathan—the transport which brought the General back to his home land—just at daybreak and dropped a message from Mayor Hylan extending formal invitation to New York City.

The weather was warm, foggy and humid, but the sun was making a sturdy effort to push through the clouds. There was a sea breeze down the bay that stiffened the flags on the ships in the harbor but in the city the banners and bunting drooped from the masts in limp folds.

Welcome Home Spirit.
"Welcome home, General Pershing," was the electric current that pulsed through the whole city. It spoke in the roaring salutes from the guns down the bay, in the crash of brass band music on harbor craft, while the Leviathan was steaming slowly by the Statue of Liberty and in the cheers and staccato toots of sirens while the giant transport was warping into her pier.

The transport passed Sandy Hook at 7.12 o'clock, steaming very slowly through the thick misty weather. She slowed down waiting for the tide, but was soon under way again. Mayor Hylan's Committee.

The first welcoming committee to come up with the Pershing ship was

(Continued on Page 3.)

O'Leary's

887 Main St.

Bakery Specials Tuesday

Raisin Bread, Rye Bread, Individual Coffee Buns.

Cooked Food Dept.

Good assortment of Gobel's celebrated Ready Cooked Meats.

We slice them ready for your table.

Chamberlain's Old Fashioned Dried Beef, sliced thin.

Gorton's Fresh Mackerel 25c can.

Gold Label Sardines 15c can.

Crab Meats for Salads 25c can.

TONIGHT'S PARK SHOW

MADGE KENNEDY

The Charming World Star

"HOME WANTED"

A Play for the Whole Family

Comedy-Craig Kennedy Detective Story

TOMORROW AT THE PARK WED

Prices--Matinee 10c Evenings 15 and 25c This Includes War Tax

CHARLIE CHAPLIN SUNNYSIDE

The Million Dollar Comedian in a Million Dollar Play

For Accurate And Scientific Eye Sight Testing and Properly Fitted Glasses See

WALTER OLIVER... TORIC LENSES

Where the best quality Glasses at the lowest prices are made.

CHEERING THOUSANDS GREET GEN. PERSHING

(Continued from Page 1.)

that representing the United States army. It was closely followed by the municipal steamer Correction...

There was a tumultuous scene when the Leviathan passed the Statue of Liberty at 20 minutes to eight.

Happy to Be Home. General Pershing, standing on the deck, proudly erect at the noble picture before his eyes, showed visible emotion.

"I am happy to be home", said he simply to friends standing at his side. He looked again at the towering sky line, gaunt and majestic in the bay mist of the morning and added:

"It is a glad moment." In the meantime the whistles on shore had taken up the serenade from the water craft.

Tremendous Crowds. While New York was the stage for the drama the glory of the moment belonged to the whole nation.

Thousands of doughboys joined in the greeting. Everywhere the khaki was in evidence. They yelled and cheered and showed generally by the volume of their noise that they were all mighty glad to have their old leader safe at home again.

The form of greeting ran the gamut—from old timers who knew the distinguished warrior as "Johnny" or "Black Jack" to the dignified

officials who stood somewhat in awe of America's fifth permanent army general who came back laden with Europe's highest laurels.

Pageantry was now nothing to General Pershing. He had been through it all in London, Paris and Rome, but the sentiment and the heart quickening thrill in the cheers of the home folks gave the demonstration today a touch that was lacking for the American commander in Europe.

All Classes Take Part. Every class of people took part. That was one thing that General Pershing liked most and touched him deepest.

General Pershing looked down to the eager eyes and flushed cheeks and smiled a fatherly smile. "My dear Miss I cannot believe that you look too fresh," he replied.

The noise inside the pier died down as Secretary Baker mounted the platform to deliver a brief address of welcome but from the massed crowds in the street outside the noise of cheering and bell ringing came in deep full surges.

Docking the monster Leviathan, (formerly the biggest passenger carrying liner afloat) is a slow and tedious task.

It was 8.45 before the Leviathan was made fast to her Hoboken pier. As she had not stopped at Quarantine the transport was not officially declared "docked" until the quarantine officer, who had boarded her, went ashore at 9.15.

In the first rank of the crowd upon the pier were the General's two sisters. With long, eager strides, he stepped to their side, took them tenderly in his arms, and kissed them.

So touched was the veteran by the warmth and heartiness of the welcome that he found it hard to respond to the request of the newspaper correspondents for an expression.

General's Remarks. "What can one say under such circumstances as these," said General Pershing. "This reception is overwhelming. It is simply overpowering."

"I would be superfluous for me to add anything, but I accept this demonstration in the name of the brave fellows who went over to France and sacrificed so much and made this wonderful success possible."

It gave an emotional touch to the proceedings that General Pershing, standing amidst the tumult and plaudits of his hero worshipping fellow countrymen, thought first of his humble doughboys and then gave them the credit for all the valiant exploits on the European battlefields.

Movie Men On Job. The whole grand scale of human emotions found outlet in the excited

noisy demonstration. There was comedy as well as pathos and thrills. Before leaving the deck of the Leviathan about six photographers and movie operators surrounded the General. The movie men took charge of things from the go off and yelled directions like drill sergeants.

"Take your hat off please," requested one movie man. "Put on your hat," shouted another, grinding away at his machine.

The general smiled and complied with his request, but balked when one operator cried: "General, will you salute for us?" "No," replied Pershing firmly. "I can't perform."

Later the General was photographed in the midst of his staff. As he passed to the pier he was surrounded by men and women reporters. One young woman correspondent, deeply disappointed at not getting an interview, exclaimed: "General, we have been waiting all night to talk to you."

General Pershing looked down to the eager eyes and flushed cheeks and smiled a fatherly smile. "My dear Miss I cannot believe that you look too fresh," he replied.

The noise inside the pier died down as Secretary Baker mounted the platform to deliver a brief address of welcome but from the massed crowds in the street outside the noise of cheering and bell ringing came in deep full surges.

"I will not speak now of our associates on the other side of the sea. It will be delightful on many occasions to speak of their praise. I speak now only of our personal joy that you are home again and that we have the opportunity to make you feel the warmth of our affectionate welcome."

After Secretary Baker, former secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who personally represented President Wilson; Senator Wadsworth of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and Congressman Mondell, had welcomed Pershing, the commander in chief of the A. E. F. was introduced amid thunderous applause.

General Embarrassed. He was plainly embarrassed as he started to speak and halted frequently, seeking words that would best express his feelings.

"Fellow soldiers and friends," he said, "if this is to be continued long I believe that before many days have passed I shall have wished that the war continued. To say how happy I am to be back on American soil would be wasting words. This reception is overwhelming and I am overcome with emotion when I understand what it means to all of us."

Praises American People. "I can only say that the victory which is ours was won by the united efforts of the American people. The army felt at all times perfect confidence in the people back here. You supplied the morale that every armed force must have. The American people never wavered."

"Immeasurable credit is due to those brave fellows who themselves virtually untrained, faced a well trained enemy with a courage that it is impossible to describe. To those we left over there," and Pershing's voice dropped almost to a whisper, "we owe a solemn tribute. I trust that those we left be-

hind will always be remembered by a grateful people and that their graves will be fittingly decorated so that we Americans, in the years to come, may have a place to go and worship our heroic dead."

STATESMEN OF EUROPE PRAISE GEN. PERSHING

(Continued from Page 1.)

forts and sacrifices accomplished on the most difficult battlefield of the whole war. The brotherhood of arms to which General Pershing bore witness between the American and Italian peoples is also a fraternity of hearts and we shall march shoulder to shoulder towards a glorious future which cannot fail."

"General Pershing has eternally endeared himself to France. He is our great friend." BY ANDRE TARDIEU, FORMER FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE UNITED STATES.

"General Pershing won for himself the affection of the British armies in France and for his nation he won immortal glory." BY EARL HAIG, FIELD MARSHAL COMMANDING BRITISH FORCES.

WANTED

WANTED—Ten men to work on tobacco. Apply to Dennis Bryan, Tobacco Turpike.

WANTED—Housekeeper who wishes to work in family three. No washing or ironing. Call at 16 Galway street after six at night.

WANTED—Woman to wash one half day a week. Inquire Mrs. R. G. Rich, 223 East Center street.

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 19 Lewis St. or phone 153. Mrs. G. E. Keith.

WANTED—At once a boy, must be over 16 years of age. Good chance for advancement. Apply J. W. Hale Co.

WANTED—Carpenters, two first class men. Apply to E. C. Elliott, 34 Valley street, after 5 p. m. or tel. 244-A.

WANTED—Women and girls. Employment Department, "Gandy" Brothers, 1611.

TO RENT.

TO LET—Furnished rooms in private family with or without board. Call at 65 1-2 Bissell street, South Manchester, Conn.

TO RENT—Modern six room, south flat on Main street. For particulars inquire of Mrs. E. J. Loomis, 156 Main street.

FOR HIRE—7 passenger Studebaker for all occasions, day or night. Terms reasonable. Burton Slater, 212 Center street. Telephone 463-5.

LOST—An auto marker, No. 74,421, somewhere around town. Finder please return to Dr. LeVerne Holmes, 267 Main street, or at my office.

FOUND

FOUND—A Boston bull dog. Owner please call on William Johnson, 256 Oak street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEMSTITCHING AND PICKED EDGE WORK done while you wait on our new hemstitching machine. The Ladies' Shop, 535 Main street.

NOTICE—I buy and sell all makes of cars. See me before you sell or buy. Highest prices paid and all cars are inspected and repaired before sold. T. F. Moriarty, 25 Hollister street.

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

FOR SALE—An account of having to move I have a practically new Barstow range which I will sell for half price. Inquire at 20 Spruce street, South Manchester, Conn.

AT EGGIE'S this week only. Boys' Houses worth \$1.00 at 75 cents.

WANTED—Man for retail dry goods store. Some experience in window trimming and card writing required. Ambitious person from small town who seeks advancement and opportunities preferred. Good pay to start, with liberal advancement for promoter of liberal advertisement for publisher of details of experience, references, marital or single. "The Fair," New Britain, Conn.

FOR SALE—Single family house on No. 50 Norman street, lot 60x100 feet. Price \$2,400. Call after 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Potatoes \$2.25 per bushel. Green beans \$1.50 per half bushel. Delivered in town. E. F. Ball, Buckland, Conn.

FOR SALE—1916 Model Ford truck with panel body. J. C. Robinson, Center Grocers.

