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Circulation Statement. Average daily circulation of THE EVENING HERALD for MONTH OF MARCH 3,709

The Evening Herald

The Weather. Cloudy tonight; Friday fair; little change in temperature; moderate to fresh east and northeast winds.

VOL. XXXIX NO. 178

Established a Weekly 1881. Established a Semi-Weekly 1892. Established a Daily 1914.

MANCHESTER, CONN., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921.

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PRICE THREE CENTS

FRANCE IS DETERMINED TO ADVANCE INTO GERMANY

German Indemnity Proposals Unacceptable and French Ambassador at Washington Instructed Not to Transmit Them to Paris.

London, April 28.—The German indemnity proposals are unanimously considered inadequate by the allies, Premier Lloyd-George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon.

London, Apr. 28.—"The supreme council will support the proposal for military occupation of the Ruhr district unless there is an amended proposal from Germany," the Evening Standard stated this afternoon.

Paris, Apr. 28.—France remained unshaken today in her determination that the allied armies advance further into Germany on Monday and occupy the Ruhr district. There was every indication that Premier Briand will insist upon further military penalties upon Germany when he goes to London to attend the meeting of the supreme council.

Closer study of the indemnity proposals of Germany has not swerved France from her attitude of greater sternness towards Germany. On the contrary the French announce that they are more firmly convinced that the guarantees offered by the Germans are not sufficient.

Possible New Peace Treaty. There are some who hold the belief that a new peace conference may result from the present developments and that eventually a round table gathering of international diplomats will be held in Berlin where a new covenant will be drawn up giving to the allies what they hold is their due according to right and justice.

Premier Briand has instructed M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington not to communicate the new German proposals to Paris. The premier, backed up by his cabinet and by parliament has already decided that the German offer is unacceptable to France and cannot be discussed in its present form. Whether

(Continued on page 2).

GERMANY OFFERED SCHWAB \$100,000,000

Offered Steel Magnate Huge Bribe to Break His War Contracts With Kitchener.

New York, April 28.—Germany offered Charles M. Schwab, steel magnate, a \$100,000,000 bribe if he would break his war contracts with Lord Kitchener, England learned of this and countered with an offer of \$150,000,000.

Mr. Schwab laughed and said Germany and England together had not enough money to make him break with Kitchener.

A Startling Episode. This startling and heretofore untold episode of the World war was related today by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, at a testimonial "integrity" reception tendered Schwab. The reception, the fourth given by the organization in 153 years, was the outgrowth of allegations, later officially discredited, made before the Shipping Board congressional investigation committee that Schwab, when an officer of the Shipping Board profited by a \$100,000 expense voucher.

Tried to Buy Him. Detailing how Schwab, "a great executive, a man who could do things," was sought by England to "do the impossible in construction of submarines," Kingsley said that after Schwab had demonstrated he could build submarines in five months, when it previously had required 17 months, Germany sought to "buy him."

"Then Germany's chief spy in the United States—called in those days an ambassador—tried to block Schwab and succeeded in embarrassing him," Kingsley stated. "Realizing that what he was doing and could do was likely to be a large factor in the war, Germany sought to buy him, in order to stop him."

A Colossus Amongst Men. Reviewing Schwab's work in speeding up construction of war and merchant vessels, after Schwab had

(Continued on page 4.)

JEWELL TALKS AGAINST RAILROAD WAGE CUTS

Labor Head Tells Wage Board Proposed Reductions Not Justified.

LIVING COST STATIONARY

Declares Financial Plight of Railroads Due to Waste and Inefficient Management Rather Than to High Wages.

Chicago, April 28.—Challenging the claim of the employers that declining costs of living justify wage reductions, the railway employees today contended before the United States Railway Labor Board that there is no sound basis at the present time for any cuts in the pay of the railway workers.

Hearings on the plea of the railroads for wage reductions were resumed by the Board today with the representatives of the employees' department of Labor presenting their arguments. B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, outlined to the Board the contentions which labor will advance in its fight to retain the present wage scale.

"No justification can be found in ethics in economic reason, or in the cold concrete facts of present day industrial life and activity," Jewell told the Board, "to support the Board in making any change in the existing rates of pay to railroad employees."

Two considerations to be dealt with in determining rates were cited by Jewell. The first, he said, is prevailing wage rates in similar industries and the second changes in the cost of living.

Coal mining and the steel industry, Jewell asserted, are the only industries comparable to the railroads. In neither of these he declared, have there been any wage reductions.

"Railway employees," during the period before the present wage scales were fixed, Jewell declared, "went into debt, sold their liberty bonds at a sacrifice and deprived themselves of even the necessities of life, while they awaited measures of relief."

"If the cost of living would decline in the future as rapidly as it did from June to December, 1920," Jewell asserted, "it would be three years before railroad employees, with the increasing purchasing power arising from the maintenance of existing rates of pay, would be able to recoup their losses which they sustained during the war period by the failure of their earnings during that time to keep pace with the increased cost of living."

The cost of living, it was contended, has not declined in recent months for the reason that any decrease in the costs of food has been neutralized by increases in house rents and fuel. Jewell contended that the "lowest point in the existing depression has been passed," and that retail prices "probably will advance in the future."

Jewell reiterated charges that the financial plight of the railroads is due to waste and inefficiency of management rather than to high wages paid to employees.

HAULING GOMPERS OVER THE COALS

Labor Chief Will be Asked to Explain Why He Stopped at a Non-Union Hotel on His Honeymoon.

Detroit, Mich., April 28.—The Detroit Federation of Labor has appointed a committee to investigate Samuel Gompers' honeymoon it was learned today. This action was taken after it had been charged that Gompers and his bride registered at a non-union hotel, that his food was prepared by non-union cooks and that he was served by non-union waiters. If the committee finds that Mr. Gompers is "guilty" he will be asked for an explanation.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED

London, Apr. 28.—The discount rate of the Bank of England was today reduced to 6 1/2 per cent.

RAM MATERIALS FOR GERMAN INDUSTRIES

Americans Lay Foundations for Great Industrial Business with Germany.

NEW OUTLET FOR SURPLUS

Negotiations in Berlin by American Business Men Have Resulted Satisfactorily.

Berlin, April 28.—"We have laid the foundations for a great industrial business between our country (the United States) and Germany to supply Germany with raw materials."

This declaration was made today by Lafayette De Fries, one of the American business men who were said to have been responsible for Germany's original plea to President Harding for mediation in the indemnity controversy. De Fries is a lawyer. He is reputed to be related to Herbert Hoover as well as to Joseph De Fries, of Washington, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. De Fries is said to represent millions in American money and is generally given credit for being the leading figure in the arrangements to have Dr. Simons, the German foreign minister, make a direct appeal to President Harding.

Outlet for American Goods.

Following conferences with Lord D'Abernon, the British ambassador, Ellis Loring Dresel, the U. S. commissioner, and Dr. Simons, De Fries announced that he would leave Berlin some time during the day. He will sail on the Olympic and will go direct to Washington.

"I am well satisfied with the result of our negotiations in Berlin," said the American lawyer. "I am able to say, without qualification that all large consumers of raw materials in Germany, including the Krupp, are assisting. We are seeking outlet for America's burdening stocks of cotton, wool, copper and rice."

A Peaceful Solution.

It was at this point that De Fries said that the foundations had been laid for great industrial business intercourse between Germany and America. He continued: "I have seen the German finance minister twice. He approves of the deal. We shall all be ruined if the world disorders continue through new military ventures. We purpose a peaceful solution that will enable all to engage in solid business ventures but in our efforts we were forced into the political field."

"To whom did Dr. Simons refer in the Reichstag when he said that an American lawyer had assisted him with the text of the note to the United States?" the correspondent asked.

"I believe it is between us," replied De Fries, nodding towards L. M. Hoefler, of San Francisco, who was present.

\$1,000,000 FIRE IN ERIE, PA.

Plant of Keystone Tire and Rubber Company Goes Up in Flames.

Erie, Pa., April 28.—Nearly a million dollars in property value went up in smoke and flames today when the plant of the Keystone Tire and Rubber Company was destroyed by fire.

TWO GUILTY IN PONZI SCHEME

Jury Finds President and Secretary of Old Colony Foreign Exchange of Boston Guilty of Conspiracy and Larceny.

Boston, April 28.—After deliberating all night a jury today found Charles M. Brightwell, president of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company and Raymond M. Meyers, secretary, guilty of conspiracy and larceny. Charles Fred Meyers, sales agent; William R. Bouchie, auditor and Mrs. Katherine W. Brightwell, wife of the president, were acquitted.

Organizer of the Black and Tans Launches Movement For an Irish Settlement

Two Principal Mexican Rebel Leaders Captured in Texas

Mexico, City, Apr. 28.—Mexico government officials were confident today that the capture of Gen. Candido Aguilar and General Francisco Murguia, two Mexican revolutionary leaders on the American side of the border will prevent the proposed uprising in the north which was said to have been fixed for May 5. The Mexican government will request the United States to extradite the two Mexican officers on the ground that they are dangerous to the future peace of the Mexican republic.

Sinn Fein Leaders Executed at Cork For Levying War

Dublin, Apr. 28.—Four Sinn Fein leaders, who were found guilty by a British court martial of levying war against British crown forces from ambush, were executed in the military barracks yard at Cork this morning. They were executed in couples, the first meeting death at 8 o'clock, the second fifteen minutes later. Relatives and sympathizers knelt in prayer outside the execution ground while the death sentence was being carried out.

Atlantic Fleet Arrives in Hampton Roads for Review

Norfolk, Apr. 28.—After riding over a northeast gale off the Virginia Capes last night the Atlantic Fleet headed by the battleship Pennsylvania, flagship, started into Hampton Roads at 6.30 o'clock this morning. The fleet is to pass in review before President Harding and Secretary of the Navy Denby in Hampton Roads later this morning. The Mayflower arrived in Hampton Roads almost at the same moment that the fleet started through the Virginia Capes. The Mayflower will take up a position off Thimble Shoals and each ship of the fleet will pass in review before the President and party who will be on the deck of the Mayflower.

BATTLE OVER JUDGESHIP BRINGS MANY TO CAPITOL

'Model Town' Puts up Pretty Scrap — Senator Bowers and Rep. Veitch on Opposite Sides — Committee Seeks Vainly for Evidence of Malfesance — Johnson Strongly Supported but Foley is Forgotten.

The hearing before the committee on the judiciary at the capitol yesterday on the petition of over a thousand voters for the appointment of a new judge and deputy for the Manchester police court attracted about 200 residents of this town and provided material for an interesting session lasting three hours. The petitioners favored the appointment of Raymond Johnson and John F. Foley to succeed Alexander Arnott and Robert E. Carney as judge and deputy judge respectively. Numerically they formed the larger part of the audience, although the adherents of the present court officials made a stout defence. The hearing was held in the old senate chamber, which was crowded to the limit. Many who had no personal interest in the case drifted in to see the fireworks. One of these indifferent persons was heard to remark to another as they were going out at the close of the hearing: "For a model town they put up a very pretty scrap."

Senator Delaney of Bridgeport called the meeting to order when the hands of the legislative clock indicated 1.30 and the watches in the pockets of the Manchester men indicated 2.30. He cited the House resolution for the appointment of Johnson and Foley and said that the supporters of the resolution would be heard first. Senator Bowers then took the floor with a bound copy of the big petition under his arm. He enumerated the number of times that he had served the town as representative and as senator. He said that he had been approached before each session by different constituents who asked that he do something to "clean up" the town court. Mr. Bowers said that he informed those who approached him on the matter that if the people wanted a change and would present a suitable candidate he would introduce a resolution for his appointment. But for several terms no candidate was forthcoming and the present incumbents had been reappointed without opposition. The agitation, Senator Bowers felt, had been more pronounced in this last year than ever before. A petition bearing the signatures of 1,048 voters in Manchester favoring the appointment of Raymond Johnson convinced Mr. Bowers that the people did want the change at this time and that Raymond Johnson was the desired candidate for the judgeship. In addition Mr. Bowers felt that he knew the sentiment of the voters in town and if put to a vote Mr. Johnson would be the man chosen for the judicial position.

William S. Hyde, who, it developed later, was the leader of the forces in defense of Judge Arnott (Continued on page 7.)

General Crozier Declares Sinn Feiners Would Accept Dominion Home Rule and Advocates Mediation by Premier Smuts of South Africa.

London, Apr. 28.—An immediate movement for the settlement of the Irish trouble, through mediation by Premier Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa, is the aim of a campaign launched today by Brig. Gen. F. P. Crozier, organizer of the Black and Tan police, who resigned from the force after refusing to reinstate members who had been dismissed for looting.

Gen. Crozier was married in London yesterday to Miss Grace Roberts, a beautiful Irish girl. Both started their honeymoon by interviewing members of parliament in an endeavor to have the mediation proposal forwarded during this afternoon's debate upon Irish estimates in Commons.

Black and Tan Organizer. Short, but powerfully built and alert, Brig. Gen. Crozier looks anything but the organizer of the famous Black and Tans or a man who would defy the British government. The famous officer spoke in quick curt sentences when asked if he thought there was any chance for a settlement of the Irish question.

"The moderate Sinn Feiners are being ignored by the government," said Brig. Gen. Crozier. "This is a mistake. The moderate Sinn Feiners are the only ones who should be set up at once under the home rule act."

Dominion Premier as Arbitrator

"The government should approach the Irish with a sound proposition. There should be no bargaining. Give Ireland dominion home rule. Then strategic protection of the British Isles can be arranged. Let Ulster province do as she likes. It is only a matter of time till she comes in. She will have to come in. Above all, we must not have any Englishman, Scotchman or Welshman give the government terms. They are not trusted. They are hated."

"Let them select one of the Dominion premiers at the forthcoming Imperial conference, preferably Gen. Smuts. Failing to get Gen. Smuts let them select Mr. Hughes, Premier of Australia. I believe that Eamonn De Valera would accept Dominion form of government. Irishmen know that they had a republic they would have to make an alliance with England. They know that Ireland cannot stand aloof."

Foreign Domination of Ireland. "As regards the possibility of foreign domination of Ireland the Irish have no idea of letting Ireland become the cockpit of the Atlantic just as Belgium was the cockpit of Europe. I tell you the government is not going to kill the fighting spirit of Ireland with the present methods. If the government is depending upon force it must increase its present force and go through with a war."