FOR SALE—1915 Model Ford touring car. Inquire 38 Woodbridge street.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage, six rooms, north end, 1-1/2 acres of tillable land, barn, chicken coops, etc., minutes to school, churches, depot and trolley. Price \$3,200 for quick sale. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—A good two family house on School street, both together, toilet and bath and furnace, 100 feet of Main street, north of Center. Price \$2,200. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main Street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Two family 12 room house north of Center in good location. Improvements, large chicken coops, practically new house and price only \$2,200. This is a bargain. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—I have bungalows in the course of construction in different localities of the town, also ready built bungalows. If you want one see me as I have all kinds and prices. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Large four family brick, north and practically new. Here is an investment property. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Two large four family houses on School street, both together, a 15 per cent investment. See me for these before they are gone. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Listen, look at this one, it won't last long, a double and single house, five minutes from mill, highly elevated for \$3,000. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—A seven room bungalow with two acres of land in excellent location and the price \$2,400. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all locations of the town from \$100 to \$1500 and I have some real bargains. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—A good two family 10 room flat at the north end, all improvements, third floor, ready to partition off for third tenement, lot 10x150, plenty of room to build another house. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—I have the contract to sell a beautiful two family house, between Church and New street, corner lot on Center street, West. You know if you have been looking for a lot in that location how scarce they are. Lot has about 100 feet on Center street. See me before this one is gone. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Be sure that you have enough insurance on your home or household furniture, you know the prices of lumber and furniture today. If you haven't enough better see me and let me put some more on. I have the strongest companies there is to be had and I have a list of representatives in this town the largest general insurance company in the world. Inquire with me. You'll know that you are safe. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main street, Park Building.

FOR SALE—Ten room house, large barn, the building has a price less than cost today. Easy terms. Mark Holmes, 467 North Main street, Phone 288-3.

FOR SALE—Nice potatoes, price reasonable. Underhill, 403 West Center street.

FOR SALE—Farm, 27 acres, some good tillable land and wood and big timber on it. Inquire of L. H. Chapman, 33 North Elm street, Phone 11-4.

FOR SALE—Three family house, near the Center. This is a good buy for any one looking for a house with an income. T. R. Hayes, 55 East St.

FOR SALE—Seven room bungalow, with all improvements, garage lot 100x250. This is only one of many. Come and talk real estate with T. R. Hayes, of Board street.

FOR SALE—Four family house, five minutes walk from Main street, South Manchester post office with about 1-2 acre land. T. R. Hayes, 55 East St.

FOR SALE—Belgian Hares, six months old, \$2.75. Must be seen to be appreciated. 27 Huntington Street.

FOR SALE—Pop corn, ready to pop, onions and potatoes. Inquire of L. H. Chapman, 33 North Elm street, Phone 11-4.

FOR SALE—Wood ready for the stove \$10 cord delivered. Inquire of Greenway Farm, 35 Porter street, phone 518-12.

FOR SALE—Two driving horses cheap. Archie Hayes, Orford Station.

EGGIE is offering for this week only men's silk fish neckties, hose, worth 50 cents at 25 cents. He'll explain why he can do this when you call.

TEAMS FOR HIRE—W. J. Maguire, 272 Fort street.

FOR SALE—A very desirable residence on the Hill, section eight large rooms, wonderful verandas, strictly modern in every detail. Shrubby, beautiful lawn. Garage. Ask to see this one. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Good double house, lights, bath, cement walks and lawn, in pink of condition. Ten rooms and garage. Price only \$4,000. Easy terms. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Near Church street, large two family house of 6 rooms each apartment. This is an excellent bargain at price of \$5,200. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—On the car line, large single house of seven rooms, bath, etc., over half an acre of land. Price only \$2,200. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—\$500 down will make you the boss of a nice two family house on east side, 12 good rooms, lights, bath, cement cellar and walks. Price considerably less than the house could be built for. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Several nice level building lots on West Side, near trolley. Prices \$275 and up. Buy one now. Prices will go higher next season. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Nice cottage of 6 rooms, only few years built, garden, spot. Five minutes from trolley. Price only \$2,200. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Large twelve room double house, 10 minutes' walk from silk mills, heat, light, gas, set tubs, walk and curbs, large lot. This is a home for someone. Robert J. Smith, Bank Building.

The largest railroad yard in the world is at St. Nazaire, France, built by Yank engineers.

To err is human, to suggest divine—but it's useless to mention it to the police justice.

CIRCLE

A Romance of the Deep Blue Sea
PEGGY HYLAND

The Dainty Fox Star
"MISS ADVENTURE"

In which an heiress is rescued twice by a cabin boy—with fourteen years between the two rescues

Comedy—"The Perils of Thunder Mountain"

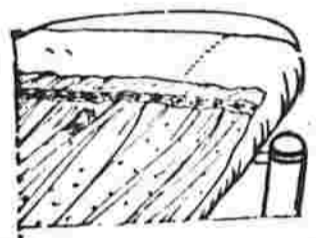


Hot in a Minute

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

G-E Electric Flatiron

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



Manchester Electric Co.

THE C. W. KING CO.

SUCCESSOR TO G. H. JALLEN
ALLEN PLACE, MANCHESTER

**LUMBER, COAL, MASON'S SUPPLIES
BEAVER BOARD, SEWER PIPE
FLUE LINING**

THE C. W. KING CO.

TELEPHONE 126, MANCHESTER

STOCK MARKET

New York, Sept. 8.—The stock market opened firm today. American Car and Foundry was up 1-2 at 135 3-4. Later it sold well above 135. Mercantile Marine Common was up 1-2 at 60 1-4. United States Steel was unchanged at 102 5-8, but Bethlehem was up 1-8 at 90 3-8.

At the end of the first 15 minutes the active issues moved to higher levels. Steel Common rose 5-8 to 104 1-4 and Crucible four points to 172 1-2; Bethlehem Steel B 1-8 to 90 3-8.

CONGRESS TO DECIDE.

Washington, Sept. 8.—No more American troops would be sent abroad without the consent of Congress, and those now abroad would be recalled, under the provisions of a resolution introduced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator McCormick, of Illinois.

The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD at Manchester, within and for the district of Manchester, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1919.

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

ESTATE OF WALTER W. COWLES of Manchester, in said district, incapable. The Conservator having exhibited his account with said estate to this court for year ending May 12, 1918, for allowance, it is

ORDERED—That the 20th day of September, A. D. 1919, at 3:30 o'clock, afternoon, at the Probate Office, in said Manchester, be and the same is assigned for a hearing on the allowance of said administration account with said estate, and this court directs the Conservator to give public notice to all persons interested therein to appear and be heard thereon 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.

THE BABY SHOW.

Prize Will Be \$1.00 for Winner in Each Division—Show Held Saturday

Through error it was announced that a prize of five dollars would be given to each of the five divisions in the Baby Show to be held at the Center Park next Saturday afternoon. The amount mentioned is the aggregate of prize money and it will be divided among the five divisions. In other words the winner in each class will receive one silver dollar. Children in costume and gaily decorated carriages are not required but the parade will be prettier and more interesting if the parents add novelty in this way. Every child in town five years old or under is invited to come.

AMERICANIZATION WORK.

Institute Tonight to Help Teachers of Foreign Population.

The Institute for Americanization opens tonight at the High School Assembly hall with a lecture by W. C. Smith, director of emigrant education on the New York State Board of Education. He will talk on "Methods of Teaching Foreigners" and his lecture will begin at 8.15.

Besides the lecture by Mr. Smith will be a practical demonstration of how to teach a class in Americanization conducted by Samuel J. Brown, instructor of evening school teachers in this state.

The purpose of the Institute is to show Americanization workers the best methods of instruction and to help them in every way possible in their work.

CROWD OF 3,500 SEE HENDEE'S TRIM ATHLETICS 3-1 IN 9 INNING FIGHT.

Springfield Nine Plays Its Best—Fluke in Ninth Robs Athletics of Chance for Victory—Edgar Over-runs Second Base—Sipples Pitches Smooth Game—Hendees Show Team Work.

Playing the brand of ball that made them the champions of Springfield's "Dusty Circuit", the Hendee Indians defeated the Athletics by a score of 3 to 1 at the Mount Nebo grounds yesterday afternoon.

The gathering of fans was the largest ever seen at a game in Manchester in ten years. It was estimated that the attendance was 3,500. Over one hundred autos also scattered around the grounds.

Because of the crowd it was necessary to play under ground rules. A hit into the crowd was good for two bases while over the crowd meant a home run. These rules spoiled at least two hits that appeared to be circuit wallops.

The enthusiasm and thrills that characterized previous Athletic-Hendees contests seemed to be lacking yesterday. Two brilliant plays on the part of the locals passed apparently unnoticed.

With all due credit to the Athletics—for they put up a good brand of baseball, it must be said that the visitors shined them in team work. "Mutt" Waters' pots worked with clocklike precision behind "Speed" Finn and it was headwork that won for them, a victory.

Finn received perfect support and pitched effectively in the pinches. Maloney was easily the star of the visiting aggregation both at the slab and in the field. He accepted 17 chances without an error, and in addition to this made the first hit and run of the game.

Sipples gave a stellar performance. Four of the five hits garnered off his delivery were made in the fourth inning. His fielding was of high calibre, four assists being credited to him. According to the score sheet he shaded Finn in this department, although both twirlers evened up on hits.

Wilson starred for the locals in fielding. Sammy Massey's little stunt in the eighth is also worthy of mention, as is the shoe string catch made by Kotch in the ninth. Massey, Edgar and Wilson contributed each a two bagger for the locals, while Waite was the only Hendee player to win this honor.

Quinn and McCarthy Umps. Quinn of Hartford called play with McCarthy on bases. Shortly before the game started, the former presented Manager George Daley of the Hendees, with a bouquet of roses, a gift from the Park Hill Flower Shops.

As "Tommy" Sipples advanced to the plate, a huge floral horse shoe was carried on to the diamond. This was also a gift of the Park Hill Shops and was presented to the popular twirler by the greatest of Manchester's loyal rooters—John Cairns. Yesterday's game proved that the Hendees are a clean cut and speedy bunch and despite the defeat the local fans in a spirit of good-fellowship wished the success in their series with the Red Tops. The game by innings and box scores follow:

First Inning.
Hendees: Roche grounded out. Sipples to Fay. Denault grounded out. Wilson to Fay. Maloney flied out to Kotch. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Kotch grounded out. Miller to Maloney. Massey struck out. Sipples flied out to Reynolds. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Second Inning.
Hendees: Waite grounded out. Massey to Fay. Miller grounded out. Warnock to Fay. Reynolds grounded out. Wilson to Fay. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Warnock got the first hit of the game when he singled to right. He advanced on a neat bunt to Maloney. Fay flied out to Roche. Scheldge grounded out to Maloney. 1 hit. No runs. No errors.

Third Inning.
Hendees: Cerago took first on Massey's error. Feeley grounded out. Sipples to Massey. Finn grounded Sipples. Cerago was caught at third. Sipples to Wilson. Roche walked. Denault flied out to Massey. No hits. No runs. 1 error.