Half Measures no Good. "A half measure is no good. If there is not to be further force let there be an immediate and firm peace move. I know the Irish question from the military viewpoint and since my resignation from the army I have come to know it from the civilian angle. In addition I am Irish."

A Dublin dispatch quoted the Evening Telegraph as saying that Sir Hamar Greenwood will vacate the office of Secretary for Ireland when Lord Edmund Talbot assumes the viceroyalty of Ireland.

HARTLAND FARMER TRYS SUICIDE.

Hartland, Apr. 28.—Walter Stewart, a Hartland Hollow farmer, shot himself four times at the home of his brother today with suicidal intent. He then walked half a mile to his home where a physician was summoned. The physician extracted one of the bullets after which Stewart arose and lit his pipe to take a smoke. He will recover.

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GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
1-8 BBL. SACK \$1.13

We are quite sure that this is the lowest price quoted on Gold Medal Flour in a long, long time.

Tomato Plants

EARLY ANNA 35c DOZEN
Sorry we did not have enough to supply the demand yesterday. Come around this afternoon and you can have all you want.

ECKHARDT'S FRANKFURTS 28c lb
ENDS OF HAMS 18c to 20c lb
OLCOTT'S ASPARAGUS AT TOMORROW'S MARKET PRICE.

FRESH SPINACH 35c PECK
This is good, clean native Spinach—not sandy, southern stock.

THE MANCHESTER PUBLIC MARKET
FORMERLY O. F. TOOP'S
841 MAIN ST. PHONE 10 OR 11

FRIDAY SPECIAL

Fancy Legs Spring Lamb 35c lb
Forequarters Lamb, boned and rolled if you wish 20c lb
Fresh Killed Fowls, 4 to 5 lbs each 50c lb
Prime Rib Roast Beef 28c, 30c, 35c lb

CORNEBEEF SPECIAL

Rump Corneb Beef 18c lb
Ribs Corneb Beef 10c lb
Fancy Boneless Brisket Corneb Beef 25c lb

GROCERY SPECIAL

Carnation Evaporated Milk 12 1-2c can
Challenge Brand Condensed Milk 19c can
CAMPBELL'S CHICKEN SOUP 10c CAN
SPECIAL 3 CANS 25c
Granulated Sugar in bulk 8 1-2c lb
Wheteno, a breakfast food, special 17c pkg

Fruits and Vegetables.
Free Delivery Call 10 or 11.

THE CHANDLER SIX

IS NOT A RACING CAR. IT IS NOT A TRICK CAR. IT IS JUST A FINE, HONESTLY BUILT AUTOMOBILE, WITH SEVERAL FINE BODY TYPES AND A MARVELOUS MOTOR.

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TRIMMED HAT SALE THIS WEEK.

Miss Naven

1045 Main St., Hartford
Upstairs.

A KANSAS HEIRLOOM.

From the Atchison Globe.
"I sold a corn sheller at my sale for \$11," said Ed. Evans. "This same sheller was bought at a sale by my father thirty-seven years ago for \$2.50."

LECTURE COURSE TO BE GIVEN FOR LOCAL WOMEN

To Be Given Under Auspices of League of Women Voters by Mrs. Spencer Kitchelt of Hartford

Plans are completed for the course of six lectures to be given by Mrs. Spencer Kitchelt and other specialists from Hartford under the auspices of the League of Women Voters of which Miss Marion Tinker is chairman. They will be held in the auditorium of the Recreation Center at eight o'clock beginning Monday, May 1st. The subject of the first lecture will be "Town and County Government." These lectures are open to every citizen of Manchester at one dollar for the course or 25 cents per lecture. It is certain that everyone attending will receive fine stimulus toward better service to their town. The progressive enterprise of our women has always been one of the finest things about Manchester and it is predicted that the auditorium will be filled with live wires every Monday, as many are anxious to learn to use this new responsibility as voters intelligently and constructively. The league plans to have an intensive course in September by local speakers, in an effort to have a clear understanding of affairs of a caucus. Miss Marjorie Alden, secretary of the league, will be glad to take the names of anyone in town who is planning to attend the course of lectures on government.

RECREATION NOTES.

The entertainment committee of the "Rec" has arranged a pleasing program this evening. A lobby social will be held for members beginning at eight o'clock sharp. Vocal and instrumental selections will be rendered between eight and nine o'clock. Progressive whist will be played. Dancing for the younger members will be enjoyed in the auditorium from nine to 10:30. A three piece orchestra will furnish the music. The swimming pool will be open for the men this evening from 7:30 to 9:30. There will be open bowling for men tonight from seven to ten o'clock.

OLSON'S TEAM WINS.

Warren's Team Is Second, Winning 18 And Losing 9.

Olson's team of the Business Men's Volley Ball league captured first place hard pressed by Warren's team as only four games separated the leaders when the league ended. Three games might have been awarded to Warren's team which would place them closer to the leaders, but not enough to give them the honors. There were six entrants in the league with a total of thirty games. Three teams played all the games and the other teams did not finish. Below is the order in which the teams finished:

Team	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Olson	22	8	733
Warren	18	9	667
Goldman	18	12	600
Robbin	9	18	333
Brennan	10	20	333
Holloran	8	19	296

DELAY IN INDEMNITY NEGOTIATIONS

Washington, April 28.—The next step to be taken by the United States in the negotiations concerning the new German reparations proposals promised to meet with delay today.

At 10 o'clock the State Department had received no official word from any of the allies that the proposals are inadequate.

Prince De Bearn, councillor of the French embassy, stated that no instructions have been received from the French foreign office and that Ambassador Jusserand is out of the city and will not return until tomorrow. Prince De Bearn said that he is in receipt of a number of cables from the French foreign office but they will not be deciphered until late today and until then it is not possible to tell whether they concern the reparations proposals. Secretary of State Hughes continued to refuse to discuss the situation.

MRS. FOLEY'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Cornelia Foley was held from the undertaking parlors of Lewis & Sons of Derby, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. A. C. Boynton officiated. The burial was in the Riverside cemetery in Shelton. Many local people attended the funeral making the trip from Manchester to Derby by automobile.

The national debts of the world are now estimated at \$256,000,000,000.

FRANCE IS DETERMINED TO ADVANCE INTO GERMANY

(Continued from Page 1.)

er any exchanges have taken place between Paris and London dealing directly with the rejection of the new German proposals was not revealed.

Germany's Total Bill
The reparations commission was summoned to meet today to submit to the Germans the total indemnity bill. It was reported that the commission had put Germany's war obligations to the allies at from 130,000,000,000 to 135,000,000,000 gold marks. This represents the capital sum of Germany's indebtedness that she would have to pay if she were able to meet her debt at once. The original amount fixed by the allies in Paris—226,000,000,000 gold marks—was to have been stretched over a period of 42 years in installments and included interest payments.

For months the reparations commission has been taking evidence to fix the amount of war damage done by Germany. The amount which was to be transmitted to the Germans today did not include the claims of Belgium.

Marshal Foch has notified his government that he is already to act on Monday morning. The British, however, have made no extensive preparations to extend their lines from the present zone of occupation on the Rhine.

100,000 Troops on Rhine
There are more than 100,000 allied troops on the Rhine ready to move forward immediately to throw a ring of bayonets about the Ruhr districts containing Germany's richest mining and industrial district.

The allied troops in the occupied areas are under the direction of Marshal Foch but are under the immediate command of Gen. Degoutte, chief of the French army of occupation, with headquarters at Mayence. The French army, which is the biggest in the Rhineland, consists of three army corps, two infantry divisions and other artillery and cavalry divisions not counting the units at Duesburg, Ruhrort, Mulheim and Dusseldorf. French reserves are stationed in Alsace and Lorraine and also in French garrison towns along the former eastern frontier of France. The French army is strongly supported by air forces.

The Reparations Finding
The reparations commission acted under Article 233 of the Versailles treaty in formulating the amount of Germany's indemnity obligations. This article says in part:

"The amount of damage for which compensation is to be made by Germany shall be determined by an impartial commission to be called the reparations commission and constituted in the form and with the powers set forth here under and in annex II to VII inclusive hereto. This commission shall consider the claims and give the German government a just opportunity to be heard. The finding of the commission as to the amount of damage defined shall be concluded and notified to the German government on or before May 1, 1921 as representing the extent of that government's obligations."

MOTOR BOAT RACER NEARING VICTORY

Wood Has Two Hours Leeway on Last Leg to Beat Running Time of Train From Miami to New York.

Norfolk, Va., Apr. 28.—Despite unfavorable weather conditions, Gar Wood, piloting his speed boat, Gar 11, Jr., left Hampton Roads at 6 o'clock this morning on the last leg of his voyage to New York which he hopes to complete in ten hours. He still has 12 hours in which to reach New York in quicker actual running time than the Atlantic Coast line train which left Miami, Fla., at the same time he did. Wood has covered 903 miles in 34 hours.

INDICTED WHITE SOX ASK IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Chicago, Apr. 28.—Five former members of the Chicago White Sox under indictment for conspiracy to "throw" the 1919 world's series to Cincinnati today made formal demand for an immediate trial, before chief justice McDonald in the criminal court. Judge McDonald took the demand under advisement. Those asking immediate trial are "Buck" Weaver, "Swede" Risberg, "Happy" Felsch, Claude Williams and Joe Jackson.

Shake off that tired feeling. Take Peptone, the ideal spring tonic! Special price 98 cents. Quin's Drug Store—Adv.

The Connecticut Business College is open during the summer. Students are entering day and evening school May 2nd.—Adv.

WRECK OF THE NEW YORK EXPRESS

None of The Passengers Seriously Hurt When Flier Leaves The Rails Near Altoona.

Pittsburgh, April 28.—At the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad here it was announced that divisional and other road officials were at the scene of the wreck of the New York Express near Altoona making a thorough investigation as to the cause but so far the report had not been completed and its nature had not been indicated to the Pittsburgh headquarters.

The following list of injured was given out here. None of the passengers was seriously hurt, many being slightly injured by falling suit cases when the cars toppled over.

Valentina Gre, Hotel Eshanel, New York.

Stanley Palski, Denton, Ill.

Mary Russu, Follansbee, W. Va.

John Gargal, Johnstown, Pa.

Carlos Gonzales, 134 Neelin street, Chester, Pa.

Sylvester Bonner, Chester, Pa.

Mike Zuzko, Temple City, Pa.

Felix Case, no address.

Tony Ross, Pittsburgh.

George Trifu, Ottrand and Abraham Hollin, all of Homestead.

Mrs. Samuel Haharm, Smock, Pa.

The train was a heavy one and was going at a lively clip.

Suddenly the engine left the rails and after going a few feet on the ties overturned. Three sleepers and a coach were upset.

Passengers became panic stricken. Trainmen quickly calmed them.

The steel construction of the cars prevented a heavy casualty list.

A relief train brought the passengers to this city where they were placed aboard the Manhattan Limited and the Buckeye Limited and continued their journeys.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 28.—The cotton market opened 7-10 points higher today on the reduction in the Bank of England discount rate and improvement in the British coal situation and stronger cables from Liverpool, which led to fair buying here.

At the end of 20 minutes the list was steady at about 6 points over last night's close.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL A. D. 1921.

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

Estate of LOCKHART BURGESS, deceased of Manchester in said district.

Upon application of William L. Rogers, Guardian, praying for authority to compromise and settle a claim against the Stevens-Fillier Auto Co., Inc., as per application on file, it is

ORDERED that the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester, in said district, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1921, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.

WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE HELD AT MANCHESTER, WITHIN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER, ON THE 27TH DAY OF APRIL A. D. 1921.

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

Estate of EDWARD W. POST late of Manchester, in said district, deceased.

Upon application of Grace T. Post praying that letters of administration be granted on said estate, as per application on file, it is

ORDERED that the foregoing application be heard and determined at the Probate office in Manchester, in said district, on the 14th day of May A. D. 1921, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said application and the time and place of hearing thereon, by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper having a circulation in said district, and by posting a copy of this order on the public signpost in said town of Manchester, at least six days before the day of said hearing, to appear if they see cause at said time and place and be heard relative thereto, and make return to this court.

WILLIAM S. HYDE, Judge.

NORTH END TEAM Those Interested Should Attend Meeting This Evening at Post Office

Efforts are being made to place the north end back on the base ball map and a meeting will be held this evening to discuss plans for the season. A manager will be chosen to arrange for games and owing to the lack of a suitable place, the club will be forced to play all out of town dates.

The north end has boasted of a number of good baseball players who have had to seek other places to enjoy this pastime on account of bad management and no place to have a playing field. Highland Grove was for years the mecca of the fans until teams were forced to stop playing owing to the big guarantees demanded by out of town teams for their services.

The Maccabees were the first north end team to gain prominence in recent years and they were forced to disband for the lack of support. Next came the Trumps which played of the Highland Grove diamond for two years before moving to Hilliard street where through the generosity of E. J. Holl a fine field was laid out. Unfortunately, Mr. Holl, for business reasons could not lease the ground to the Trumps for more than one season. Such players as Massey, Brennan, Fay and Wilkie were playing under the Trumps colors. Business men of the north end backed the team. The Trumps made a fine record while they were organized.

Some of the former players of this team will be given a tryout, under the new management. Brownell who pitched for the Manchester team last

year "is slated" for the Sox. Shea, catcher for the White Sox and Harry Mathiason will battle for backstop position.

The two St. John brothers of football fame, McKee, Kellier and "Tom" Brennan are candidates for the team. Fred Paisley will start at first. All these players have had more or less experience on different teams around town. It is expected that Clary Hanna who played third for the Hudsons will also be given a tryout. Hanna is a classy infielder and can handle himself with the best at the dizzy corner.

Those who are interested in the movement for baseball at the north end are asked to meet at the Manchester Post Office this evening at 7:15.

The United States Army code was invented by General A. J. Myer. By it communications can be transmitted fifteen to twenty miles, as far as one man can see another with the telescope.