Athletics: Wilson flied out to Waite. Lamprecht grounded out to Maloney. Kotch flied out to Denault. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Fourth Inning.
Hendees: Maloney secured the first hit off Sipples when he singled to center. Waite doubled to right. Miller flied out to Scheldge, the latter's clever fielding holding Maloney at third. Reynolds' single sent Maloney across the pan with the first run of the game. Cerago singled to left sending Waite and Reynolds home. Feeley fanned. Finn fanned. Four hits. Three runs. No errors.

Athletics: Massey grounded out. Finn to Maloney. Sipples grounded out. Finn to Maloney. Warnock grounded out. Denault to Maloney. But five balls were pitched by Finn in this inning. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Fifth Inning.
Hendees: Roche grounded out. Sipples to Fay. Denault grounded out. Wilson to Fay. Maloney singled to right. With two strikes called on Waite, Maloney was out on an attempted pifer of second. Lamprecht to Massey. One hit. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Edgar opened with a double. Fay sacrificed to Cerago. Edgar beat out the return to third. Scheldge sent a hot one through short scoring Edgar. Wilson grounded to Denault forcing Scheldge. Maloney to Denault. Lamprecht lifted an infield fly to Miller. Two hits. One run. No errors.

Sixth Inning.
Hendees: Waite fanned. Miller flied out to Edgar. Reynolds fanned. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Kotch grounded out. Miller to Maloney. Massey grounded out to Maloney. Sipples grounded out. Denault to Maloney. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Seventh Inning.
Hendees: Cerago shot a hot one directly into Sipples hands. Feeley lifted an infield fly to Wilson. Finn fanned. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Warnock grounded out. Roche to Maloney. Edgar grounded out. Roche to Maloney. Fay grounded out to Maloney. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Eighth Inning.
Hendees: Roche walks. Denault flied to Wilson. Maloney lifted a pop fly to Massey. Massey dropped the ball, recovered it, and shot it to Warnock for a double play. Massey to Warnock to Fay. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Scheldge grounded out. Denault to Maloney. Wilson doubled to left, the ball going into the crowd. Lamprecht grounded out. Denault to Maloney. Wilson took third, on the play. Kotch flied out to Reynolds. One hit. No runs. No errors.

Ninth Inning.
Hendees: Waite grounded out. Wilson to Fay. Miller flied out to Kotch, the latter making a sensational running catch. Reynolds grounded out. Wilson to Fay. No hits. No runs. No errors.

Athletics: Massey doubled. Sipples grounded out. Miller to Maloney. Massey taking third on the play. Warnock grounded out. Finn to Maloney. Edgar walked. With Fay up, Edgar was called out when he overran second on a steal. Feeley to Denault. One hit. No runs. No errors.

The box scores.

Athletics.		Hendees Indians.	
ab	r h po a e	ab	r h po a e
Kotsch rf.	4 0 0 2 0 0	Roche 3b.	2 0 0 1 2 0
Massey 2b.	4 0 1 4 1 1	Denault ss.	4 0 0 3 4 0
Sipples p.	4 0 0 1 4 0	Maloney 1b.	4 1 2 17 1 0
Warnock ss.	4 0 1 1 1 0	Waite cf.	4 1 1 1 0 0
Edgar cf.	2 1 1 1 0 0	Miller 2b.	4 0 0 2 3 0
Fay 1b.	2 0 0 9 0 0	Reynolds lf.	4 1 1 2 0 0
Scheldge lf.	3 0 1 1 0 0	Cerago rf.	3 0 1 0 0 0
Wilson 3b.	3 0 1 3 5 0	Feeley c.	3 0 0 1 0 0
Lamprecht c.	3 0 0 5 1 0	Finn p.	3 0 0 0 3 0
	29 1 5 27 12 1		31 3 5 27 13 0

Two base hits, Massey, Edgar, Wilson, Waite; sacrifice hits, Edgar; double plays, Massey to Warnock to Fay; bases on balls, off Sipples 2, off Finn 1; struck out, by Sipples 5; by Finn 1; left on bases, Athletics 4, Hendees 3; first base on errors, Hendee 1; time, 1:30; umpires, Quinn and McCarthy.

Claimed to be Daughter of Pittsburgh Millionaire—Clever Talker and Hundreds Believed Her Story.

London, Sept. 8.—A rare and picturesque person—an adventurer who was not beautiful—has finally brought her multitudinous and successful ventures to the attention of the British police after many years of perfectly safe operation.

She is known as Masie Crawford, and she found the smaller towns of England all too ready to believe the old dictum that Americans must inevitably be wealthy, for her most successful operations were conducted playing these parts:

Daughter and heiress of Harry Thaw.

Wife of George Crawford, American millionaire, whom she divorced in order to marry his brother.

Widow of Walter Crawford, the brother, who died leaving a peculiar will stipulating that she should marry "outside the family."

A working man, who was helping the girl obtain the mythical fortune of Walter Crawford, mythical American millionaire, by agreeing to marry her and leave her at the church door, thus complying with the terms of the will, brought down and police investigation.

As the daughter of Harry Thaw, Masie Crawford had moved through many English towns, finding welcome and easy money from some of the hardest fisted folk of the British Islands. Despite the fact that she is slender, of childish figure, with a slight hump on her back and small featured, she was able, by brilliant conversational gifts and a bearing that spoke "class" at every minute, to win instant belief, no matter how fictitious her "life" happened to be at the moment.

She was always beautifully dressed, and she passed through so many various "characters" in the course of her swindling expeditions, that the carefullest police investigations after her arrest have failed to reveal a single tangible fact regarding her real identity and antecedents.

Throughout she looked and acted the part she played.

The girl descended upon Woking in Surrey, in military uniform, brimful of dare-devil adventures at the front as driver of staff cars and of machines which had taken secret messengers on many dangerous missions.

Back of this was Walter Crawford and his peculiar will. She was destitute. Her properties in Canada would realize huge sums if she could realize on them. Wonderful how many perfectly sane persons helped her. Her landlady even mortgaged her home. A garage owner depleted his bank account and borrowed because he was to marry her and part at the church door and get \$2,500 a year for life for parting.

As the daughter of Harry Thaw she had been used to living in wonderful luxury and many a sock was opened to help the sad young daughter live as her position demanded until funds arrived. These stocking banks were touched in many cities by the pitiful state of the little lady.

The route followed by the 14th corps, with which Gen. Sherman traveled on his march to the sea, was about 275 miles. The artillery brigade of the 70th corps marched 292 miles.

Best Shoe Repair Shop In Town

I will save you money on first class work. I use only best waterproof oak tanned soles for Men's Women's and Children's shoes. Nothing better.

All sewed jobs are hand work. Neolin Soles, Shoe Polishes and Shoe Strings.

All work guaranteed. Give us a trial.

Boston Shoe Repair Shop
105 Spruce St. South Manchester

PERRETT AND GLENNEY

Manchester and Hartford Auto Express

Local and Long Distance Moving.

Automobile Parties

Telephone No. 7. Leave orders at Murphy's Candy Kitchen. Hartford Office with A. R. Blumenthal, 227 Market Street.

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

Watch Repairing

A Specialty
CARL W. LINDQUIST

Watchmaker and Jeweler
Formerly with E. Gundlach and Co.
Full Stock of Watches and Jewelry

26 STATE STREET
Room 42 Hartford

NORTH END WOOD YARD

Fire Wood of all kinds. Orders may be left at L. Pola's store, School St., or at Dewey-Richman Co.'s or Phone 89-2.

Blatter & Goddell

ALLEN PLACE, MANCHESTER
GENERAL AUTO TRUCKING

WANTED WANTED

Women to String Tobacco
Good wages made and a long job on big tobacco; also men for tobacco work. Transportation paid.

Come to the
Hartman Farm, Buckland

TOWN ADVERTISEMENT

REGISTRARS' NOTICE.
Manchester Census Registration. The Registrars of Electors will be in session at the Town Records Building in Manchester

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1 AND
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 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 SHERIDAN,
Registrars of Voters.
Manchester, Conn., July 21, 1919.

LAUREL PARK DANCING

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings

CONCERT AND MOVIES
EVERY SUNDAY

A hot weather cartoon



By Morris

The Evening Herald

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

Published by The Herald Printing Company
Every Evening Except Sundays and Holidays.

By Mail Postpaid.
\$4.00 a year, \$2.00 for six months.
By Carrier, Twelve Cents a Week
Single Copies, Two Cents

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

TELEPHONES:
Main Office, Main and Hilliard Sts. 664
Branch Office, Ferris Block, 648

A DRY EUROPE.

With the exception of a few remarks about the moral perspicacity of newspapers, remarks which are daily disproved in the columns of thousands of journals all over the United States, the address of Mr. Bryan was a logical, sound and pleasing discussion of one of the greatest social reforms which has ever come to this country.

In brief his message to Manchester was that there are still a few more nails to clinch in the coffin of John Barleycorn and when that is done we should lend our energies to bringing prohibition to the nations of Europe.

Mr. Bryan was not specific as to just how this is to be done but we venture that if it is done at all it will be accomplished over there just as it has been here at home. There are already pioneers at work on the campaign. Churches will lend their aid, organizations will spring up and grow in numbers, great orators, like Mr. Bryan himself, will advocate abolishing all drinking places and, finally, liquor will be driven from one place after another until the centers of civilization are dry in the alcoholic sense.

The sum and substance of it all is education. This is a long process but it is the only sure one and it is the only permanent one. When the people of Europe are educated to want prohibition they will have it, just as they have it today in the United States.

JOIN HANDS AND DOWN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

There is enough of positive good and outstanding idealism in the League of Nations to command the admiration and support of any man or any set of men and there are enough men and women of high character and wide fame backing the League to rally like minded citizens to the cause.

Yet it is possible to love the League for the enemies it has made and the mere naming of a few of these will carry the point. We submit the following as samples.

The largest organized group which is opposing the League of Nations is the Bolsheviks of Russia. We quote from their official organ, Pravda, published at Moscow.

This last effort (to save itself) of the unholy capitalistic world order, its last stake, is the Wilsonian League of Nations. Mr. Taft once declared that the League must also provide security against aggression. Consequently whoever raises his hand against capitalism is a disturber of the peace of nations, an enemy of peace, and must be smashed. That is the same in which they would stifle world Bolshevism.

In other words the League is being opposed because it sets up peace as an ideal and will effectively limit promiscuous bomb throwing. The Bolsheviks will have nothing to do with the League. They and the Senate coterie which has christened itself the Battalion of Death prefer to go on in the good old way as before the war.

As representative of the Senate opposition, let us take one Republican and one Democrat. Senator Smoot of Utah, high priest of reaction, says that he can not bring himself to support the League. He opposes it on political grounds. He is against it because it is a progressive idea and it is useless to try it anyhow for it is not written in the book of Mormon that peace is to come that way. The revelations given to the prophet Joseph Smith, it has been explained by Senator Smoot, preclude the possibility of world peace through any such plan as the League.