POLI'S CAPITOL

HARTFORD TODAY—CONTINUOUS
LINA ABARBANELL Presents "ZO ZO"
A Miniature Opera by Edgar Allan Woolf
Morley Sisters
Colinis Dancers
Howard & Scott
Bernard & Townes
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN in "The Miracle of Manhattan"

50¢ CIRCLE 50¢
SPECIAL KIDDIES SHOW
The Heart of Maryland
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
BEN TURPIN
SATURDAY MORNING AT 10:45
50¢ CIRCLE 50¢

PARK THEATRE
LAST SHOWING TODAY. DON'T MISS THIS PICTURE
"The Furnace"
Come early! Get your seats!
POSITIVELY THE LAST SHOWING! IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD OVER ANOTHER DAY! GET HERE EARLY
COMING! COMING! COMING!
FRIDAY SATURDAY
"NOMADS OF THE NORTH"
LON CHANEY, BETTY BLYTHE, LEWIS STONE ARE THE STARS!
A great black bear, a wolf dog, and all the animals of the backwoods are in it!
"No wonder its a thrill."
MATINEE 2.15. EVENINGS 7.45
A SLASHING COMEDY
NEWS WEEKLY WESTERN

THE COZY CIRCLE To-night and To-morrow
FIRST TIME AT THESE LOW PRICES
MATINEE 10-15 EVENING 17-22
"THE HEART OF MARYLAND"
A famous play that will endure forever made into a film classic on authentic, historical locations. A page from history interwoven with one of the most charming love stories ever told.
A stirring tale of one of the most interesting and dramatic periods of American history made into a photoplay that is a film achievement. A picture that will live for years made from the famous play.
Played Last Week at Capitol, Hartford, to Capacity Each Day.

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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 25 cents for first insertion; 25 consecutive insertions 50 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 12,000 People

FOR SALE—Maxwell touring car in good condition. Price \$250. 55 East Middle Turnpike. Telephone 3844.

FOR SALE—A good big work horse, A1 shape, no further use for him. Cheap. Tel. 85-14. H. Dudek, Talcottville.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks, bred to lay 18 eggs a week, prepaid, delivery guaranteed; all breeds. Send for circular. Putnam Brooders \$4.75. Roy Clark, East Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—Heavy cream for whipping. Delivered anywhere in town. West Side Dairy, E. Jacobs, Prop. Phone 759-12.

FOR SALE—Meat market scales. Call at 336 Center street, South Manchester.

FOR SALE—Large dump cart load wood \$8. Extra for delivery at north end, 50c a load. L. T. Wood, Bissell St., Phone 484.

FOR SALE—100 load of well seasoned hard wood and chestnut slabs, \$5.50 for a large dump cart load. A. Vagnani, Keeney street, Telephone 285-13.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A large lot on Haynes street. Inquire at 28 Trotter street or Telephone 285-5.

FOR SALE—Several large building lots, in good section of the town, only ten minutes walk from silk mills and two minutes from trolley. An ideal place to build a home. Call evenings after 5:30 p. m. Stewart Vennart, 17 Litch street, Phone 211-12.

WANTED—Two family house on Chestnut or Laurel street section. Give price and location in first letter. Address Home, South Herald office.

FOR SALE—Cozy bungalow, south side of Lake Wansambaug, South Coventry. Price \$1,300. Apply R. E. Killy, 68 Collins street, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—30 acre wood lot near Bolton ponds. Price \$600, \$200 cash required. Box 205, Vernon, Conn.

FOR SALE—6 room modern bungalow on Cambridge street, all improvements, including gas, fireplace, sleeping porch. For particulars see James Rennie, Room 5, Tinker block.

FOR SALE—Two tenement 8 room house north of Center, large barn, extra large lot. Modern improvements, including gas, water, electric. Excellent mechanical condition, new battery, new tires, a real bargain.

FOR SALE—Two family house with store, improvements in house, \$1,000 price in store, price for all if you want a business of your own. \$7,500. In 120x108, room for another house. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St., Park building.

FOR SALE—West side, two family house, 8 rooms, just off trolley, price for quick sale, \$4,500. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St., Park building.

FOR SALE—South Main street, two family house, half acre of land, price \$5,000. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St., Park building.

FOR SALE—Large single house of eight rooms with all improvements, extra lot. Price \$3,000. Clinton street, Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St.

FOR SALE—Two family house 12 rooms with all improvements on east side 2 minutes of Main street. Price \$3,000. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St.

FOR SALE—Bungalow on Pinehurst, six rooms, all improvements, steam heat. Price \$5,700, partly leaving town. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St.

FOR SALE—Two family house, north end, flat, all improvements, including steam heat, price for quick sale \$5,500. Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St.

FOR SALE—Bungalow just north of Center, excellent location, houses only one year old, extra large lot, this is an excellent buy. For particulars, see Wallace D. Robb, 853 Main St.

FOR SALE—Two new cottages on Bolton lake front, ideal location near Main road. Also a few very desirable lake front building lots. Easy terms if desired. Apply to Edward J. Holl, Post Office Block.

FOR SALE—Several very fine business sites on Main street. Can be bought on very reasonable terms. Apply to Edward J. Holl, Post Office Block.

FOR SALE—A very desirable building lot on Cambridge street near Main. Such lots are becoming very hard to find. Apply to Edward J. Holl, Post Office Block.

WANTED

WANTED—Two first class painters. Apply John I. Olson, 12 Jackson street, Phone 15-4.

WANTED—Strong and reliable woman for janitress in our main office. Apply at Cheney Brothers' Employment Bureau.

WANTED—A good building 16x20x8 or thereabout. Let me know what you have. Price must be right. 183 North Main street, Manchester, Conn.

WANTED—To rent, five room furnished flat for the summer. Address Box B, Herald office.

WANTED—Two or three head of stock to pasture for the season. Brook Farm, Manchester Green.

MOTHERS of girls from 12 years and to know we have a splendid No. 1000 Bissell or Junior washer. Call on Mrs. A. M. Gordon, 689 Main street.

WANTED—Draftsman (mechanical) Patternmaker (wood) and others who are mechanically inclined to invest \$500 with services, a three year agreement. Can accept \$300—cash and balance in six months. This opportunity is genuine and we ask your thorough investigation. Good wages from start. Give full particulars in first letter. Address The R. R. Company, 407 Trumbull street, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Two first class painters and paperhangers. Apply Wm. Hausman, 97 Bissell street.

WANTED—All kinds of carpenter work. See Thomas Hooks, 151 Eldridge street. Tel. 51-23.

WANTED—Good farm with stock and tools. Can pay \$4,000 down, also small farm near railroad station. W. R. Augustin, Merrow, Conn.

WANTED—Aches to draw and plowing done. Apply to L. T. Wood, Bissell street. Tel. 496.

WANTED—A cook and house maid. Mrs. Olcott, corner Forest and Main streets. Telephone 357.

WANTED—Graphicalists, clocks, fire-arms, leather air rifles, hatters, iron, cleaners, fans, small machinery to repair, saw filing, key fitting, soldering, etc. Braithwaite, 59 Winter street.

TO RENT

TO RENT—Four room tenement furnished for housekeeping, electric lights and all improvements, 15 minutes from Cheney mills. Inquire South Herald office.

TO RENT—Tenement of six rooms at 416 Center street. Phone 341-2.

FOR HIRE—Buick Six for theater parties and special occasions. Call D. B. Fotts. Tel. 285-4.

LOST

LOST—Bag containing a washing between Bolton Notch and Manchester. Finder please notify New Model Laundry or Phone 181.

LOST—Gold wrist watch with bracelet between 17 Keeney Court and Circle theater. Reward if returned to Jennie Lucas, 17 Keeney Court.

LOST—Between 169 Main street and North Congregational church, child's string of gold beads. Valued as a keepsake. Finder please return to Mrs. E. Fallow, 169 Main street.

LOST—An auto marker, Number 49327. Finder please return to Dr. Le Verne Holmes, 267 Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS

VERANDA BOXES and trellises for twining vines made to order. Let us book your order for geraniums for Memorial Day. Anderson Greenhouse, 153 Eldridge street. Tel. 51-12.

I HAVE SOME of the best building lots in town for sale on the Elman and Rolston tract. These lots are level and there will be gas, water and sewer as soon as the street is finished. This is right in the center of the town and on fine terms. James Rennie, 791 Main street, Tinker building.

WINDOW SCREENS made to order. Thomas Hooks, 151 Eldridge street. Tel. 51-23.

CANDYMAKING BUSINESS—Start at home. Everything furnished. Men- Women. \$30 weekly. Bon-Bon Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—

Buick 1917 Coupe, newly painted, excellent mechanical condition. I will sell this car at a price far below its market value.

Buick 1921 Coupe, run 3,000 miles. Just like new. Will give you guarantee and regular new car service.

1920 Chevrolet light delivery, just as good as new as a large reduction from its original price.

1916 Chevrolet Royal Mail Roadster, excellent mechanical condition, new battery, new tires, a real bargain.

1919 Chevrolet Touring Car, a chance to buy a light car at a very reasonable price.

1916 Chevrolet Touring Car, good tires, new battery, first class mechanical condition, \$300.

W. R. TINKER, JR.
 64 WELLS ST., SOUTH MANCHESTER
 Telephone 798.

PERFECTLY PASTEURIZED MILK

I am delivering this safe milk to progressive families in South Manchester. Clean, rich and pure. Clean milk. Best for your children's health. Ask your physician. Pasteurization does not injure the milk. It protects your health and keeps the longest in warm weather. Prepared in a new dairy with latest modern equipment. Your inspection invited. Phone your trial order now.

Laurel 728-3
 J. A. BERGEN, Prop.
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PIANOS, PIANO PLAYERS AND PIPE ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

CLAYTON E. HOLMES
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JUST LISTED

Two family house with four acres of land, every foot tillable. Barn, shed, garage and henery

Located Within a Few Minutes of the Cheney Mills.

Ideal place for large family.

WILLIAM RUBINOW
 Room 9, Park Building.

RIGHT Glasses will save Your Eyes

Distressing headaches and dizziness will be but a memory. A delightful change from dim vision to good vision. Our experience, skill and accuracy assure you of satisfactory service.

Walter Oliver
 Farr Block, 915 Main Street.
 South Manchester.
 Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.
 Telephone 80-3.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING

JOHN COCKERHAM
 1 Orchard St. Phone 245-4

TO RENT

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping at 109 Foster St.

TO RENT—Two front rooms on Center street for light housekeeping or office. Trotter block, South Manchester.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room at 19 Foster street. First house from East Center. Apply between 5 and 7 evenings.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Apply 27 Brainard Place.

FOR SALE—1915 Buick touring car, good condition. Price \$400. George H. Williams, Center and Pitkin street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and household contents, practically new, people leaving town. Apply Room 8, Rogers Building, Hartford Road. Any evening after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—1917 Paige touring car, excellent throughout. Car formerly owned by Louis Pola. Price \$800. George H. Williams, Center and Pitkin street.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford touring car, Price \$200. George H. Williams, Center and Pitkin street.

FOR SALE—1917 seven passenger Studebaker, mechanically good. Price \$350. George H. Williams, Center and Pitkin street.

FOR SALE—Several nice cream tables, wire base, wood top, chairs to match. Farr Brothers, 381 Main street.

FOR SALE—Metz five passenger touring car. Can be seen at 35 Woodbridge street. Phone 518-4.

FOR SALE—Coke-5, 1916 model. Very good condition. Call 854-12.

CHOICE BARRED Plymouth Rocks, \$2.00 setting. J. F. Bowen, 27 Middle Turnpike East. Phone 737-2.

FOR SALE—Second hand lumber, doors, window and brick. Also kindling wood \$1.00 per load. Gospel Hall, Spruce street.

FOR SALE—Green Mountain potatoes, \$1.00 bushel, seconds 65 cents bushel, seed \$1.20 delivered. W. E. Hill, 516 Hartford Road. Tel. 343-12.

FOR SALE—On Main street, two tenement 13 room houses, all improvements, large lot. Best residential section in town. \$9,000 takes it. James Rennie, Tinker block.

FOR SALE—BUICK—1917 Buick, five passenger touring for sale. Good condition throughout. Call 854-13.

FOR SALE—Crawford one pipe furnace at a bargain. New. Would install same to quick buyer. Address, Heating, South Herald office, 17 Oak street.

FOR SALE—Sand, gravel and loam, will deliver anywhere. Also wood, stove length or four foot. A Concord buggy and a two seated carriage. Inquire 416 Center street. Tel. 341-2.

FOR SALE—High grade fertilizer by the bag, ton or car load, prices the lowest. L. H. Knapp, 18 Starkweather St. Tel. 852-2.

FOR SALE—Lot 42 Homestead Park, John Dickson, Box 120, Stafford Springs, Conn.

FOR SALE—Fertilizer for potatoes, corn and vegetables, \$2.75 per hundred pound bag. August Casperson, Tel. 416-3.

FOR SALE—Green mountain potatoes \$1.00 per bushel, few seconds at 65 cents. Edward Boyle, Manchester Green. Tel. 252-12.

FOR SALE—Gladiolas and dahlias. Nursery stock of all kinds. Anderson Greenhouse, 153 Eldridge street. Phone 51-12.

FOR SALE—All kinds of farmers' tools, also horse hay and cow hay at reasonable price. Call at 36 Porter street. No Sunday calls.

FOR SALE—Selected seed potatoes, Maine and New York state. Will sell bushels at \$1.50 per bushel. Inquire 842 East Center street.

HARDING REVIEWS ATLANTIC FLEET IN HAMPTON ROADS

Mid the Crash and Roar of Heavy Guns the President Witnesses Magnificent Spectacle of the Nation's First Line of Defence.

Hatterlee, Mason, Graham, Dickerson, Leary, Schench, Herbert, Hatfield and Sicard.

The submarines were made up principally of the O and K types, consisting of the O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, O-5, O-6, O-7, O-8, O-10, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, K-5, K-6, K-7, K-8, and T-3.

Other Ships

Other ships were the Columbia and three vessels of the mine force, the San Francisco, the Lark and the Mallard.

Immediately after the review the President's party left the Mayflower and boarded Admiral Wilson's flagship, the Pennsylvania, where the President and Mrs. Harding held a reception for the officers of the fleet.

The Mayflower, bearing the presidential party, will make the return trip to Washington tonight, arriving there about 9 a. m. tomorrow.

It took a little more than an hour for the review to pass the Mayflower. It was 9.10 when the Pennsylvania passed and shortly before 10.30 the last of the submarines went by. After passing the President's yacht the ships of the fleet dropped down into the Roads and anchored. A short time later the Mayflower also lifted anchor and joined them, the presidential party leaving the yacht and boarding the Pennsylvania where the President and Mrs. Harding held a reception for the officers of the fleet. Throughout the review President Harding and Secretary of the Navy Denby stood beside each other on the bridge chatting.