Senator Reed, Democrat, is violent in his opposition. He has not only declared against the League but wants it treated as a scrap of paper and thrown into the waste basket. Senator Reed is not so specific as to the reasons for his position. He resorts to no holy writ but stands simply on his record for opposition to nearly everything that would tend

to establish the United States as among the champions of world liberty, order and peace. In his hostility to the League, Senator Reed is arm and arm with Senator LaFollette, just as he was in his opposition to the war itself. He didn't want us to fight and now he doesn't want us to make peace. Whatever is proposed, Senator Reed is agin it.

The Senate Battalion of Death is the most vocal of the League's opponents but the Sinn Feiners are a close second. In justice to them it must be said that they have not tried to hamstring the League because they object to it itself. They will have nothing to do with it because it does not declare Ireland a free and independent nation, because it does not disrupt the British Empire and do for Sinn Fein what Sinn Fein has never been able to do for itself.

Thus in the Battalion of Death we have one stronghold of reaction in the United States. The Bolsheviks are worthy representatives of League opposition in Europe and the Sinn Fein may be said to bridge the gap for they are operating on both sides of the Atlantic. Surely this is a noble comradeship to which any American citizen might feel proud to belong!

In the city of Albany they are building a nine story office building as a memorial to the men who fought in the war. This is much better than no memorial at all but it seems to us that a hospital, such as Manchester is to have, comes a lot nearer to expressing our appreciation of the sacrifices made by the soldiers and sailors.

CITIZENS OF MAINE VOTE TODAY ON HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Augusta, Maine, Sept. 8.—Whether the State of Maine is to have one of the best highway systems of any State in the country is a question that rests with its citizens.

"The Pine Tree State" will have nearly \$5,000,000 to expend on good roads if the voters decide to accept Federal aid of \$2,400,000 by matching that sum with State funds.

A six-year record of wonderful improvements in highways which has yielded up millions to the State from vacationists and motor tourists leads many of the latter to believe that the offer of Federal aid will be eagerly snapped up.

The Legislature took the first steps by authorizing a bond issue, and at the primaries today the voters are expected to back up their representatives.

Apportionments of Federal aid stand for twelve months, and if not taken by the State to which the apportionment is originally made the money is reapportioned to other States. Consequently, between now and July 1, 1920, Maine must be prepared to file applications against all of this money except \$962,000, and an additional twelve months' leeway will be granted for matching the apportionments made on July 1, 1920.

DELEGATES REPRESENTING ALL INTERESTS OPEN CONFERENCE TODAY.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Close to 4,000 delegates, representing every class of producer and business man, as well as labor and transportation, went into conference here today for a frank discussion of the conditions of unrest and to map out a policy that will satisfy all classes of citizens and become the basis for national legislation.

Although called under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the conference is nationwide, with representatives from practically every state in the Union attending.

D. E. Felt, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, in explaining the object of the meeting, said: "The economic situation in the United States has reached the point where it deserves serious consideration and a frank discussion on the part of representatives of all interests of the country, so that Congress may know what legislation the people really want. For that reason the Illinois Manufacturers' Association asked representatives of every line of endeavor to meet here and go over the situation thoroughly."

REVOLT IN ALBANIA.

London, Sept. 8.—Revolt has broken out in Albania and 300 Italian soldiers in the garrison at Kasirati have been killed by revolutionaries, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich today.

The situation is grave throughout the country. Several Italian garrisons have been attacked. Reinforcements of Italian troops are being sent into the interior of Avlona.

Dr. Sloan has resumed his former office hours, 2 to 3 in the afternoon and 7 to 8 in the evening, except Sundays.—adv.

The Open Forum

W. C. T. U. ASKS FOR FUNDS.

Wets Have \$1,000,000,000 Fund to Defeat Prohibition Declares Herald Reader.

The annual meeting of the South Manchester W. C. T. U. will be held on Tuesday September 9 at 2.30 p. m. in the parlors of the South Methodist church.

At this meeting an interesting report of the committee on "The Jubilee Drive," (which has for its aim the raising of one million dollars to keep our country dry) will be given and reports of the year's work.

We wish at this time to convey our hearty thanks to the friends who have so generously aided in this drive, and to extend a cordial invitation to all who are interested in making this land a cleaner and safer place for our boys and girls to grow up in, to be present at this meeting. The wets have a fund of one billion (\$1,000,000,000) with which to defeat (if possible) the "dry amendment. We need more money to use in this work. One million dollars (\$1,000,000) and one million members is the goal set for the "White Ribbons" of this U. S. of America. Who will help us? Please send your donation to Mrs. John A. Hood, 114 Chestnut street, South Manchester.

(Signed)
Mrs. J. E. Watkins.

FEATHERS AND THE BIRD.

Culling out the slacker hen is a work which can be easily done by any poultryman or poultry woman, who will give the matter a little careful thought and study, says Roy E. Jones, poultry specialist for the Extension Service of Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. Egg production is a natural function of the hen's reproductive organs and however we feed or care for our birds, the indications of production or non-production are always apparent. Heavy or long continued production slowly but surely takes its toll; consequently the indications are very evident at the end of the laying season.

The condition of the plumage is the most noticeable indication of production which applies to all breeds. The heavy layer needs all her energy for production, consequently she keeps her old coat of feathers, however worn and ragged they may be.

In fact, the hen whose plumage looks most soiled, whose wing feathers are badly worn off from turning around in the nest is the best hen, according to Mr. Jones. The hen that is moulting early or has completed her moult has done very little but take care of herself. The hen that is hatched early and starts to lay early does not necessarily moult early the following fall, nor does the hen that is hatched late and starts to lay late continue to lay later the following fall. The hen with a natural tendency to lay usually postpones the moult until her production is finished regardless of the time she started. This applies more particularly to the egg breeds, as the general purpose or meat breeds sometimes lay and moult at the same time. The feathers are dropped and replaced slowly and the hen has every other indication of being a producer. When this occurs the rate of production is usually rather slow. Hens may be forced into a moult by irregular feeding, use for incubation and brooding, close houses or extremely hot weather. In fact, anything which tends to check production will encourage the moult.

If moulting has started, pin feathers will be found among the saddle feathers over the back just in front of the tail. The length of time since moulting started may be checked up by the number of new flight feathers in the wing. The flight feather next to the short axel feather in the center of the wing drops first, and the new feather requires about six weeks to grow. The second feather drops two weeks after the first, and is completely grown out two weeks after the first. Thus if we count back six weeks for the first feather and two weeks more for each additional feather replaced, we can get very close to the date when moulting started. The new feathers may be identified by their fresh, glossy appearance and slightly shorter length, showing a break between the old and new. The new feathers are rather soft and easily distinguished, even though they are fully grown. Moulting the ten flight feathers in regular order requires twenty-four weeks, and most of the low producers use all of that time. Some of the late moulting high producers moult somewhat faster and



This is to Introduce to You a New Combination Coal and Gas Range that will Bring Sunshine into Your Kitchen

Note: Only 25 Ranges will be sold under the remarkable terms stated below.



The FAMOUS SUMMIT Combination Coal and Gas Range

is a Gas and a Coal Range, both complete in one body. There are 4 burners for gas, 4 covers for coal and a large 20-inch oven that bakes with either gas or coal. You can use gas in Summer and coal in Winter or use both gas and coal at the same time.

As a GAS RANGE the FAMOUS SUMMIT is a great improvement over many gas stoves. It is larger, will bake more evenly and uses less gas. It is also one of the best working coal ranges you ever saw. It will bake better, heat water hotter, heat the kitchen and do it with less coal than any other range.

We know these ranges through and through, and in order to quickly introduce a large number in this vicinity, we are going to sell 25 on the most astounding terms.

Here's Our Offer!

You don't have to pay one penny down. You can use the range absolutely free for thirty days. If you don't want to keep the range at the end of 30 days, we'll take it back without expense to you. We'll set the range up free, make all hot water connections and connect it to the gas (provided gas is already piped to the kitchen) without extra charge, and—WE'LL TAKE YOUR OLD STOVE IN TRADE. You can make a payment at the end of 30 days and pay a small sum weekly until the range is paid for.

This offer applies only to this lot of 25 Ranges. There are no strings to this offer but you must get in on this lot of 25.

THIS SALE BEGAN

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6th and will continue for 7 days.

Watkins Brothers Inc. "Assistant Home Makers"

HOMEMADE GRAPEJUICE HAS MANY PALATABLE USES.

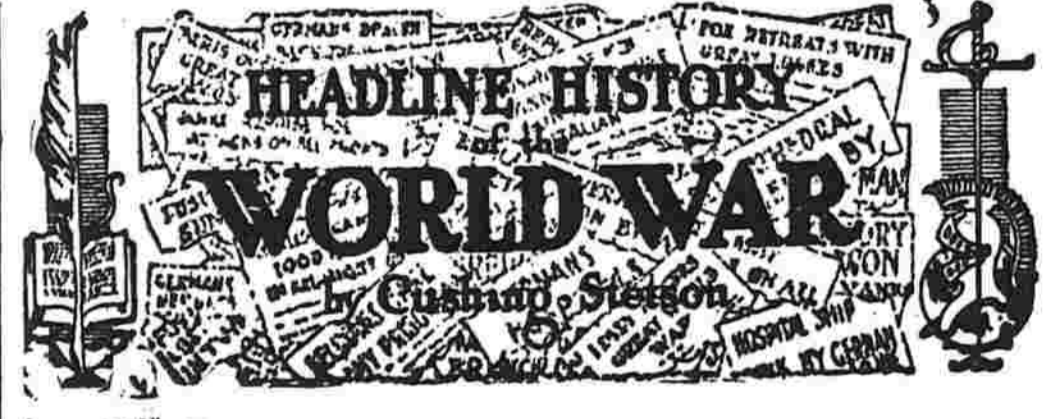
Wise housekeepers can plenty of grape juice, for use not only as a beverage, but as favoring in various tempting desserts.

Only clean, sound, well ripened, but not overripe, grapes should be used. These may be crushed by a potato masher or some similar implement, or the juice may be pressed out in an ordinary cider mill. Pour immediately into a glass or enameled vessel and allow it to stand overnight. Drain the juice from the sediment and run through several thicknesses of clean flannel. Pour into clean bottles, leaving space at the top for the liquid to expand when hot. Put bottles on a false-bottom in a wash boiler if no commercial pasteurizer is available, fill boiler with water to within an inch or so of the tops of the bottles. Place a thermometer in one of the bottles and heat until the juice reaches a temperature of 180 degrees, then take the bottles out and seal or cork them immediately.