As the Mayflower dropped down to the fleet anchorage the battleships "dressed ship" and from prow to stern they blossomed out with dozens of gaily colored flags. As the President's yacht passed each of the battleships the ship band struck up the Star Spangled Banner and the crews stood at salute as the Mayflower went by.

The Flagship

The Pennsylvania also is the flagship of the fleet and bore Admiral Henry B. (Tug) Wilson, the commander in chief.

Close on the heels of the Pennsylvania came eleven other capital ships, their colors flying, their crews standing smartly at the deck rails in salute as they steamed by. Then came forty other war craft—pet little destroyers that performed such notable feats in the infested waters of the North Sea and the snaky looking submarines that are their natural prey. Supply and fleet auxiliary vessels made up the rest of the long procession.

Crash and Roar of Heavy Fire

As each ship came abreast the Mayflower, her armament boomed out the presidential salute of 21 guns. The Pennsylvania came first her great guns shattering the quietude of the Roads. To the Pennsylvania's greeting the smaller guns of the Mayflower barked an answer, but there after they remained silent.

As ship after ship went by, guns speaking, the air was filled with the crash and roar of heavy fire, reminiscent of the days on the western front.

The Presidential Party

The President took his first fleet review standing on the bridge of the Mayflower. Just below him on the deck were Mrs. Harding, Senator and Mrs. Wadsworth of New York; Senator and Mrs. McCormick of Illinois; Senator and Mrs. Poindexter of Washington; Senator Hale, Maine; Senator Swanson of Virginia; Dr. C. E. Sawyer and George B. Christian, Jr., secretary to the President.

Dirigibles

Aboard the Mayflower the weather early was cold and gray with an overcast sky and low hanging misty clouds. As the hour approached for the review, however, it cleared somewhat, although the sun remained hidden. Throughout the morning and the review, dirigibles and seaplanes played around the Mayflower, flying low to escape the low drifting clouds. Shortly before 9 o'clock Secretary of the Navy Denby came aboard the yacht and greeted the President and Mrs. Harding who took the bridge.

Sea and Air Planes

At 9 o'clock the leading Pennsylvania appeared out of the haze astern followed at 500 yards intervals by the others. She approached the Mayflower and when about a mile astern wheeled smartly and passed in review off the port side. Over the flagship and extending backward in the pall of smoke hovered a fleet of sea and air planes, the staccato roar of their motors combining with the saluting guns of the battleships. The Pennsylvania's salute boomed out at 9.10.

Battleships

The ships that participated in the review today make up the backbone of the nation's Atlantic defense. There were the battleships Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Michigan, South Carolina, and Division Five of battleship squadron three, consisting of the Utah, Florida, Delaware and North Dakota, and division seven, made up of the Arizona, Oklahoma, and Black Hawk.

Division Five is commanded by Vice Admiral Hilary Jones, and Division Seven by Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle.

Destroyers and Submarines

The destroyer force, commanded by Rear Admiral Ashley M. Robertson, was made up of Divisions 18, 27 and 36, containing the following William B. Preston, Barney, Blakely, Crownshield, Preble, Bernadou, Dahlgren, Goldsborough, Semmes,

POLICE KILLED IN RIOTING IN INDIA

Troops Rushed to Scene of Serious Fighting, 100 Miles Northwest of Bombay.

London, April 28.—A number of policemen were killed and a major and a sub-policer inspector were wounded in serious rioting at Malgaon, near Nassik, 100 miles northeast of Bombay, India, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Bombay today. Troops were rushed to the scene.

Wires leading to the scene were cut preventing the sending out of details.

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AT POPULAR PRICES

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Always the Best Values in New England. Mail Order Dept. 1111-1112, Elm Street, Extra Catalogue.

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R. J. SMITH'S REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND STEAMSHIP NEWS

1009 MAIN STREET. CORNER OF MAPLE STREET.

TODAY'S OFFERINGS

CENTER ST.—Large 12 room double, neatly finished, walks and curbing. Price for quick sale \$6,500.

FARM—Close to town, 32 acres, plenty fruit and wood. 5 cows, one horse, 60 hens. Price only \$6,500.

RUSSELL ST.—Neat, well built single house, very modern. An exceptional opportunity.

GARDEN ST.—Modern house of 12 rooms, convenient to mills, stores and trolley. Price reasonable.

MAIN ST.—Large 12 room flat and improvements. Easy terms if desired.

BISSELL ST.—Two level building lots, no rocks or stumps, fine soil.

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Incorporated 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.
\$5 a year in advance.
60 cents a month for shorter period
18 cents a week by carrier.
Single copies Three Cents.
Main Office—Herald Building,
Manchester; Branch Office, Ferris
Block, Oak St., South Manchester.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE.

The great number of soldiers' insurance policies that have been allowed to lapse since demobilization began is shown by a report just issued by the war risk bureau. Between three and four million policies were issued, but only 690,000 of these remain in force today. Of this total, only 290,000 have been converted into permanent government life insurance, notwithstanding the attractive rates offered. These latter policies aggregate only \$952,000. The remaining 400,000 wartime policies total three and one-half billion dollars.

Holdings of 210,000 of the converted policies will receive dividends on June 1, ranging from \$1.04 to \$7.50 on each \$1,000 of insurance. It is a promising sign that the bureau is in a position to pay dividends and it is evidence that it has weathered the storm. The enormous congestion with which it had to deal was primarily the reason for such a large proportion of lapsed policies but the holders of those still in force will have no reason to regret their determination to hang on to this comparatively cheap and secure protection.

THE THREATENED MARINE STRIKE.

Admiral Benson, as head of the Shipping Board and the caller of the conference now sitting in Washington to find a means of settling the marine wage controversy, proposed yesterday a wage reduction of 15 per cent. The private shipping owners want a cut of 25 per cent, and a sweeping revision of working conditions. The engineers, firemen and sailors declare they will agree to no wage reduction whatever, and are only in the conference to make compromises in the matter of working conditions.

It is much to be hoped that the men will see the justice and advisability of a discussion on wages that will result in a compromise enabling American ships to keep the sea.

It is an extraordinarily bad time to tie up American shipping by means of a general strike. Four-sevenths of our merchant marine belongs to the Shipping Board and 50 per cent of its ships are idle because of lack of business. Of the three-sevenths belonging to private owners, 25 per cent are tied up for the same reason.

Differential labor costs figure largely in the question of foreign competition and unless some reduction in the inflated war wages of American seamen can be obtained, the merchant marine is likely to go to the wall. It cannot hold its own on the high seas under present conditions.

Labor on land is showing an increasing disposition to face the imperative necessity of cutting wages to meet conditions of readjustment. Even the shipyard workers, so closely connected, with the commercial marine, have fallen into line as well as the cooks and stewards aboard ship. The 175,000 men, now threatening to strike, and their leaders can hardly be resolved on destroying whatever chance American shipping has to take once again its rightful place on the ocean.

THE INCOME TAX

According to Dr. Charles J. Bullock, Harvard professor of economics the income tax is creating a nation of liars. It is becoming almost wholly a tax on honesty. It is destructive and ruinous of morality and a grave handicap on business. Taxation such as that under which we are at present never be enforced.

Whether or not the professor is right in his conclusions, his indictment is not new. Much the same arguments were advanced against Pitt's income taxes during the Napoleonic wars and the opposition was sufficiently strong to procure their repeal when the war emergency was over. The same arguments reappeared in 1842 when Sir Robert Peel, to find a temporary substitute for the abandoned grain tariff, revived the income tax. It was intended merely as a stopgap, but the Act of 1842 remains the fundamental basis upon which has been erected the present admirable British system.

Gladstone, the greatest British

Chancellor of the Exchequer, for years did not surrender his ambition to repeal the income tax but national exigencies and national expansion compelled him and succeeding chancellors not only to maintain the tax but to extend its scope and gradually increase its rates. It began to be referred to as the sheet anchor of British finance and finally was accepted by the British people as a permanent and desirable part of their financial system.

The income tax has not been destructive of British honesty, morality or business. It has not made the British a nation of liars, nor has it had that effect on the French or the Germans. The only nation where it can be said to have had a ruinous effect morally has been Italy and the reason has been simply a rotten system of administration, with all that implies in unconscionable graft, inefficiency and waste.

The tax is a new adventure in this country. It cannot be said with truth that its organization is anywhere near completion letting alone perfection. If it is to be continued many changes must yet be made as the light of experience uncovers faults in the system.

SHIPPERS INTERESTED IN STANDARDIZING CONTAINERS.

Will Eliminate Fraud And Reduce Marketing Costs of Fruits And Vegetables.

To eliminate fraud in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by the substitution of short-measure packages at full-measure prices is one of the principal objects of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture now making a study of the hundreds of different types of containers in use. For example, baskets which contain seven-eighths of a bushel are frequently used as bushel baskets, it being difficult to detect the short measure. In Farmer's Bulletin 1196 from the Bureau of Markets, just published by the department, the specialists discuss the need for standard containers for fruits and vegetables and describe how the public is sometimes defrauded because of the many types and sizes of containers now in use.

Since the passage of the Federal standard barrel law, in 1915, there has been a steady progress in the work of eliminating unnecessary and deceptive sizes from the list of containers used in marketing fruits and vegetables, says the bulletin. The passage of the United States container act, establishing standards for grape baskets, berry boxes, and small till baskets, followed in 1916.

Multitude of Sizes.

The serious lack of uniformity of containers increases the cost of marketing, says the specialists, because of the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and a breakage in transit, which is sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers. There are in common use at present about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round-stave baskets and marketing baskets varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all demands on the trade. In many cases the 8-quart peach basket, the 7-8 bushel bean hamper, and the 5-peck lettuce hamper are confused with peck, half-bushel, bushel, and 1 1-2 bushel baskets.

The two acts referred to, which establish standard containers, have done away with a large number of unnecessary sizes of barrels, berry boxes and grape baskets, and have awakened a widespread demand for the application of the same principle to other containers, says the bulletin. At present there is no standard hamper which is one of the most widely used types of containers, especially popular in the Eastern and Central States. Almost 30,000,000 of these baskets are used annually. The sizes of hampers which are recommended by the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture as being sufficient in number to satisfy all legitimate requirements of the trade are as follows: 8 quarts, or 1 peck; 16 quarts, or 1-2 bushel; 32 quarts or 1 bushel; 48 quarts, or 1 1-2 bushel. It is suggested that the latter be made in two styles to meet the preference in various parts of the country.

The round-stave basket, for which there is no standard, is popular in all regions except the Southern and Middle Atlantic States and on the Pacific Coast. About 20,000,000 such baskets are manufactured annually. The sizes which are recommended as standards by the Bureau of Markets are the same as those recommended for the hamper except for the elimination of the 8-quart size. The split, or veneer baskets, for which there are also no standards, are well known to the public as market baskets. The sizes which are proposed by the Bureau of Markets are five in number—4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quarts.

FITS DESCRIPTION.

From the Wichita Beacon.

While conceding that there is no absolute proof that Solomon once lived on a homestead in western Kansas, the Coldwater Star editor, after an adventure in Bible reading, is convinced that he did, and offers the following verse from Ecclesiastes in proof: "The wind goeth toward the south and turneth about to the north; it whirleth about continually and the wind turneth again according to his circuits."

GERMANY OFFERED SCHWAB \$100,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

been called in by President Wilson and showing how in 11 months America launched four million tons of ships, Kingsley said with the armistice came men of "the peanut mind" who "publicly tried to show that this colossus amongst men, this gentleman whose sense of duty was so fine that he had refused a vast bribe when working for others, had, when in the service of his own country, yielded to petty temptation."

A Web of Lies.

Kingsley said men who attempted such defamation of a man's character—as precious to him as a woman's virtue—were like Shakespeare's Iachimo, "weaving a web of lies" about the virtuous and chaste Imogene.

Kingsley, on behalf of the assemblage, presented Schwab with a bronze tablet commemorating Schwab's service in behalf of the nation. He said the tablet was to be a perpetual "voucher" to attest that the "American heart still drives through American life blood that is red and not yellow."

"We play the game very hard but as business men we never forget that the basis of all commerce is business honor," said Kingsley.

In accepting the testimonial Schwab belittled his own efforts in the war, giving credit to the men who assisted him for whatever unusual accomplishments had been recorded and said his greatest aim now was to help win the peace for which Germany today was making the greatest bid.

"I have just returned from Europe," Schwab said. "I come with renewed admiration for the courage, enterprise and determination being displayed in Italy, Belgium, France and England. These nations are marvelous in meeting the tasks of peace."

"One thought above all others borne in upon me was this:

"Germany has gone back to work as has no other nation in Europe.

"Is it possible that after having won the war we of the allied nations with everything in our hands will allow Germany to win the peace through the efforts of labor?"

Schwab declared Germany can't put a ton of steel in England at \$20 a ton cheaper than Englishmen can make it and that Germany today was selling pneumatic tools in Detroit "where formerly we made such machinery and shipped it to Germany to sell more cheaply than she could make it."

While holding that labor costs must come down through increased production and declaring that labor got 60 cents out of every dollar taken in by railroads and 85 cents out of every dollar spent in making a ton of steel, Schwab held that freight rates were abnormally high "and must come down," along with railroad operation costs.

He predicted the Washington administration would remedy taxes and tariff difficulties confronted by American business and would develop methods for liquidating the war debt, but that all this was of minor importance compared with the "transcendent need to go to work and do a real day's work for a fair day's pay."

"Out of decisions that are to be made within the next few months there may arise the greatest prosperity the world has ever known. It is impossible for me to be anything but optimistic."

CONFERENCES GOING ON AT BERLIN

British Representatives Discuss Indemnity Proposals With German Foreign Minister and American Commissioner.

Berlin, Apr. 28.—Lord D'Abernon, the British ambassador to Germany has been recalled to London in connection with the new German indemnity proposals. He conferred today with Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, to secure a detailed explanation of the German offer. Lord Kilmarnock of the British mission received orders from London to confer with Ellis Loring Dresel, the United States commissioner, who forwarded the German note to Washington.

A college for brides is in session at the Y. W. C. A. in Chicago. The course consists of mastering a variety of menus and learning attractive methods of serving meals. They will be taught how to make a family budget, how to buy wisely and how to make all manner of attractive clothing. The art of conversation, story-telling and better English are also included in the curriculum.

New York Letter
by Lucy Jeanne Price

New York, April 25.—The sensation erupted by the entrance into the movies of Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Society of Society, just announced a few days ago, hasn't yet died down. For one thing, she is handsome enough to have a right to the sensation. But the most welcome note in the whole matter to some of us, who have grown a wee bit irked with so much talk by various people on the "willingness to throw everything over for my Art" and the "realization that one must sacrifice in order to develop," etc., etc., whenever they decided to go and get a job somewhere, was Mrs. Hoyt's frank reason for taking to the screen instead of the speaking stage. "It's the hours," she said. "Motion picture work I can do daytimes and I should have had to work evenings if I had done the other thing." It's exactly the reason that I myself took art instead of physics, junior year at college; art came at 10:30 in the morning and physics at 8. I can understand people when they talk like that—even debutante actresses.

The New York Telephone Company has just turned the dagger in our many telephonic wounds by raising the local rates, charging us a penny more for every time we call anyone here in town and then easing the surface of matters by taking a penny off every time we call someone in New Jersey. According to New York logic anyone who talks to New Jersey ought to be made to pay all the traffic will bear. And certainly it is no recompense for our tragedy here at home.

New York City, however, just now is hardly even in a mood to scoff at her sister west of the Hudson. She is completely covered with blushes. For where is the home of John Hutchinson, the man who just lost \$1,000 in Paris to the oldest confidence game in the world? He met a social trio there who told him about the \$40,000 they were carrying in a suitcase because you couldn't trust the banks there. So he gave them his \$1,000 to protect along with their own! And where, I ask, is John Hutchinson from? Why, from New York City!

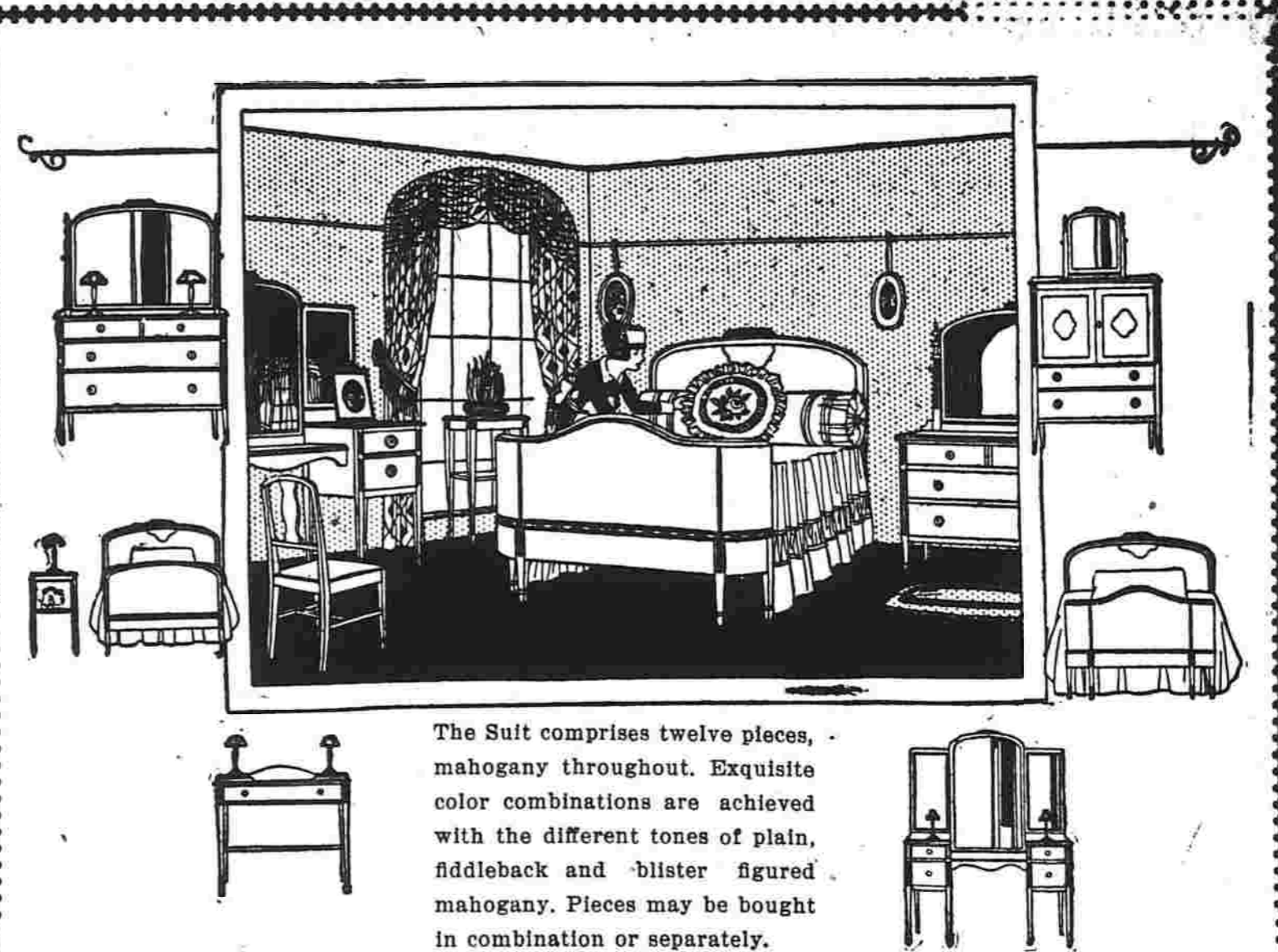
New York is to be the headquarters of a national campaign, under the direction of the American Cotton Growers' Association, not only to bring about a renaissance of the cotton stocking, but to popularize generally cotton and cotton fabrics. "Buy Cotton" will be the principal theme of the campaign, and, of course, there will be a slogan: "Ask if the article you buy is made of pure cotton—all cotton, and a yard wide." Like the smart men that they are, they plan to use daily newspaper advertising in their campaign.

Among the innovations in the new Ambassador Hotel, at Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street, is an electric alarm clock which has been installed in each bedroom, thus making it unnecessary for guests to leave calls with the clerks. Not only that but it doesn't bur-r-r shrilly in one's ear. Musical chimes do the alarming, sounding at intervals for five minutes. The system is regulated from the Arlington Observatory, Washington.

Montclair, N. J., has had heated discussions and—yes, tears—over the question of whether it is better to kill the cats and save the birds or spare the cats and kill the rats. A majority favored the birds, so the Public Safety Commissioner has ordered several gross of cat traps which will be baited with catnip.

The annual "Seamen's auction" is always one of the most interesting of the legalized gambling events in the city. The baggage and effects of seamen who died or deserted their craft during the year are sold at these times "sight unseen." At the one held the other day, John Donovan, a seafaring man himself, bought a trunk for \$18.50 which proved to hold just one Chinese slipper; not another thing; while another man unwrapped a parcel for which he paid \$1.50, and found a glass eye.

Art and music have a hard time in these commercial days. Charles Chapelle was haled into court when he was found wandering about the third floor of the Hotel York the other day shortly after two burglaries had taken place there. He was seen to try several doors of rooms on the seventh floor and the bell boys got



The Suit comprises twelve pieces, mahogany throughout. Exquisite color combinations are achieved with the different tones of plain, fiddleback and blister figured mahogany. Pieces may be bought in combination or separately.

Saturday, April 30th positively ends this extraordinary offer!

The Berkey & Gay Furniture Company's national demonstration of this featured Chamber Suite positively ends next Saturday, April 30th. At the Special price at which it is offered, it presents a remarkable value, and we urge our patrons to investigate it while the opportunity remains this week.

Berkey & Gay Furniture

is well represented in this typical design. Beauty of line, soundness of construction, exquisite finish and care in every detail have given Berkey & Gay Furniture supremacy for over half a century. Yet the prices for furniture of such high character are most reasonable. At least do yourself the justice of investigating this wonderful opportunity to secure Berkey & Gay Furniture! Come!!

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.



suspicious. "What is your occupation?" a detective asked Chapelle. "Bricklayer," he replied. "Well, then," persisted the detective, "why were you prowling around the hotel?" "I was looking for a place to write songs," the wanderer explained. But they wouldn't consider the explanation sufficient.

NEW WEED IN LAWN

Foreign Plant Becomes Pest When Planted in the Open.

A few years ago lawn pennywort occurred as a greenhouse weed. It was set in the open for use as a border plant, where it became so aggressive and spread so rapidly that it is now regarded as a troublesome weed. Unless it is eradicated when it first appears in new localities it bids fair to become one of the worst lawn weeds in the East, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. To familiarize people with this pest, the department has recently published Department Circular 165, Lawn Pennywort: A New Weed, which describes it and discusses methods of eradication.

The plant was introduced from southern Asia, and about 1890 florists found it useful as a border plant and for flat bedding purposes. Within a short time after the plants were set in the open it was found that they grew rapidly in lawns, where they became objectionable. The species is particularly undesirable on golf greens, where the seed is readily spread when they adhere to the shoes of the players.

The weed not only damages the turf, but is also obnoxious because it sometimes becomes infested with a fungus which causes the diseased areas to become slimy and disagreeable. So recent is the introduction of the weed into the United States that it has no generally accepted common name, but because it is closely related to and resembles species of water pennywort, specialists of the department have given it the name of lawn pennywort, which seems appropriate.

Lawn pennywort is a creeping perennial which grows in dense patches. The slender stems not only creep along the surface of the soil, but also grow a short distance below the soil surface. The mass of closely interwoven stems enables the plant to live over winter. The plant starts from seeds, which are numerous, and also

from the underground stems. It is not widely distributed as yet, the specialists say, but its range seems to be increasing rapidly.

When the weed first appears the patches should be dug out with a spade and the plants burned or otherwise destroyed, says the circular. If the removed plants are simply cast aside, they are likely to mature seed in a short time, and these seeds may cause a new infestation of the weed. Experiments to eradicate this weed by spraying with solutions of common salt, arsenic, iron sulphate, and gasoline, have proven unsuccessful. These sprays kill the leaves, but the creeping stems are only slightly harmed and soon send out a new crop of leaves.

So closely does the plant trail to the ground that its leaves are not harmed when the grass is being cut with a lawn mower. Owners of lawns, particularly in the regions in which the weed is known to occur, should be on the lookout for the plant and should not allow it to obtain a foothold, the specialists say, for preventive measures are far more effective than control measures.

TIP TO MOTORISTS

Can an auto tire be repaired and still retain the non-skid design? The average car owner will give a negative answer. Students and graduates of the tire repair school of the B. F.

Goodrich Rubber Co. Akron, make such repairs regularly with success.

The Goodrich course teaches the student the real value of using the inside vulcanizer and to never turn out a repair job without using a negative impression pad to retain the tread design.

A large percentage of repairs fall prematurely because the inside of the case has been undercured and the union was not made at the time of repair. Such repairs will not hold and are therefore short-lived.

Many tires reach the junk heap that have thousands of miles left in them if properly and intelligently repaired. For instance a tire that delivers 3,000 miles after repair at a cost of \$5 reduces the cost of service delivered per mile to less than two-tenths of a cent.

The Goodrich school teaches the factory method of tire repair for tubes and all types of pneumatic tires including fabric and heavy cords. Trips through the factory and lessons in advertising and accounting are included in the three weeks course. New classes are started once a month.

The next classes will start on the following dates: March 28, April 25, and May 23. A nominal sum is charged for entrance which is refunded to the student in tire repair material when he starts in business, making the course virtually free. Applications should be made to the service department at Akron.

Neither the English church nor the Greek church uses unleavened bread in administering holy communion.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

FOR THE LAWN AND FLOWER GARDEN.
WATCH THE GRASS GROW AFTER YOU USE IT.
\$3.00 A BAG
TON PRICE ON APPLICATION.

THE F. T. BLISH HARDWARE CO.
"The Winchester Store."
825 Main Street.

Customs and Incidents of Early Days in Manchester

Big Boys from the Farms Made Life Interesting for the School Teacher—Boys Wore Cowhide Boots, Some with Copper Toes—Old Time School Masters—F. A. Lillie's Introduction to Manchester.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

In the olden times there were men who made a vocation of teaching school the year around. Later, owing to the fact that only small children attended school during the summer, women were employed during that period, probably because they could be obtained for less money. During the winter men were employed. In the winter the big boys, released from labor on the farm and having nothing else to do, were sent to school for their three months' schooling. And they were big boys too. At that time boys in their teens were often man grown, and as large as their teacher. One man related to me that in the town in which he lived, at the outbreak of the Civil War many of the boys—boys in years but men in stature—enlisted, served in the army and at the end of the war returned to school.

Life on the farm was no cinch those days. A man informed me that where he worked it was customary during haying season, at six o'clock at night to draw a couple of loads of hay into the barn. After supper lanterns would be suspended from the rafters of the barn and the hired men would unload the hay and store it away, the operation generally lasting until eleven o'clock. Four o'clock the next morning would find the men out in the hay field again.

Boys at that time wore leather boots during the winter, shoes being worn only on Sunday; a bunch of boys tramping into school clad in cowhide boots was no gum shoe affair. The small boy wore boots with copper tips across the toe to prevent them from wearing through. An occasional application of lard or mutton tallow rendered them impervious to water. We would wear them through the snow and water during the day and at night place them beside the fire to dry. In the morning they would be about as pliable as sheet iron and getting into them was some task. There are thousands of boys today who probably never saw a leather boot, and probably few boys under forty ever knew the feel of one on their feet.

Teachers of the old regime were chosen as much for their muscular development as for their knowledge of the three Rs. It was a recognized fact that the scholars would put the master out of school if possible. Schools were ruled with the rod and it was used without stint. Boys would receive floggings that would place the modern boy under the doctor's care, but would consider it as part of the day's work, and the next day would be looking for more. One school master of the past had a reputation for discipline which was a household word. His name was Artemus Strong and he was strong both by name and nature and ruled the school with a rod of iron. Teddy's "big stick" was mild compared with his. On one occasion, however, the scholars overpowered him, bound him hand and foot, and carried him out and laid him on the wood pile.

Appropos of his name, the older people often related an incident connected with another man of the same name. He lived in Nantucket and was a shoemaker by occupation. Wishing to advertise his business he had a sign painted and placed over his store. The sign read Adam Strong, Shoemaker. It attracted considerable attention, owing to the fact that the painter left a decided space between the first letter A and the rest of the name.