Only new corks which have been soaked for 30 minutes in warm water at a temperature of about 140 degrees should be used. It is well to take the further precaution of sealing the corks with paraffin or sealing wax to prevent the entrance of mould germs.

Grape juice may also be made by adding one pint of water to every five pounds of grapes. Concord and Niagaras make an acceptable product. Crush the grapes, add the water, bring nearly to boiling point and strain. Add one-half cup of granulated sugar to every quart of juice. Bring just to a boil, pour into water-bath and boil 10 minutes; seal airtight.

Unfermented grape juice properly made and bottled will keep indefinitely if not exposed to the atmosphere or to infection from mould germs. When a bottle is once opened, however, the contents should be used as soon as possible.—United States Department of Agriculture.



(Clip and paste this in your scrap-book) Copyright 1919, New Era Features.

What Happened Sept. 8

1914. British advancing 10 miles push German right over the Marne; French win on the Ourcq; German center holds—Russians in Galicia take two more forts 20 miles to the south of Lemberg—Berlin reports Kaiser has sent important peace message to President Wilson.

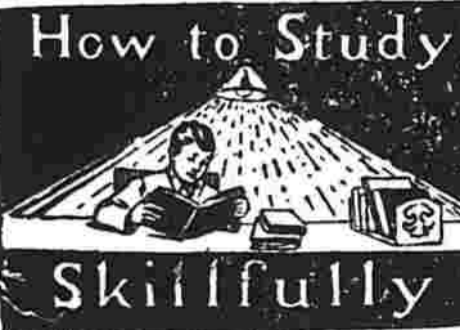
1915. United States demands recall of Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba—Russians under Czar signally defeat Austrians at Tarnopol taking 8,000 prisoners and 30 guns—Henry Ford increases fund for campaign against Preparedness from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

1916. Rumanians drive Austrians back in Transylvania—Hindenburg transferred to West Front—French hold all gains on Somme and press on—Russians drive Austro-Germans across the Guita Lepa—Preparedness in 1917 cost U. S. \$685,000,000.

1917. French make slight gains in Chaume Wood, north of Verdun—Swedish Legation at Buenos Ayres found to act as News Intermediary for Berlin—England adopts Wilson's reply to Pope's peace proposal.

1918. British reach line held before German advance of March 19th, 1917—French have driven forward to Hindenburg line—Secretary of War Baker arrives in France on new mission—Talaat Pasha, Turkish Grand Vizier, predicts War's end before winter—American refugees from Russia reach Stockholm.

For Boys and Girls



How to Study

By Katharine Taylor
Francis W. Parker School

"Gimme the funnies, Dad; you can have the rest of it."

It was the day of the signing of the peace treaty. The papers were crowded with great and thrilling news from Europe, but John sat there in the train and stared for an hour at the "funnies."

Across the aisle a big fat man looked scornfully at John. Then he took his paper and began to read it at the upper left hand corner of page one. He kept on reading until he had read the last advertisement on the last page. He read every word.



It took him three hours.

Which is the right way to read a newspaper—this man's way, or John's? Neither of them. The man wasted a great deal of time in reading useless paragraphs. But John wasted his time too. He had helped celebrate in the streets, but the actual facts in the paper about the peace seemed dull and not worth reading.

Some news is dull because it is about things not worth remembering. Some news seems dull because you do not understand it. Begin now to find out which is which. Father or mother will be glad to help.

Make up your mind to find the real news and to understand it. Try the cartoon. It is like a picture puzzle. There is something to laugh at in the picture but there is a meaning underneath.

Try the headlines. They are short, but tell much. Try to sift out the meaning from the articles. There is a strike in your town. Why? Would you side with the men or with the employers? Why? There is a new republic starting in Europe. What are its problems? There is a new invention. How will it change things?

A newspaper is like the menu card in a big hotel. You must choose certain things and digest them before it does you any good. Everyone should learn to be his own "Literary Digest."

"Find out for yourself." Do it next week.

Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service.

CONDUCTOR KILLED.

Greenwich, Sept. 8.—E. E. Wagner, of Waterbury, conductor on a freight train, was killed near the Davis Avenue railroad bridge here about 8 o'clock this morning when he was struck by the third section of an express train. Wagner was walking down the train tracks to pack a hot box on his train when the express struck him. Wagner was a widower and leaves a son about to be discharged from Camp Merritt.

HERALD WANT ADS PAY

Sure Relief



Nature Study

By Adella Belle Beard
Author, Artist; Secretary Girl
Pioneers of America.

There are not many nests in the trees compared with the number of birds. A surprisingly large proportion of these wonderful little creatures, with wings to carry them to almost any height, return from their flights and snuggle down close to old Mother Earth when the time comes to build their homes.

Besides the ground builders there are many birds that build in low bushes within hopping distance of



the ground, and many more in tangled thickets a few feet higher, which are veritable bird apartment houses holding many families. After that, lower limbs and sheltering holes in old trees are chosen, which leaves only a few birds that care for the tree tops as home sites.

It is easy enough to find the BALTIMORE ORIOLE'S nest if you are in its neighborhood because, instead of being on top of a limb, it is near the extreme end of an overhanging branch (often of an elm tree) and hangs down like a deep pocket, swaying in the breeze and safe from all enemies except those that fly. If you can get the nest down you will find it woven of fine grasses, plant fibre, wool yarn, string and strips of cloth, and lined with fine grass and hair. And you will notice that the lower part is strong and compact while the sides are loosely woven to allow the air to enter.

Don't mistake the WHITE-EYED VIREO'S hanging nest for the Oriole's. It is pocket shaped but not so deep.

The ORCHARD ORIOLE builds in a tree, not a hanging nest, but basket-like and carefully woven of fresh, green grass, which makes it difficult to see among the green leaves. It is securely laced to small branches and you may find it in the orchard or built in other trees. With the leaves gone and the nest turned yellow it is easier to find.

The tiny nest saddled usually on a high branch, and beautifully covered with lichen so that it looks like part of the tree, belonged to the RUBY THROATED HUMMINGBIRD; and the neat, little, deep cup-shaped nest in the crotch of the tree is where the REDSTART lived.

(Next week: "Short Tails and Cottontails.")
Copyright, 1919, by J. H. Millar Boys' and Girls' Newspaper Service.

WHISKEY EXPLODES.

Waterbury, Sept. 8.—Arthur Sam Lung, a small Chinese boy is in a local hospital today suffering from a broken leg and other injuries sustained when a barrel which is thought to have contained whiskey exploded in the yard where he was playing. A lighted match dropped into the barrel is said to have caused the explosion.

ASKS JAPS TO HELP.

London, Sept. 8.—A Russian wireless message sent out from the Bolshevik station at Moscow today stated that Admiral Kolchak, commander of the Omsk government forces, has asked Japan for help to fight the Reds, offering rich territorial concessions in far eastern Russia in compensation.

BRYAN SAYS U. S. MUST PASS THE BENEFITS OF PROHIBITION TO NATIONS ACROSS THE SEA

Speaks to Large Crowd at High School Hall—Outlines Work of Anti-Saloon League—Says America Must Show Europe How to Abolish Alcohol—Declares Democratic Party Has Changed Mind on Liquor Question.

William Jennings Bryan told many Manchester people at the High School Hall Saturday evening just how the task of converting the nation to prohibition had been completed. Without resorting to the oratorical adroitness, facility in which has made him famous, he gave his audience into a review of how prohibition had been won.

In fact, the modest jubilation expressed in Mr. Bryan's subject "Work Accomplished and the Task Before Us" was reflected in his talk and in his attitude throughout the evening. So anxious did he seem to begin his speech that he was restless during the brief preliminaries and his remarkable energy apparently was unimpaired by the demands of his busy campaign.

Mr. Bryan was in Manchester for one purpose, he told reporters that at the conclusions of his address. Politics were irrelevant, and the League of Nations was another question. Mr. Bryan was in Manchester to celebrate the eighteenth amendment and to pack the gun for the opening shot in world prohibition. "We cannot keep from the world the blessings of our discovery," he said, "it would not be right."

Because of an engagement in Rockville, Mr. Bryan did not arrive in Manchester until a few minutes after eight and the general reception had to be postponed until after the speaking. He came accompanied by Dr. Howard Russell founder and leader of the Anti-Saloon League movement and both were ushered to the hall by a group of local clergymen and prohibition workers.

When Mr. Bryan appeared he was greeted by welcoming applause to which he smiled an acknowledgement and took his seat on the stage. Following the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" in which C. E. Watkins led the audience Rev. G. G. Scrivener offered prayer.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Dr. C. E. Hesselgrave said, "We are still in the midst of a real conflict, for peace can never come until all men and women are raised to a plane where good will reigns supreme." He spoke of the good fortune of Manchester people in having the opportunity of hearing a man who has done so much for a righteous cause. "He has been, perhaps, more voted for and voted against than any man in the country, but we vote for him tonight."

Before beginning his speech, Mr. Bryan introduced Dr. Russell as the father and the founder of the Anti-Saloon League. It has allied Republicans and Democrats, Christians and Jews, Catholics and Protestants into one common cause, he said. At present the work of the League is to interpret the prohibition amendment and to enforce such interpretation. It is necessary to have such an organization as the Anti-Saloon League on guard all of the time, especially against scheming lawyers. Mr. Bryan was confident that when John Barleycorn finally dies, the death will occur in a lawyer's office. As long as there is a wet fund there will be lawyers ready to suggest methods of overriding the law, he declared.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the anti victory when, during the Taft administration, it was decided by the Supreme Court that the saloon had no constitutional rights.

"The only peace I have had," said Mr. Bryan, "was when I was in the army. Then I suffered from military lockjaw and was not allowed to say anything. But I have enjoyed my fight of twenty-nine years and now I am glad to be before you and have the privilege of co-operating in the work of the league."

Dr. Russell speaks. After a short talk, reviewing the work of the League and outlining the plans for future activities, Dr.

REMARKABLE REMARKS FROM MR. BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

As long as the wet lawyers can get part of the big booze fund they will stand by John Barleycorn.

The Christian who is not willing to carry his Christianity to another is not a Christian.

Drunken Europe can not compete with sober United States.

I am 59 years old and have been in a good many fights but I enjoy this one more than any other.

The only peaceful time I ever had was when I was in the army. During that time I had military lock-jaw.

I expect to live to see the day when there will not be an open saloon under the flag of any nation on earth.

The farmer is the pioneer and hero of prohibition.

You can't find the truth in any great New York paper. I think the W. C. T. U. is the greatest organization among women in the world.

In England 1500 clergymen own stock in breweries.

I am an American citizen before I am a Democrat.

The way men usually introduce themselves to me is by saying, "Mr. Bryan, I voted for you three times."

We have a "Big Four" in the United States as well as in some smaller places.