The first man teacher I had was the late Prof. F. A. Lillie. He was a tall, slim stripling of nineteen when he applied to my father who was school committee, for the position of teacher. He wore carpet slippers during school hours which impressed us very much, and a long coat with tails which caused him to appear taller than he was. Although he had scholars as large as he was, he maintained good discipline, and I do not recall an instance where he used the rod. His methods were possibly unique, but it was claimed that his scholars would learn if there was any

learn in them. He was fond of music and taught us many songs and ditties. We sang the alphabet and multiplication tables to music, and on some occasions he would accompany the singing with the violin.

His activities were not confined to teaching. One zero winter morning when the ground was covered with a heavy fall of snow, I arrived at school late. As I entered the room he gave me a sharp look; as I reached my seat he gave me another, and called me to his desk. I obeyed, expecting to receive a reprimand. The next minute we were outside of the school and he was holding a handful of snow to each of my ears. I had unconsciously frozen then and heroic treatment on his part saved me from severe suffering.

On one occasion a mischievous boy was called to the platform. The teacher propped up the cover of his desk and placed the youth lengthwise in it, his neck resting on one edge and his ankles on the other. It amused us very much and the artist of the school drew a picture of him on his slate and passed it around for our edification.

Some thirty years later that same boy enlisted and went to Cuba. A short time after the war he died and was buried in St. Bridget's cemetery with military honors. By a coincidence, the volley fired by the firing squad was within hearing of the eighth district school, where the boy's former teacher was now principal.

A plot was formed by the boys to put young Mr. Lillie out of school. The ringleader was a rough, heavy built fellow endowed with more muscle than brains. The plot was for him to attack the teacher and the rest were to come to his aid. On the day set the boy was called up on the floor for some misdemeanor and a loud altercation ensued which attracted the attention of the whole school. Suddenly, to our horror, the boy threw himself upon the teacher and they came to grips.

A girl in front of me burst into tears and throwing her apron over her face ran sobbing to the rear of the room, and the other girls followed her example. The boys ran the other way and crowded around the ring side.

Back and forth across the room the combatants surged. They went up against one recitation bench and it fell over with a crash; then up against the other and that followed suit; up against the stove and down came a couple of lengths of stove pipe. Finally they went to the door with a crash, and to our joy the matter was uppermost.

In an instant he had his antagonist "spread eagled," a hand on both wrists and his knee on his chest. According to our youthful code the next move was to secure both the boy's hands and pummel him in the face; but the teacher did nothing of the kind. After holding him a few seconds, he released his hold, rose to his feet and carefully brushed the dust from his knees, and when the boy arose he ordered him to take his books and leave the school as he was expelled. It was the first time I ever heard that word and it made a lasting impression.

The prompt and energetic resistance of the master prevented the other boys from joining in the affair. He had proved himself capable of maintaining his position and there was no further question of authority during his administration. The department of his scholars would have done credit to a Sunday school. "Willy Trying to be Manly" had nothing on them.

Silk Mill News

MOVIES TOMORROW.

Show to be Given for the Benefit of Spinning Mill Athletics.

The Spinning Mill has some good ticket sellers by the way they have disposed of the movie tickets for Friday evening. The movie is for the benefit of the Spinning Mill athletics.

The feature reel will be "Bunty Pulls the Strings." It is noted for its humor and atmosphere. An entire Scotch village was built for the picture and every possible means were taken to preserve the old customs.

Bunty says men are easy to manage if you know how to do it. She surely ought to know because in the picture she manages two harum scarum brothers, a stern Scotch parent and an awkward, bashful sweetheart, to the best good of all concerned.

"Artistic Enemies" will be the comedy on the program and a Bray Pictograph will also be shown.

THE LOOMFIXER'S LULLABY

Some people think it great to be The power behind the throne. I cannot see it in that light, I'm very free to own. But, yet, I know just what it means, I know without a doubt When I hear a weaver's tale of woe, "My shuttle's flying out."

I hear the weaver's tale of woe, "She's making a misspick, There's something missing in the head You'd better fix it quick. The shuttle skips, the picker's broke The temples are askew, The Linger's dropping on the floor, I've broken a picking shoe."

I hear the weaver's tale of woe, "Hey, fixer, watch your step. My filling's looping in the cloth, Now show a little pep. The edge pulls in, the filling breaks Why can't you fix it right. The sweep sticks into kindling wood My cloth is just a sight."

Each day I think of Weavers and I dream of them by night. Each day I take my monkey wrench And keep the old bolts tight. I like to make the wheels go round And all that's wrong I fix And I like to see those speed looms When they're hitting on all six.

GIRLS' RALLY

The girls of Cheney Bros. are to have an enthusiastic rally at Cheney Hall Tuesday evening. The rally is to be held in the interest of all outdoor activities.

At this meeting the girls will decide what activities they wish to enter or support for the spring and summer months. There will also be singing, games, dancing and a little pageant. The cast for the pageant have been practicing every evening this week at Cheney Hall.

MEN'S CLUB TO MEET.

The Men's Athletic Association of Cheney Bros. will hold a meeting in Cheney Hall Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock to elect officers for the coming year. April is the starting of the official year for the Association and at this time the officers are to be elected each year.

During this week members of the Association in each mill have been voting by ballot for a director to represent the mill. The election will be closed Friday evening, and those who have not voted yet should attend to it immediately.

MENU AT RESTAURANT.

An attractive menu will be served at the Weaving Mill restaurant Friday noon with clam chowder and fried codfish with cream sauce for the thirty-five cent dinner. The specialties will be cream and chocolate layer cakes and meringue pies made by Mrs. Frawley.

BABE RUTH FINED \$25 FOR SPEEDING

New York, April 27.—George Herman (Babe) Ruth, home run king of the New York Americans, was fined \$25 for speeding today in the traffic court by magistrate Frederick House. The complaint charged Ruth with speeding at 27 miles an hour on Broadway last Wednesday. "Where do you pay?" Ruth asked drawing a big wad of bills. He paid the fine and then had to fight his way through the crowd outside to his automobile.

COME TO HARTFORD'S LARGEST SHOE STORE AND SAVE MONEY

PUBLIC NOTICE!!!!

SLATER'S
843-845 Main St.

SLATER'S
843-845 MAIN ST.

Forced To Vacate SLATER'S BIG SHOE STORE. REMOVAL SALE

Thousands of Pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

This is the Greatest Shoe Event in the History of the City. Let Nothing Keep You Away---It Will Pay You to Come Even If You Live 50 Miles Away

All brand-new shoes for the entire family. Such an extraordinary sale event, coming right at this time of the high price of shoes, is absorbing everyone's attention. It means that you can buy shoes for the whole family—two or three pairs for the price of one. Read these items below. Buy now. COME TOMORROW and secure the greatest bargains you ever bought. Store open all day Saturday until 10:30 p. m.

These Prices Will Stir the Country From End to End

Women's Dept.

No. 1—875 pairs Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, all colors, and leathers, broken sizes. Regular prices \$5, \$6, \$8. Removal Sale Price **\$2.00**

No. 2—750 pairs Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' High Brown and White Tennis Bals. Regular price \$2.00. Removal Sale Price **\$1.29**

No. 3—800 pairs \$7.50 Dr. Whitcomb Cushion Sole Comfort Shoes and Oxfords for women. Made of soft black and brown kidskin leather. Flexible soles and rubber heels, all toe shapes. Removal Sale Price **\$3.98**

No. 4—380 pairs New Spring Style Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps in gray, brown and black suede and kid leathers, \$6 to \$10 values. Removal Sale Price **\$3.00**

No. 5—200 pairs Women's Soft Black Kid Strap Slippers, rubber heels. \$3.50 value. Removal Sale Price **\$1.98**

No. 6—Women's and Grown Girls' Newest Spring Styles, Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Slippers, in gray, brown, tan and black. Suede, kid and patent Colt skin leathers. \$10 and \$12 values. Removal Sale Price **\$4.89**

No. 7—325 Pairs Dr. Kimball's famous Soft Kid Comfort Oxfords, with rubber heels. Just the shoe for tender feet. \$5.00 value. Removal Sale Price **\$2.95**

Boys' and Girls' Dept.

No. 8—460 pairs Misses' Patent Coltskin Strap Pumps—all sizes. \$4.00 value. Removal Sale Price **\$1.98**

No. 9—300 pairs Boys' and Girls' Play Oxfords, elk soles, sizes up to 2. Regular price \$2.00. Removal Sale Price **\$1.29**

No. 10—183 pairs of Boys' and Girls' Sports Shoes, rubber soles and heels, tan trimmed. \$3.00 value. Removal Sale Price **\$1.98**

No. 11—Boy Scout Shoes, tan and black, elk soles, \$3.50 quality, sizes up to 6. Removal Sale Price **\$1.98**

No. 12—300 pairs Boys' and Girls' Tennis Shoes, brown and white, high and low cut. \$1.75 value. Removal Sale Price **\$1.00**

No. 13—275 pairs Little Men's Knuckabout Shoes, made of solid leather with copper toes. Regular price \$2.50. Removal Sale Price **\$1.89**

No. 14—160 pairs Children's gun metal calf and tan calf extra high cut Lace Shoes, sizes up to 11. Regular price \$4.00. Removal Sale Price **\$2.48**

No. 15—290 pairs Young Men's Mahogany Brown and Gun Metal Lace Shoes, newest English lasts, Good-year sewed, \$5.00 value. Removal Sale Price **\$2.95**

Men's Dept.

No. 16—1,200 pairs U. S. Army Shoes, Munson last, Goodyear stitched, waterproof, tan and black. Regular price \$6.50. Removal Sale Price **\$3.89**

No. 17—280 pairs Men's Scout Shoes, tan and black, elk soles. Regular price \$5.00. Removal Sale Price **\$2.89**

No. 18—Hundreds of pairs Men's black or brown Shoes, broad or narrow toes, light and heavy weight. This item alone will pack your store. Come and tell your friends. Removal Sale Price **\$3.00**

No. 19—216 pairs Men's and Boys' Army Duck, Tan Trimmed Heavy Rubber Sole Sport Shoes for outdoor wear. \$3.50 value. Removal Sale Price **\$1.98**

No. 20—1,000 pairs Prof. Richardson's \$10 Arch Supporting Shoes for men and women. Removal Sale Price **\$5.89**

No. 21—1,800 pairs Men's U. S. Army Hip and Storm King Rubber Boots, government inspected; for fishermen, farmers, ten-sters, sportsmen and all men. \$10 value. Removal Sale Price **\$3.90**

No. 22—Attention, Young Men!! 560 pairs new spring style "Brogues," ball straps, English lasts, broad or narrow toes, black or brown. \$10 and \$12 values. Removal Sale Price **\$5.89**

NO MAIL ORDERS | NO C. O. D.'s | NO GOODS SOLD TO DEALERS

GREATEST SHOE VALUES BUY THEM NOW If You Are Going to Need Shoes Within the Next Year
EVER KNOWN SLATER'S 843-845 MAIN STREET

BRITISH AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

American Team Will Sail From New York Saturday Aboard The Liner Caronia For Liverpool.

Atlanta, Ga., April 27.—Bobby Jones, premier amateur golf player of the south, today started for Hoylake, England, with the special purpose of leaving his impress upon English golfers.

Jones expects to sail from New York, Saturday aboard the liner Caronia for Liverpool in a party headed by Captain Bill Fownes, and will be joined in New York by Francis Outmet of Boston, Chick Evans of Chicago, and other crack amateurs. Before leaving the well known low medalist gave the following ex-

clusive statement to the International News Service:

By Bobby Jones. Written exclusively for the International News Service.

Golf critics all over the country are predicting that the American team will enter the British championships at Hoylake favorite to win over the British amateurs but I think in spite of the fact that the two greatest amateur golfers in America—Francis Outmet and Chick Evans are to play for America, we will be fortunate to win.

The American team will be opposed by players who have won championships long before any of us were born. They have been firmly grounded in tournament experience and with their familiarity with the course and experience in driving into high seacoast winds, they will be mighty hard to beat.

British Amateurs.

Harold Hinton, Gordon Lockhart, Gordon Simpson, T. D. Armour, C. J. H. Tolley, Harry Braid, E. W. Holderness and Lord Charles Hope can furnish strong competition. Any one of them is dangerous and very likely every British amateur of note will enter the tournament.

The championship will be played with 168 participants. On view of these conditions the large number of golfers from America will greatly assist the team in making a good showing. At match play every win by an American eliminate a British player who might make trouble in the later round.

Captain Fownes is an ideal man to lead the American team. J. Wood Platt is a very fine tournament player and the same can be said for Dave Herron, Fred Wright, Paul Hunter and F. C. Newton.

Experts in the Bureau of Mines at Washington have developed the manufacture of chloroform from natural gas now going to waste.

HOW TO REDUCE VARICOSE VEINS

Many people have become despondent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunches. If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any first class drug store and apply it at home as directed you will quickly notice an improvement which will continue until the veins and bunches are reduced to normal. Moore's Emerald Oil is very concentrated and a bottle lasts a long time—that's why it is a most economical treatment. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country and is one of the wonderful discoveries of recent years and always bear in mind that anyone who is disappointed with its use can have their money refunded. Generous samples of receipt of 16 cents silver—samples International Laboratories, Rochester, N. Y. Your druggist or Magnall Drug Co., South Manchester, can supply you.

How Policemen Should Guard Health to do Efficient Work

(By Daniel J. Donovan, M. D., Deputy Chief Surgeon, New York Police Department.)

The patrolman is the city's greatest asset physically. He may preserve law and order without force, but when confronted by those who may persist to defy the law, he is ever and always the greatest factor to enforce the law by his physical endowments and cope with those who must be subdued to obey the will of the people. He is expected to possess the keen will of health upon his admission to the police service and it is his conscientious duty to maintain the highest degree of physical efficiency by knowing himself.

The functions of a healthy human body are supposed to co-operate harmoniously to make his daily life one of comfort and not of pain. No human being is a perfect unit. There are some slight defects in the human make that must be improved and corrected to give him an opportunity to render one hundred per cent efficiency. If this be a patrolman's aim, it is reasonable to expect that he be an able-bodied man, sound in mind and limb to fulfill his oath of office as a careful, honest, vigilant member of the citizen body of the municipality.

Health means more than dollars and cents to a policeman and the value of it cannot be compared. It is of infinite value, so that this great price which is so often abused and ignored by incorrect mode of living is bound to become impaired sooner or later.