My party has been called the whiskey party but my

Russell passed out pledges and asked for contributions to a fund to support the movement.

"Connecticut is one of the three states," said Mr. Bryan, beginning his talk, "that has not yet ratified the amendment and I would like to give to this state place 46 on the roll of honor. We have long understood that conditions in the New England states are not as favorable for the ratifications as in the South and West where the conditions are different. In those parts of the country the people are no better but because of physical difference of the country, they are able more easily to appreciate the advantages of prohibition and, more than that they are able to enforce their desires on the urban population."

"The farmer has always been the pioneer of prohibition but large cities are invariably wet. Consequently, in states where the urban population is large and the suburban small, the cities overwhelm the country districts. In the West, however, where each state usually has but one large city and the remainder of the state is devoted to farming, the city is the one to be overwhelmed. Mr. Bryan quoted the case of Nebraska and Omaha and described how Omaha was first overwhelmed and then converted, how the state had at first only town option and how it began the fight for county option. This finally resulted in the complete conversion of the larger cities. What was true of Nebraska was in the same way true of Washington with Seattle, Colorado with Denver and Alabama with Birmingham.

But in the East with its close population and numerous cities of comparatively large populations the agricultural people and those in favor of prohibition did not have the same chance for enforcing their desires. Furthermore the large daily newspapers, especially of New York have not allowed the people to know of the progress that the West was making in prohibition. By withholding or by a manipulation of the news, Eastern readers received no impression, or a wrong impression, of the success and benefits of prohibition in those places where it was getting a fair trial.

"Now that prohibition has been enforced in the East as well as the West by amendment the large cities of this part of the country have been forced to accept the facts. New London, New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport didn't want prohibition but now they are forced to accept it. In New Haven there has been an eighty per cent decrease in the number of arrests. In Hartford there has been a decrease of seventy per cent. In Pittsburgh during July there was but one murder committed and this is the lowest record since Pittsburgh became a city. Statistics have proven beyond doubt that there is a direct connection between drink and crime. In the police records of every state there has been a marked decrease in the number of murders and automobile laws violation since the adoption of prohibition. These facts cannot be avoided and they will be even more noticeable after the 16th of next January when the hand that has so long coaxed politics will be forever dead."

Job to Get Drunk. Mr. Bryan proceeded to describe the elements that have contributed to the ratification of the eighteenth amendment. The law now provides that no liquor more intoxicating than that containing one half of one per cent. This will be enforced in spite of Rhode Island. In order to

of long duration. The Anti-Saloon League is only twenty six years old and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which Mr. Bryan described as being the finest organization of women in the world, is not fifty years old. A hundred years ago the churches were not awake and the pastors were drowsy. In connection with this point Mr. Bryan told several amusing anecdotes.

Tells Stories on Churches.

Lyman Beecher was moved to write six powerful lectures against drink because a conference of ministers which he was attending was seriously retarded because the ministers were in the habit of getting so intoxicated at noon they were unable to attend the exercises in the afternoon. It was not many years ago that the Methodists passed a resolution that their pastors should not own stock in breweries. About the same time the Presbyterians decided that their clergy should not get drunk in public and the Baptists decreed that selling intoxicants by members of the church during service hours would not be tolerated.

Science too has made a valuable contribution to the advance of the movement. Science exploded the theory of the harmlessness of moderate drinking. It has shown that one glass of beer contains enough alcohol to keep the drinker under the influence for thirty hours. Thus a glass of beer a day would keep a man constantly under the influence of alcohol. The crisis of a disease may depend on no other factor than the amount of alcohol. The crisis of a disease may depend on no other factor than the amount of alcohol. The crisis of a disease may depend on no other factor than the amount of alcohol. The crisis of a disease may depend on no other factor than the amount of alcohol.

(Continued on Page 8.)

VOTE FOR MEN OF PROVEN ABILITY

James A. Aitken

whose NAME comes FIRST on the Voting Machine Tuesday has for fifteen years been engaged in work which fits him to be a selectman. He is honorable, courteous, and important in Manchester is in a position to be a fearless selectman.

Aaron Johnson

as a legislator introduced and fathered into existence the net weight and measure bill, thereby earning a state and national reputation as a man who would not stand for food and weight misrepresentations. His naturalization measure saved aliens much money. His vision on future town benefits is manifested by his Spruce street accomplishment.

Willard B. Rogers

as a legislator and selectman has worked untiringly for all the people. The opposition to him is based on the fact that he is not willing to be dictated to. He met with the same opposition by the machine in the legislature but his record speaks for itself.

Dr. Thomas Weldon

has been first selectman of this town, he was a selectman on the board of seven when the opposition was in power and he withdrew then because he thought there was too much partisanship. He says he is glad to serve with the "Big Four," subservient to but one interest: "That of all the people."

These Independent Men will tell where they stand on Public Questions, in front of the Orford Hotel, at 8 o'clock Tonight.

I am proud to prepare and pay for the publication of the above advertisement. And being proud to do this in the interest of good government I do not attempt to hide back of the non-de-plume "Voter" as did the man who signed the letter in their interest of the opposition Saturday. Was he ashamed of his letter or was he afraid to sign it?

Edmund A. Rogers.

WORLD LABOR CONFERENCE WILL PRESENT THE TOILERS OF FORTY-FIVE NATIONS

London, Sept. 8.—What will probably go down in labor history as the most important meeting ever held affecting workmen of the world will be held at Washington in October, according to plans being perfected by European labor leaders. It will be the inaugural meeting of the world labor parliament, the idea of which was evolved and given substance at the Paris Peace Conference.

For the first time in history forty-five nations will send representatives to a world labor meeting with the avowed object of raising the general standard of working conditions throughout the world. This international Labor Conference marks a new epoch in dealing with such matters, for now the governments, the employees and the employers will all be represented at the same meeting and the findings of their joint deliberations will carry weight in every parliament on earth.

This international conference is not a fly-by-night organization; instead it marks the beginning of a permanent body, which must meet once a year to discuss labor matters. The government of each country will have two delegates, the employers of each country one representative and labor one, each section appointing its own delegate. Each representative will have the right to put forward his own view and vote independently of the government's representatives.

This conference will not merely pass resolutions. At each session draft conventions will be discussed much as a bill is debated in Congress or any state assembly. If a draft treaty is adopted by two-thirds majority then every state of the International Labor Conference must lay

such treaty before its parliament or legislative assembly. If its parliament approves the treaty then the State must carry it out by passing the necessary laws.

The Washington conference will deal with four main subjects:

The eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week.

Unemployment.

The conditions of women's employment.

The conditions of employment of children.

A mass of data has been prepared outlining the situation in each of the forty-five countries which will be represented as to the four points. Thus, each delegate will be able to view not only the conditions affecting his own country but also those affecting other nations. From data prepared each delegate will get a bird's-eye view of the world labor situation on any given subject.

The International Labor Council will have a permanent headquarters, with staff sufficient to gather and distribute data on any topic affecting labor in any and all of the countries. This central world-labor office will be under direction of a governing body of twenty-four, of whom six will be elected by labor and six by employers. It is likely that headquarters will be established in London.

As regards the forty-eight-hour week and conditions of women's employment Great Britain will be able to show an enviable record, for the Government already has determined to make the eight-hour day national, except in agricultural, domestic service and sea-transport industries. And legislation recently was enacted making women's condition of service

on a par with male workers in the various trades.

Heretofore there have been "international" labor meetings with from six to fifteen nations represented. The recent Socialist-Labor conference at Berne was an example. There the political end of the labor movement held sway. Then there was an international trades union meeting at Amsterdam. Samuel Gompers, attended that. The meeting essentially was to form an organization not dominated as in the past, by the Germans. But there has been no move in the past to bring the State, the employers and the workers together in an international meeting, whose deliberations and resolutions would be worth more than the paper they were written on.

The International Labor Conference, whose success depends upon the enthusiasm accorded it by both labor and employers, seeks to lift the social civilization of the world to a higher general level. This conference hopes to secure minimum conditions of life and well-being to the workers all over the world. In the past social and industrial progress has often been hindered by the fear of individual States that improvement in industrial and social conditions of their workers could only be had by the loss of trade in the international market, which in the end would prove ruinous.

The International Labor Conference is the machinery whereby simultaneous improvements can be carried out with little detriment to any of the nations and with great benefits to the workers everywhere.

The permanency of the conference is one of its chief assets, for heretofore when pseudo-international meetings of labor were held it was difficult to assemble the delegates at a later date and it was only the urgency of some particularly flagrant labor condition that made such conferences feasible in an intermittent way.

The conference's permanent headquarters will be charged with investigation of questions of international interest, constantly, and therefore, by research, will bring new problems into the sphere of international adjustment. The old system was hazardous and got things done only when outraged public opinion backed up the labor leaders. The new system is to be an instrument of positive and constant progress. In the past public opinion forced abandonment of such practices of phosphorus poisoning. The new law will be the international watch-dog against dangerous processes of manufacture, or unsuitable conditions of work for men, women and children.

All questions at the conference will be decided by a bare majority except the final approval of conventions or treaties, which must have a two-thirds vote. The delegates can bring up any question they desire—the four subjects outlined are simply to "start the ball rolling."

The sessions will be rather tedious since both English and French will be used, everything being translated in both languages, as at the Peace Conference.

There is little doubt that the moral force behind the decisions of such a representative gathering as this conference will be will insure that its decisions will be adopted by the majority of the countries. Few governments could afford to oppose the demand of labor for enactment of such measures as the conference would recommend.

If the legislation necessary to give effect to a ratified treaty is not passed by any country, or if its observance is not effectively secured, a complaint can be lodged with the governing body and brought before a commission of inquiry consisting of three persons of industrial experience, one of whom must represent labor, one the employers, and one a person of independent standing. If the commission decides

against the State complained of, the latter may appeal to the permanent court of international justice to be set up by the League of Nations. The decision of the court is final, and if it finds that the complaint is justified, economic measures may be taken against the State complained of, unless it remedies the state of affairs to which the complaint relates.

Samuel Gompers had an important part in framing the labor charter to the peace treaty which provided for the Washington meeting.

NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES DEMANDED

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Nationalization of the nation's coal mines.

Establishment of a five-day work week.

Reduction of daily work hours to six.

A 60 per cent. increase in wages.

These are the principal demands to be considered at the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America which tomorrow opens one of the most momentous gatherings in the history of the organization.

Close to 2,000 delegates will represent more than 500,000 miners, all over the United States in the deliberations here which are expected to extend over two weeks.

The work of the convention will be the framing of a wage scale and the adoption of a programme of working conditions which will be presented immediately upon conclusion of the convention at a joint conference with the operators at Buffalo.

Leaders of the miners who are here getting everything in readiness for the convention declared today that practically every local union in the country has gone on record as favoring the six-hour day and five-day week plan. Wage demands adopted by locals have varied from 50 to 75 per cent. with a majority favoring 60 per cent. increase.

Nationalization of the mines will be adopted as a principle and not as a concrete demand. According to William Green, national secretary, the miners see in nationalization of the mines of the country greater efficiency in production, less waste of natural resources and better working conditions for the miners. According to Secretary Green, the union is not prepared at this time to go further than to make a strong recommendation for nationalization.

"We will not use the strike as a weapon to force this idea on the country," declared Mr. Green today. "We believe that an educational campaign will better attain our ends."

The miners will be welcomed tomorrow by Governor Cox, of Ohio, and Mayor Davis, of Cleveland. The sessions of the conventions will be held in Gray's Armory.

Delegates arriving today expressed the greatest regret that illness will prevent National President Frank J. Hayes from participating in the convention. Mr. Hayes has been confined to a sanitarium at Indianapolis for some time past and will be unable to come here for the convention. In his absence Acting President John L. Lewis will preside.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be one of the important speakers at the convention.

MERCHANTS IN HOT PRICE WAR; CONSUMERS BENEFIT.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—One of the merriest wars in price reduction was waged here between two merchants with lemons as the commodity. A store conducted by Leo H. Miller had been selling goods cheaper than the other stores in town. The climax arrived when they would sell lemons at 17 cents a dozen, while the other stores were charging between 40 and 60 cents a dozen.

Almost immediately the other stores in town announced that they were selling lemons at 15 cents a dozen. The signs announcing the price of lemons were changed as fast as they could be made with a few cents reduction each time, until the price was brought to 5 cents a dozen. All of the stores did a booming business. Later cantaloupes and watermelons were brought into the sale and some watermelons sold for as low as 10 cents.

CANNERS SHUT DOWN; STRIKE

Eastport, Maine, Sept. 8.—Three sardine canneries employing about 600 persons were shut down recently because of a strike of men and boys who operate sealing machines. The strikers demand forty cents an hour.

The Careful Waiter—Gent—"Is there any soup on the bill of fare?" Waiter—"There was, sir, but I wiped it off."—California Pelican.

Experts or Theorists—Which?

The packing industry is intricate, complex—far more so than the railroads or the telegraph. Every day multiplying needs of society increase its problems and multiplying responsibilities demand more of it.

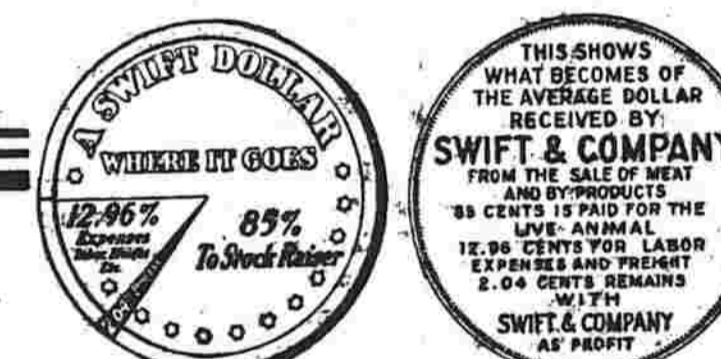
Highly trained experts, specialists of years' experience, thinkers and creative men, devote their lives, their energies, their activities, to solving the problems of the packing industry and meeting its widening duties.

Swift & Company is not a few dozen packing plants, a few hundred branch houses, a few thousand refrigerator cars, and a few million dollars of capital, but an organization of such men. It is the experience, intelligence, initiative and activity which operates this physical equipment.

Can this intelligence, this experience, this initiative and creative effort which handles this business at a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound from all sources, be fostered through the intervention of political theorists, however pure their purposes? Or be replaced by legislation? Does Congress really think that it can?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Park Theater

Charming Madge Evans, star of "The Little Duchess," "Snug Harbor" and other big film successes, is starred in the latest World Picture, "Home Wanted," which is scheduled for showing tonight at the Park theatre.

This new Madge Evans picture, like the previous ones in which she has appeared for the World, has a powerful appeal to every single member of the family, young and old, married and single. Like her other pictures this a production you will long remember as being one of the very best films you have ever seen.

Lucy Sarver, who has written a number of World successes, is the author of "Home Wanted" and in penning this story she wrote a fast-moving, interesting, logical story that is entertaining from start to finish and which grips and holds the attention of every spectator.

Madge appears in this picture in the role of Madge Dow, an inmate of an orphanage whose greatest desire in the world is for a beautiful mother who will tuck her at night and do all the other things for her that mothers always do for their children. The little orphan has many adventures that are surprising, interesting, unusual. There is a delightful love story in the picture and many striking, interesting characters.

"Home Wanted" is a picture you are sure to like. It is a picture the entire family will enjoy.

A new release comedy and a Craig Kennedy detective story will be on the same bill.

Tomorrow and Wednesday Charlie Chaplin will be here in his latest million dollar comedy, "Sunny-Sides." It is hardly necessary to say much about this great picture as every movie fan in town has heard about it and there will surely be a large crowd tomorrow evening. It

Circle Theater

Peggy Hyland in a sea story—and an exciting sea story it is, according to report. Under the title of "Miss Adventure" it will be shown at the Circle theater tonight and tomorrow. The story is one that should give ample room for all the dainty and sprightly acting of which Miss Hyland is capable.

The heroine's father is killed by a mutinous crew and she is adopted by an old sea captain. The pranks she plays as she grows up, and her unflinching good-nature, make her beloved by all in the fishing village where she lives. But a nephew of the captain, fearing she will get the captain's fortune, has her kidnaped, and soon Peggy finds herself on a deserted island. But the cabin boy of the ship on which her father was killed, now grown to manhood, is searching for her, and when he finds her he tells her she is heiress to a great fortune. When they get back to the mainland she rewards him with her love.

The play is said to be tremendously exciting throughout, and has some beautiful scenic effects. It is a William Fox production.

A comedy and an episode of "The Perils of Thunder Mountain" will be on the same bill.

'GEN. PERSHING' AUCTIONS FOR \$6.

Boston, Sept. 8.—"General Pershing," one of the best known carrier pigeons from overseas, brought \$6 at the auction sale of birds under the charge of Captain Edward Early of the Signal Corps department.

The historic battle of Waterloo was begun and finished in eight hours.

Rap! Rap! Rap!
Not knocking Taste at all of course. We're not knocking taste. Chesterfields have taste, and it's some taste, too. But there's more than taste to Chesterfields.

They do what every smoker has always wished a cigarette would do. They go straight to your "smoke-spot". They satisfy. And Chesterfields alone can do this. Because the formula for the Chesterfield blend is the manufacturer's secret. Unlike a patent, it cannot be copied or even closely imitated. Only Chesterfields can truly say—*They Satisfy*

20 for 18 cents

Moisture-proof package keeps them firm and fresh, whatever the weather.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES
Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos - Blended

ABOUT TOWN

The date of Manchester's Baby Show, is Saturday, September 13th.

The local Lodge of Hibernians will meet at Cheney Hall tomorrow evening.

The bowling season will open at the Recreation Center on Wednesday evening.

The Victor Bowling club will meet Murphy's Pets at the Brunswick Alleys on Wednesday evening.

There will be a meeting of the Swedish Gymnastic Girls' Club at the Recreation Center, tomorrow evening.

The Atlas baseball nine was defeated by the Echoes of Hartford in that city on Saturday. The score was 11 to 7.

The annual election of officers of Campbell Council, Knights of Columbus, will be held in Forester's Hall this evening.

Word has been received that John Yulkes of Birch street has arrived from overseas and is now stationed at Camp Merritt, N. J., awaiting his discharge.

Mrs. Charles Ebersold and two children of Astoria, L. I., have returned home after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Gibson of North Elm street.

Henry L. Vibberts and Charles I. Balch are making out the abstract for the Eighth School and Utilities district. The five mill tax is due the first of October.

There will be a meeting of the Tiger Football Club, at the Warrack Hotel parlors, tomorrow evening at eight o'clock. All those interested are invited to attend.

Those who have purchased bonds of the Fifth Victory Loan, are reminded of the fact that the third installment is due and payable tomorrow at the Manchester Trust Company.

Patrick Ryan, foreman in the throwing room at the silk mills, is enjoying a vacation of a week. He is planning to go to New York so as to be in time to see the parade there for General Pershing.

The Ever Ready Circle of King's Daughters will hold a meeting tomorrow night at the library room at 7.45. This is the first meeting since the summer recess and the attendance of all members is urged.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a meeting at Cheney Hall at eight o'clock this evening. At this time the delegates will be elected to the State Convention in Danbury.

The Manchester Poultry Club will hold a meeting at the Town Hall this evening. Local poultry fanciers will find this session well worth while as Professor William H. Kirkpatrick of Storrs College will lecture on "The Laying Qualities of the Hen". An invitation is extended to the public.

The Elmer Automobile Co. has delivered Ford cars to the following persons during the past week: Toland, County Farm Bureau, Rockville; William Irwin, Summit street; Manchester Lumber Co.; Leon Doyle, Garden street; Frachey & Ramponne, Birch street; Byron Hall, North Coventry. The Ford factory is said to be 16,000 cars behind signed orders.

Dr. Edward G. Dolan of Pinehurst has received word that his former assistant, Dr. Allison has arrived from France and is New York city awaiting his release from the service. Dr. Allison had charge of the dental surgery department for officers in Paris. After a short rest, he will again associate himself with Dr. Dolan in his offices at the new Johnson building.

MANCHESTER BANDS TAKE PRIZES IN WILLIMANTIC

Center Flue, Silk City and Talcottville Musical Organizations Win in Large Contest.

It has become almost a habit with Manchester bands to win prizes in musical contests about the state. Last Saturday the Center Flue Band, the Silk City Band and the Talcottville Flute and Drum Corps entered a competition at Willimantic and when they came home bore three prizes with them.

The Center Flue Band won first prize for music and the Silk City took second prize for general appearance. In the flute and drum corps competition Talcottville was awarded second prize.

There were over 25 bands and drum corps in the Willimantic contest.

TO NAME CANDIDATES AT POLLS TOMORROW

Contest for Selectman is Chief Interest of Primary Day.

SETTLE "BIG FOUR" FATE

Counter Combination May Be Formed—Vote Tomorrow Will Decide—Peace and Harmony Among Democrats.

Tomorrow will be primary day in Manchester. That is the day when the voters of the town nominate the men who will fill the town office to be voted for at the annual town election that comes the first Monday in October. Tomorrow's primary will be a Republican primary as the Democrats have practically eliminated themselves from it because of the lack of a contest in their party for the offices. The Republicans have one contest and that is for selectman.