The school boy is taught hygiene and health that he may grow and develop his bodily physique. By teaching him the principle of daily correction of bad habits, he soon learns the rules and puts into practice the knowledge he has acquired, thus making him a healthy citizen, possessed of the mental, moral, and physical attributes to the highest degree.

Every policeman should take an interest in his vocational calling. It is a standing up job, when the sun shines brightest, or in the evening twilight dulled, and still more when the gray dews are falling. He is our guardian and protector on the thoroughfares.

In these days of progressiveness, the policeman must progress. He must not revert to conditions that prevailed twenty years ago. He must study, observe, and seek for knowledge which is so powerful a lever to inspire and elevate his calling.

The first step toward maintaining health begins in the study of the digestive organs, which comprise the possession of a requisite number of teeth to properly grind down the food and mix it thoroughly with the saliva. The first act is mechanical and the second is chemical. Thus the organs of digestion readily act by this stimulus and the stomach receives it in the proper quantity and undertakes to further provide it with the juices that act upon the food and render it absorbable.

The term "dyspepsia" is seldom used now-a-days. The real thing to say is that the stomach does not function properly. These are disturbances that can be easily corrected. The gastric juice may produce too much acid or insufficient acid to act upon the food, and in either case there is no disease of the stomach, but simply a disturbance in the function. The physician in the modern time does not look at the tongue and flippanantly scribble off a recipe. He must honestly cooperate and find from examination of the contents of the stomach, either by chemical tests or X-ray examination to arrive at the correct solution of the existing trouble. When he has given the patient the benefit of these scientific procedures, he is a doctor of the twentieth century.

It is well-known fact that people of today eat too much. Take for instance the table d'hote dinners which fastidious Americans seek. There is a case of glutinous pure and simple—six or seven courses devoured in a short space of time, thus destroying the mechanical and chemical functions of the stomach. I knew a man who one time took with him to a banquet a paper mache bucket, and every course served he deposited in the pail. At the end of the dinner he was asked how he enjoyed the meal, and he showed the seven course dinner in the pail to his friend and remarked: "I am now on my way to the garbage plant." Do you ever stop to think of the simple plain wholesome food your mother cooked, without any spices and sauces, and how good it tasted, and how well you felt? The average meal must comprise bread, butter and meats, vegetables—all of great value in diet. Each and every one of these four articles have sufficient caloric value, or otherwise known as the potential energy, to maintain the bodily functions.

The policeman's life is one of regular hours but often irregular periods that interfere with his daily comforts. Changes of tour, delays in courts, reserve calls, strikes, drills, parades, day tours, evening tours, late tours, insufficient sleep, worry at home on account of some member of his family being sick, eating too quickly, neglect of the bowels—these are some of the exciting causes to impair his digestive organs. The lack of home cooking, drinking of coffee on post and the devouring of a cold sandwich or a vanilla frankfurter—call for a day of retribution by stomach disturbances, which if they are not properly cared for and treated will lead to a pathological condition of the stomach.

Small meals, slowly masticated, with a short period of relaxation following promotes digestion of the meal. Water should be sipped and not drunk in large quantities at meals. Remember, ice water is usually at a temperature of forty-five

degrees and your stomach is ninety-eight and one-half degrees, so your stomach must raise the ice water to ninety-eight degrees before it is absorbed. Every man should learn to drink water between meals, about six or eight glasses per day, as this indirectly assists in the elimination of the poisonous elements in our food by passing of three pints of urine through the kidneys.

Don't get the habit of taking pills and salts to regulate your bowels. It is only an artificial means. Look for the cause. If your diet is causing your constipation, change it. Fruits and vegetables have laxative properties. Try a meal with vegetables only, green leafy vegetables preferred, meat once a day only for the policeman; the man who works and spends the afternoon in late evening drill. There is another bath and a couple of more changes of clothes before taps.

NOW LOOK OUT FOR THE HARLEQUIN CABBAGE BUG

The open winter of 1920-21 has caused a premature appearance of unusual numbers of insects, prominent among which is the harlequin cabbage bug, known also as the "calico bug," "terrapi bug," and "frebug." It has made its appearance several weeks earlier than recorded in earlier years in its northern occurrence, say specialists of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.

This insect is a southern species which does great injury to cabbage, kale, cauliflower, radish, turnip and other cole crops throughout the South. In exceptional years following weather conditions favorable to the increase of the insect and its survival of our winter, it has found its way northward into New Jersey and Ohio, and has even threatened to invade New York and New England, but very cold winters which have been experienced in the more northern states have kept it down as a pest in the last 20 years, so that the entomologists say that it has not been of prime importance as an insect enemy of cruciferous crops much north of Norfolk, Va., for many years. There are, however, a few localities in which it has evidently found a permanent foothold. One of these is in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, where it passed the last winter under conditions which are about normal in the South.

Throughout the colder months the insect makes its appearance in the field on warm days and feeds on horse-radish, kale, collard, mustard and some similar plants and is thus able to pass the winter in good condition.

Many mature bugs were observed in the region mentioned during the last week of March, 1921, indicating that a very high percentage of the bugs had successfully passed the winter, something that could have happened in the case of species following cold snaps.

DENVER TO HAVE TWO SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS

Denver.—Two training camps will be conducted this Summer at Fort Logan, a regular army post near this city, according to announcement by Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Reaney, post commander.

The first camp will be for reserve officers and will open June 16, continuing through to July 1. Fifty regular army officers will be in attendance to instruct the 400 odd reservists expected to register for the course of training.

On August 1, the "citizens" camp will open, and the training for civilians between the ages of sixteen and thirty-five will go on for a full month.

It is expected that the Ninth Infantry from Camp Travis, Texas, will participate as instructors in the camp for civilians, putting the "rookies" through a strenuous course of "setting up" exercises, as well as inculcating knowledge of military maneuvers.

Similar training camps will be established in various sections of the country during the Summer months. The Fort Logan camp will be one of two in the Eighth Corps area, which includes Colorado, Arizona, Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Twelve hundred civilians will be accepted in this area, divided between Fort Logan and Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Government To Pay Expenses
Admission to the training camp is absolutely free, all expenses being paid by the Government. For the "citizens" camp native and foreign-born citizens who meet the physical requirements and who bear good reputations are eligible.

The instruction will be in three courses, known in army parlance as the "Red," "White" and "Blue." These courses have a counterpart in academic collegiate training in freshman, junior and senior classes.

Small meals, slowly masticated, with a short period of relaxation following promotes digestion of the meal. Water should be sipped and not drunk in large quantities at meals. Remember, ice water is usually at a temperature of forty-five

degrees and your stomach is ninety-eight and one-half degrees, so your stomach must raise the ice water to ninety-eight degrees before it is absorbed. Every man should learn to drink water between meals, about six or eight glasses per day, as this indirectly assists in the elimination of the poisonous elements in our food by passing of three pints of urine through the kidneys.

Don't get the habit of taking pills and salts to regulate your bowels. It is only an artificial means. Look for the cause. If your diet is causing your constipation, change it. Fruits and vegetables have laxative properties. Try a meal with vegetables only, green leafy vegetables preferred, meat once a day only for the policeman; the man who works and spends the afternoon in late evening drill. There is another bath and a couple of more changes of clothes before taps.

About twenty-four hours of this usually is enough and the wild gub is ready to promise "nurse" he will be a good boy.

NURSING NAUGHTY GOBS IS SUBSTITUTED FOR "BRIG" SENTENCE

Chicago.—The brig for thirty days" is no longer the sentence passed upon gobs of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station who go "A. W. O. L."

Captain D. W. Wurtzbaugh, commandant, believes that it is merely a boyish spirit of mischief that makes sailors absent themselves without leave and accordingly has adopted a juvenile method of punishment. Captain Wurtzbaugh has established what he calls a "corrective unit." This is known as the Eighteenth Regiment.

When an "A. W. O. L." gub shows up he is placed in the Eighteenth Regiment under the care of a chief petty officer who is known as the "nurse." The "nurse" gets him out of bed at 6 a. m., makes him take a shower, put on his working clothes and police the grounds. He has to take another bath and change his clothes again before lunch. After lunch he changes into drill uniform and spends the afternoon in late evening drill. There is another bath and a couple of more changes of clothes before taps.

About twenty-four hours of this usually is enough and the wild gub is ready to promise "nurse" he will be a good boy.

"The plan has worked," said Captain Wurtzbaugh. "When I came here we had from fifty to one hundred boys going A. W. O. L. daily. Now we have from one to five."

NURSERYMEN WARNED AGAINST MISUSE OF STATE CERTIFICATES

Misuse of State Certification in shipments of currant and gooseberry plants by nurserymen affected by Federal quarantine No. 26 against pine-blisters rust may be prosecuted as a violation of the quarantine, it was declared by the Federal Horticultural Board, United States Department of Agriculture, today.

Several nurserymen in the area covered by the quarantine, it is said, to have made arrangements to have orders for currant and gooseberry plants from points outside the quarantined area filled by nurserymen west of the quarantine line. There is no objection to a misuse of State certificates in connection with such shipments. A number of instances have come to the notice of the board in which the tag of the firm situated in the quarantined area, bearing the inspection certificate of the State in which the firm is located, has been attached to the shipment.

The use of such certificates, it is said, under the circumstances given is not only fraudulent but is likely to be very much to the ultimate disadvantage both of the shipper and the receiver of the stock. Both State and Federal inspectors, it is pointed out, must take the evidence of the shipping tag and certification, and persons making such misuse of shipping tags and certificates run the risk not only of being prosecuted as violators of the quarantine but of having the stock seized and destroyed or refused entry into the State of destination.

Nurserymen who have engaged in this practice, says the board, are therefore warned of the risk involved. The certification of such goods should be made by the officials of the State from which the shipment is actually made.

UNION OF SOLDIERS DEPARTMENTS

Washington, Apr. 21.—The President's desire is to have the soldiers pension, war risk insurance, vocational education and similar bureaus and boards affecting ex-service men coordinated in a "veterans service section" of the proposed department of public service, Brig. Gen. Charles Sawyer, the President's personal physician, declared today before the Senate committee on education and labor.

"My impression is that the President desires congressional action, rather than congressional resolutions," Gen. Sawyer remarked in urging the creation by Congress of the proposed department.

"The President is a believer in action and is not inclined to be happy in just resolutions."

NORTH CAROLINA REVENUE COMMISSIONER

Washington, Apr. 21.—David H. Blair, of Winston, Salem, N. C., will be the new commissioner of internal revenue. Formal announcement was made today by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that he had recommended Blair's appointment to the President and he said the nomination would go to the Senate this week.

Blair has been a prominent and wealthy business man of Winston, Salem for years. He is also an attorney and has been identified with Republican politics in the state for some years.

The decision to appoint the North Carolinian solved one of the most difficult appointment problems that has confronted the President. The applicants for the position were so numerous that the President some weeks ago turned the entire matter over to Secretary Mellon who made the selection. The commissionership of internal revenue is regarded as one of the most important positions in the government service outside of the cabinet itself. The position pays \$10,000 a year.

MILLIONAIRE LEAVES NOTHING TO BRIDE

Atlantic City, Apr. 25.—George M. Oyster, millionaire who died yesterday, added a codicil to his will on his death bed cutting off his 26 year old bride without a penny, according to apparently reliable information obtained here today. Mrs. Oyster before her marriage to the aged millionaire last January was Miss Cecile Ready, a society belle of Syracuse, N. Y.

The codicil, it is understood was added to Mr. Oyster's will on Saturday.

The marriage of these septuagenarian and the society girl occurred on Jan. 13. After the honeymoon at Miami, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. Oyster came north in March. Immediately stories were circulated that an estrangement had occurred but these were denied.

Mrs. Oyster was not with her husband when he died. She was in Washington. It was said, however, that she had telephoned to the Ambassador Hotel where her husband was critically ill, and inquired after his condition a few hours before his death.

Mrs. Oyster was expected to come here but had not arrived at noon. She was believed to be on the way and was expected to arrive later in the day.

The revelation of the codicil cutting off the young bride from the Oyster estate led to reports among her friends that she probably would begin court proceedings to secure certain rights in the estate.

Subsequently it was learned that the codicil was drawn after the arrival of a Washington attorney and after Mr. Oyster had been told by the attending physician that he could not live much longer. The name of the lawyer was not revealed nor did he stay at the Ambassador Hotel while in the city. One of the hotel employees was said to have witnessed the codicil.

Arrangements were made to ship the body of Mr. Oyster to Washington late this afternoon.

ROBBERS WOUND POLICEMAN

New York, April 25.—A policeman was wounded and scores of pedestrians were thrown into panic by a bold daylight robbery of a United Cigar store in the Bronx today. The cigar store is at the busiest corner of the Bronx business district. There were three robbers in the party and all carried automatic pistols.

After trussing up the clerks they carried one to the safe and compelled him to give the combination. While the robbers were taking \$800 from the safe a policeman looked in. He entered drawing his revolver and all three of the robbers fired at him. One of the thieves left a cap behind him bearing the imprint of a Detroit, Mich., hatter. The three were swarthy in appearance and spoke with an Italian accent.

BANKERS AFTER "BLUE SKY" OPERATORS

Washington, Apr. 25.—"Fake" stock promoters must be run to earth to shield the public savings. Bankers must do the policing.

Eugene Meyer, head of the War Finance Corporation so declared today in a plea to financiers to stop "blue sky" operations.

Hundreds of millions of dollars of hard earned cash sunk by toilers in worthless schemes represents a huge national loss, Meyer asserted.

"Swindling schemes are siphoning from the peoples small savings in unimaginable totals," said Mr. Meyer.

Director Meyer said it is the duty of American bankers both in private and public interest, to devise means of stamping out such promoters.

Manufacture of industrial alcohol is about the only feasible method of utilizing lumber mill refuse on a large scale, says the American Forestry Magazine. An alcohol plant with a daily supply of 180 tons of wood can produce 3,600 gallons of alcohol at a cost, under present conditions, of approximately 25 cents a gallon.

RHEUMATISM LEAVES YOU FOREVER

Deep Seated Uric Acid Deposits Are Dissolved and the Rheumatic Toxins Start to Leave the System Within Twenty-four Hours.

Every druggist in this country is authorized to say to every rheumatic sufferer that if two bottles of Allenbur's the sure conqueror of rheumatism, does not stop all agony, reduce swollen joints and do away with even the slightest twinge of rheumatic pain, he will gladly return your money without comment.

Allenbur has been tried and tested for years, and really marvelous results have been accomplished in the most severe cases where the suffering and agony was intense and pitiable and where the patient was helpless.