The polls will be open at nine o'clock in the morning and will close at eight o'clock in the evening. Attorney Raymond Johnson will be the moderator tomorrow and the usual number of machine tenders and checkers will be on the job ready for a busy day. The result of the primary will be known about fifteen minutes after the polls close.

Out of the eight candidates on the G. O. P. ticket for the office of selectman, one must be eliminated. The question that appears to be uppermost in the minds of all is, "Who will it be?"

Eight names have been presented, but seven can be chosen. In the list appear the names of three men new in the political field, namely: Earl G. Seaman, William J. Crockett and James A. Aitken. The other names are those of men who have seen service before. These are: William C. Cheney, Arthur E. Bowers, Willard B. Rogers, Dr. Thomas H. Weddon and Aaron Johnson. The race is between Aitken, Seaman and Crockett. The former is the selection of the "Big Four."

It is a well known fact that there is a quiet but strenuous movement on foot to oust the "Big Four". It is also claimed that a new combination is being formed which will take away the power of the famous quartet.

In the Democratic camp, the best of feeling and harmony prevails. This wing has experienced a little difficulty in securing candidates. The entrance of Robert M. Reid fills up the gap left vacant by the withdrawal of the name of Dr. Edward G. Dolan.

BRYAN SAYS U. S. MUST PASS THE BENEFITS

(Continued from Page 5)

for two reasons. First, because a Republican could be so mean as to say a thing like that about a party like mine and second, because it has been true. But my party has reformed.

In concluding Mr. Bryan urged fervently the adoption of total abstinence. It should be thundered from every platform. God never made alcohol for body, mind or soul. Of all the countless millions of peoples there has never been a man who could start drink and be confident that it would not eventually master him. There isn't a day in youth, middle or old age when it is safe to begin drink.

Just as this country learned in Panama how to fight the dreaded yellow fever and just as it gave to the world the benefit of its experience there, this country should publish to all people in all countries the blessings of a national prohibition. "For the world is sick and in need of a remedy. We have found that remedy."

BRYAN STILL IN GAME; ONLY IN LITERARY WAY

Will Not Talk Now But is Writing Editorials to His Own Paper Just the Same.

Although William Jennings Bryan refused to talk politics Saturday evening when he was asked by a Herald representative if he intended to run for president again, he admitted that he was still in the game. "I still have a paper out in Nebraska in which my editorials will soon begin to appear," he said.

But Mr. Bryan said that he did not want to use his prohibition tour for a political campaign and he would prefer not to discuss politics nor any allied subjects. When asked what he thought the future of the League of Nations would be, he smiled and said it, too, was a political question.

Mr. Bryan did not agree with the view that Connecticut was retrogressive in its failure to ratify the eighteenth amendment. "As I said in my talk," he said, "Connecticut has not had the chance of the other states. But it will become convinced along with the other states. You can have no impression how New York newspapers have hindered the progress of the prohibition idea in the East. To a great extent, because of their negative influence, they have been responsible for the failure of Connecticut to ratify."

SWEDISH SOCIETIES WILL HONOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Reception and Banquet at Cheney Hall Wednesday Evening—Rev. C. H. Nelson to Speak.

Plans have been completed by the committees representing the Swedish Lutheran church and Swedish societies for the reception to be given to their ex-service men at Cheney Hall on Wednesday evening.

The committee wish to announce that if for any reason an invitation has failed to reach a soldier or sailor, he should consider himself invited. Those desiring to attend in civilian clothes may do so.

The men will assemble in the music hall, between 6.30 and 7 o'clock. From here they will proceed to the dining hall where a supper will be served. Following the supper there will be an entertainment in the auditorium. The principal speaker of the evening will be a former army chaplain, Rev. C. H. Nelson of New Haven.

ALL STARS WIN VICTORY OVER CHENEY SILK SOX

New York Office Team Defeated 11 to 1—Are Entertained in Royal Style.

The Silk Sox, pride of Cheney Brothers' New York office, were humbled by the All Stars of the Industrial League at the West Side playgrounds on Saturday, by a score of 11 to 1.

The contest was watched by the largest crowd seen at the West side grounds this season. Despite the score, the game was far from being one sided. The visitors garnered twelve bingles and put up a good exhibition.

The stick work of Fay was the feature of the game. Jerry poled out a circuit wallop in the seventh and opened the contest with a three bagger. Jones starred for the visitors.

The Silk Sox arrived in town at nine o'clock Saturday morning and were taken for an inspection trip through the local mills. There were fourteen in the party. At noon they were served with sandwiches and coffee at Cheney hall.

Directly after the game they were taken through the Recreation Center on another inspection tour. The big spread took place at Cheney hall in the evening. Here players of both teams made short work of a chicken supper. Solos were rendered by players Whitet, Trotter and James. Manager Harvey of the Sox in behalf of the team made a short speech and said the hospitality extended would never be forgotten.

"BIG FOUR" WILL TELL HOW THEY MANAGED TOWN

Members of Political Quartet Will Speak in Front of Orford Hotel This Evening.

"The 'Big Four' will hold an open air rally in front of the Orford Hotel at 8 o'clock this evening. The members of this combination issue a challenge to any citizen in Manchester for a debate.

A member of the "Big Four" will outline the history of the Main street building line controversy and will tell how the selectmen dealt with the issue. The administration given by the "Big Four" to the town during the past two years will be reviewed.

An outline of policies for the incoming term will also be given. It was intended to hold an open air rally at Mount Nebo yesterday afternoon, but because of the darkness of the arrival of the speakers, it was called off in order that the game would not be delayed in starting.

PRIZE FOR TOUR GOES TO MOTORCYCLE CLUB

Thomas Raby Receives Notice of Gypsy Day Tour Success.

MILITARY RIDERS HERE

Local Club Has Second Largest Percentage of Any in the Country—Wins Silver Loving Cup.

Thomas Raby, who was Tour Master of the Gypsy Day Motorcycle Tour, has been notified by the Motor Cycle and Allied Trades Association, that the local tour has been awarded second prize.

This tour was conducted June 14-15th, practically every city and town in the United States participating. It was held under the sanction of the M. & A. T. A. and because of the large number of clubs competing it took some time to check up the results.

The prize is a huge silver loving cup. In addition to this the local organization is credited with having the second largest percentage of military riders in the country.

SAW MAN WHO SAVED HER LIFE AT "PARK"

Woman Visits Theater and Man Who Rescued Her From Drowning Appears On Screen.

By strange coincidence Mrs. Bertha Olcott, of New York, who spends her vacations here, arrived in town went to the Park theater and saw Paul Panzer on the screen last week. This movie star had not been shown here for nearly a year.

The woman, recognized in Panzer a man who had saved her from drowning in Austria years ago. After she left Manchester she looked up Panzer who was employed at the Pathe studios in Jersey City. It was she who had surmised, he was the man.

According to the story told Mr. Sullivan, Panzer rescued Mrs. Olcott and left for America before she had recovered enough to thank him. She recognized him because of an odd twitching of the shoulder when the man walked. When she saw Panzer last year she asked Mr. Sullivan who he was and then she told her story.

SHOWER FOR MISS TREAT.

Friends Present Gifts to Manchester Girl Who is Soon to Marry.

A miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Charlotte Treat of Church street was given Saturday evening at Thompson's bungalow by Mrs. Bertha Keeney and Mary Carter. About forty friends were present and presented Miss Treat with a trunk full of gifts.

Miss Treat is to be married to Arthur H. Keeney, formerly of this town but now of Washington, D. C., next Saturday evening at eight o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Treat.

PROVIDENCE MAN HIT BY AUTO AT CENTER

Is Knocked Down By Car Driven By W. A. Cosco—Bruised But No Bones Broken.

While stopping at Manchester for refreshments, on his way home to Providence, Oscar Jackson, of 74 South Whitney street, of that city, was knocked down by an auto driven by W. A. Cosco of North Main street, the front wheel of the latter's car passing over his foot. The accident took place near the Center about eight o'clock last evening.

Mr. Jackson had stopped near an ice cream parlor on Center street. As he was coming out of the place a touring car driven by Mr. Cosco was proceeding south. The Providence man apparently did not see the car and as he stepped from behind another auto, he was hit and knocked down.

The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. William R. Tinker on Main street where an examination disclosed that although the foot was badly bruised, there were no bones broken.

As the top of a dish invented by a Frenchman, is pressed down it cuts butter into individual portions.

Millinery advertisement featuring illustrations of women in hats and text: Distinctive Modes In New Millinery. This season's showing is larger and more impressive than ever. The hats are designed in a host of distinctive and becoming creations, each one smartly trimmed in an individual striking manner that at once wins the approval of all correctly attired women. It is with studied adherence to the Fall Fashions that we choose our new models; and our reputation for carrying the most exclusive and distinctive millinery styles is known throughout this territory. Come see our present displays of new hats. \$4.98 - \$5.98 - \$6.98 - \$7.50 and up. The J.W. Hale Company SOUTH MANCHESTER, CONN.

CONDUCTOR IN FIGHT WITH BUS CHAUFFEUR

Row Starts at South Terminus Between Rival Transportation Men.

Pedestrians at the South Terminus were treated to a rough and tumble affair Saturday evening. The participants were, Max Kansulkie, a conductor on the local lines of the Connecticut Company, and Phillip Nelson, a chauffeur on the White Bus line.

Nelson states that the conductor allowed a passenger to alight from the wrong side of the trolley, which at the time was coming up Center street, west bound. He called Kansulkie's attention to the matter, but the reply was unintelligible.

When the conductor and chauffeur met at the South terminus, an argument started. Words were exchanged. And so were blows. Kansulkie ended the affair by pushing Nelson's head through one of the glass windows of the bus.

Miss Clara Sasstrom of Walnut street has returned from a two weeks' vacation at Mystic.

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, yes 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. 144 Optical Dept. G. Fox & Co. during the day.

LEWIS A. HINES, Ref., Eyesight Specialist, Green & Hale Block

Kodak Headquarters advertisement: 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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC advertisement: My prices are: RAGS 3c A POUND, MAGAZINES \$1.00 A HUNDRED, PAPER 40c A HUNDRED, RUBBERS 6c A POUND, AUTOMOBILE TIRES 3 1-2c A POUND. Don't forget my many years of good service and honesty in giving fair weight and fair prices. B. HASKELL NORTH MAIN ST. MANCHESTER, CONN. TELEPHONE 531

LION BRAND SHOES advertisement: The Shoes are made of HARDY-HIDE. The World's Best Leather for Shoes that have to stand Hard Service. The price \$5.00 and \$6.00 \$6.50. A. L. BROWN & COMPANY Depot Square. Manchester, Conn.

INVESTIGATING MURDER advertisement: Examiner George L. Tobey found the man had been murdered, death having been caused by a blow which fractured his skull. Cota's automobile is missing. Use Herald Bargain Columns