HEALTH NUGGETS.

Don't give the baby patent medicines. If you feel you must use advertised remedies try them on yourself, or better still, on the dog. Let your family doctor attend to the baby.

The U. S. Public Health Service estimates that at least 500 and possibly 1,000 lepers are at large in the United States, and that the number is increasing. The government did not start work on its Federal Home for Lepers a minute too soon.

It took Ehrlich 606 experiments to discover a drug to give a man arsenic enough to kill syphilis germs in his blood without running the risk of killing him. He called the result 6-0-6 or "salvarsan." In this country the United States government supervises its production through the Hygienic Laboratory of Public Health Service and calls it arsenphenamine.

The scratch of a lion's claw is almost as deadly as his bite, for he never cleans his nails, and he always carries under them rotting meat that is rank with deadly germs. Flies and water bugs do the same thing on a smaller scale; and "Don't forget," says the U. S. Public Health Service, "that they never wipe their feet."

The U. S. Public Health Service calls attention to the fact that only twenty-three States have efficient birth registration laws; eighteen have imperfect ones; and five have none at all. Inability to prove age may cause all sorts of legal troubles later in life—in proving citizenship, in voting, and in inheriting, for instance. Don't forget to make sure that the new arrival in your home has been registered.

And now we have the woman dental hygienist. She does not pull nor fill teeth and consequently is not a terror to children. Instead, she limits her work to cleaning and polishing the teeth above the gums. The U. S. Public Health Service says that this is most helpful in making the gums healthy and in preventing decay. Twelve States have already legalized such practice by women.

"On March 5, the date of our last weekly report," says the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, "about 2,050 beds were vacant in our hospitals. Of these about 1,000 were in hospitals just opened or additions to older hospitals and were rapidly being filled. The remaining 1,000 was less than 6 per cent of our total capacity of 17,648, a very small allowance for new arrivals. This does not, of course, include our patients in rented beds in contract hospitals, who numbered 10,508."

Bedbugs are easily gotten rid of, says a recent publication of the U. S. Health Service, by exposing them to extremes of temperature. Cold as low as 17° F. above zero or as high as 100° F. above, if continued for two or three days, will destroy them. The cold might be applied in the north, for instance in country houses whose owners leave them unoccupied during the winter, or in houses that can be evacuated for a few days. The Service offers no suggestion as to the heat end of the problem, but a roaring furnace for two or three August days might serve if the owners could camp out for the interval.

THINGS SHAPING UP FOR THE BIG SHOOT AT NEW HAVEN

Besides the wonderful lot of trophies offered and announced recently for the Connecticut State Shoot and the Eastern Zone Handicap, both of which will be conducted by the New Haven Gun Club this year, in June and July, many other trophies are being offered from day to day.

Walter Garde in behalf of the Garde Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the shooters, announces that he will give \$250 and also a Winchester Ventilated Rib trap gun, valued at \$200.

Winchester Repeating Arms Company will give two trophies, one for each shoot; the John E. Bassett Company will give a trophy as will Sherman Lee. Secretary McCarty has also pledged from the following for the trophy fund:

A. L. Chamberlain, \$50; Fred O. Williams, \$25; Wilbur Parker, \$25; Thomas G. Bennett, \$20; J. C. Kerrigan, \$15; Richard Smith, Arthur Gates, Edwin Pugsley, and F. Reilly, \$10 each; J. B. Robertson, \$15.

A group of New London shooters has also promised trophies.

It is estimated that at least \$3,000 in trophies will be secured from New Haven people.

Berney Ellessor will cashier the shoot; Charley North will have charge of the traps and Del Gross and Harry Albaugh will work in the office.

2400 tons of cinders have been dumped on the grounds to make first class cinder paths.

There will be a beginners' trap conducted during both big shoots. This trap will be in charge of experienced shooters.

THE PASSING OF THE BOWERY

"And what did you think of the Bowery?" asked an old gentleman of his nephew, upon his return from a visit of two weeks to New York. "The Bowery?" said the young man with a puzzled expression, "what's the Bowery?" The old gentleman exploded. The idea of a youngster seeing the sights in New York and coming home ignorant of a street as prominent as Fifth Avenue, as celebrated as Broadway!

Twenty-five years ago the Bowery was a show place. Everybody visited



Thermax ELECTRIC IRON

Ironing quickly begun—Easily done

A NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED TO SELL AT **\$5.60**

The regular retail price of this iron is \$8.00.

The Thermax is one of the best and most reliable irons on the market. It is made by Landers, Frary & Clark of New Britain and is fully guaranteed.

MANCHESTER ELECTRIC CO.

HARDY PLANTS FOR SUMMER BLOOMING

A great assortment of hardy perennials ready for planting out of doors, will bloom this season and live through the winter.

Hardy Asters, Dianthus, German Iris, Canterbury Belles, Aegopodium, Phlox Sunset, Phlox White, Funkia, Sweet Williams, etc.

Time to Set Evergreens

Evergreens of all sorts, including Blue Spruce, Arba Vitae, Biota, Thuyas, etc.

Lilacs, Magnolias, Japanese Red Maples, Japanese Azaleas, etc.

Park Hill Flower Shop

Watkins Old Building, Main Street Phone 798-2

LION BRAND PURE MALT EXTRACT

Contains no molasses, glucose or preservatives. Made from choicest western barley malt. Look for the LION label. None genuine without it.

Avoid Substitutes.

Branch Store, 55 Bissell St., South Manchester.

EASTERN MALT EXTRACT CO.

Largest Dealers Malt Extract in Connecticut.

A TRIAL ORDER

OF OUR OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL WILL CONVINCING YOU THAT IT IS THE BEST.

RICHARDSON COAL CO.

Phone 425—Office and Yard, 258 Center St.

it, particularly that portion from Seventh Street to Chatham Square. Now it is unknown to the younger generation, and thereby hangs a tale which illustrates the tremendous power of the Press as a medium for advertisement or for suppression. When the Bowery (lower Third Avenue) was in its heyday, a song about its attractions and hazards became immensely popular all over the country. It rehearsed, to a lifting tune, the adventures of a man who was plucked by "Bowery boys"—and girls—and each verse closed with the fervent ejaculation: "I'll never go there any more."

Business on the Bowery declined rapidly. The country grew wary of a street where "they said such things and did such things" as the song told about. The matter grew so serious that a policy of silence was adopted by the New York papers. They ceased to mention the Bowery. It became plain Third Avenue, and in a few years all memory almost of a name as well known as the Battery or Central Park in New York, faded from the minds of the public.

It is but one incident in many illustrating the more or less menacing fact that the newspapers not only

provided conversation for the mass of the people, but also control their thoughts to an amazing extent. Its power in this direction is all but all mighty.—San Francisco Journal.

FRENCH EMBASSY REFUSES TO TALK

Washington, Apr. 27.—Reports cabled from Paris that the French Foreign Office has instructed Ambassador Jusserand to notify the American State Department that the German reparations proposals are unacceptable to France could not be verified here today.

At the French embassy it was officially stated:

"The embassy will neither deny nor confirm these reports."

Ambassador Jusserand was preparing to leave today for Pittsburgh accompanying vice president Coolidge. Both will be guests of the Founders Day celebration of Carnegie Institute.

The eighth international flower show in New York City has named a gendarme-blue sweet pea "Mrs. Waring Harding." The color of the flower is similar to that for which Mrs. Harding showed preference when selecting gowns some weeks ago.

TOO FAT?

Small meals, slowly masticated, with a short period of relaxation following promotes digestion of the meal. Water should be sipped and not drunk in large quantities at meals. Remember, ice water is usually at a temperature of forty-five

BATTLE OVER JUDGESHIP BRINGS MANY TO CAPITOL

(Continued from Page 1)

Deputy Judge Carney, asked permission to question Senator Bowers and it was granted. Mr. Hyde asked the senator why he had hesitated upon entering the fight for Johnson until a few days before the hearing. The senator replied that he was waiting to be certain of the wishes of his constituents.

Representative Robert J. Smith stepped forward at this time and declared himself favorable to Raymond Johnson as judge. He knew the young man well and thought him qualified for the position. He didn't wish to make any remarks further than to have the committee know that he placed himself on record as favoring Mr. Johnson.

C. Elmore Watkins said that he had been asked to introduce the witnesses for Johnson. He first called upon Frank Cheney, Jr., president of Cheney Brothers. Mr. Cheney said he knew Raymond Johnson well and thought him eminently qualified for the judgeship. He felt that the time was at hand for a change in the conduct of the town court. Mr. Cheney thought the records would show that a change should be made.

When questioned by various members of the committee Mr. Cheney could not call to mind a particular instance in which he thought the judgment had been wrong. He had not personally examined the court records but said that it was common knowledge in Manchester that the conditions in the court were not as they should be and he had heard that the police force complained of lack of backing by the court. He had experienced nothing personally and again asserted that he was speaking from hearsay evidence.

N. B. Richards said that he lived next door to the chief of police in Manchester for some time and had often conversed with him on the subject of the change being agitated in Manchester. The chief had told him there was no incentive for an officer of the law to do his duty for he would not be sure that the court would support him. There had never been a candidate for the position before, according to Mr. Richards, and now that they had found one the people of Manchester were strongly in favor of him. He called attention to the fact that 43 out of 50 employees of the Connecticut Company had signed the petition in favor of Raymond Johnson. A letter was read by Mr. Richards from George E. Keith who was unable to be present, favoring Mr. Johnson.

Another letter was read from Frank H. Anderson, by Mr. Lowell, Mr. Anderson's secretary. This letter also favored Johnson. As the evidence was developing sameness Senator Delaney requested that there be as little repetition as possible. When introduced, Gilbert E. Willis said the chairman's request took the wind out of his sails but he merely wanted to declare himself in favor of Mr. Johnson.

Philip Cheney was introduced as a former Police Commissioner, but he declared at the start that what he had to say was from hearsay and he was not questioned very thoroughly by the committee.

A letter from John T. Robertson, who is in North Carolina on a business trip, made a personal appeal to the committee for the removal of Judge Arnott. In the letter Mr. Robertson declared that "the habits and reputation of the present incumbent are widely known."

A letter was read from Rev. Richard Peters of the Second Congregational Church, who later appeared in person. Mr. Peters made a plea for the youths and spoke of the respect for the law which should be instilled into the minds of the boys of the town.

Mrs. F. T. Blish spoke of the ease in which the thousand names were obtained for the petition. Mrs. Henry Newton, secretary of the local Board of Health had "nothing to say personally" but felt that the sentiment of the people of Manchester was decidedly for a change.

Howell Cheney said he wished to characterize the impression conveyed that the action taken before the Judiciary committee was a political one. He felt that it was "time to restore the respect for the town court." This lack of respect, said Mr. Cheney, was not brought about by any particular case but was largely based on public opinion.

No more speakers favorable to Mr. Johnson came forward at this time. Senator Delaney called for a vote. The audience present was fairly evenly divided but there was more in favor of Mr. Johnson than of Judge Arnott.

Members of both the attacking and defending forces were surprised at the turn which the next number

on the program disclosed. When Senator Delaney called for speakers favoring John Foley for deputy judge to replace Robert Carney not a person arose. The chairman himself seemed surprised that not even the representative who presented the resolution asking for the appointment of Mr. Foley came forward to speak for him.

W. S. Hyde conducted the defense of Arnott and Carney. He introduced, first, Dr. Thomas H. Weldon, a member of the board of Selectmen. Dr. Weldon decidedly preferred the present incumbent. He said that, contrary to the speakers for Johnson he represented the common people of Manchester. He went into their homes and talked with them. In that position they were not enthralled by employer or wealth and give him their honest opinions. He was certain that the people of Manchester did not want a change.

Joseph F. Berry, a member of the Hartford County Bar practicing in Hartford and associated a number of times with Mr. Arnott, spoke of the present judge's reputation as a fair, square, honest and upright man. His reputation in Hartford, according to Mr. Berry, was excellent.

Thomas Ferguson of the Evening Herald was introduced. Mr. Hyde said that Mr. Ferguson came into contact with the voters a great deal because he was registrar of voters. He is also court reporter for the Herald and in that capacity should be able to tell quite a bit about the court. Mr. Ferguson said that he had attended the court for fifteen years as a reporter. He felt that no one had a right to question the judgment of the court officials, for in his opinion they had dealt judgment exactly in accordance with the evidence submitted.

Aaron Johnson, chairman of the board of selectmen, said that the records of both Arnott and Carney as judges were excellent. He was decidedly in favor of retaining them both and thought that the people of Manchester felt the same way.

Edward J. Holl felt that it would be a miscarriage of justice if the present judges were ousted in favor of men who were inexperienced and on the face of the evidence presented by the Johnson side.

James Aitken, a member of the board of selectmen declared himself in favor of retaining Arnott and Carney. Police Commissioner Patrick McNeary also declared in their favor.

Fireworks Begin. Fireworks burst forth when Representative James R. Veitch stepped forward and said he was decidedly in favor of Arnott and Carney. He jumped upon Senator Bowers for insinuations which the senator had made earlier in the hearing and scolded Mr. Bowers for remaining on the fence so long. In answering Mr. Veitch, Senator Bowers walked into quite a mixup. John Buckley, a keenly interested member of the Judiciary committee put a question to the senator which he did not seem desirous of answering. Mr. Buckley asked Senator Bowers if he favored Arnott up until the time that Mr. Veitch was reputed to have stirred up a fight against Judge Arnott. The question was repeated a number of times before the senator understood and then the committee members insisted that Mr. Bowers had not answered the question satisfactorily.

W. E. Alvord wished to declare himself in favor of Judge Arnott and Deputy Judge Carney. He felt that their judgment had been fair and square.

James H. Johnston injected a lot of pep into the hearing when he upbraided a large number of the people in the audience for criticizing the court when they had never attended a court session. As a member of the police commissioners, Mr. Johnston said that he had never heard of any policeman complaining about the court and knew of no instance where the court had erred.

J. Watson Goslee was introduced as probation officer. He said that he had attended practically every session of the court in the last twelve years. He felt that the court had been very fair. He thought the dissatisfaction very recent and said he believed it was stirred up by women voters.

Alexander Rogers a member of the board of health declared himself as favorable to the present judges.

In summing up the case in defense of Arnott and Carney, Mr. Hyde said that in all his years as representative of the town he had never been asked to assist in ousting Arnott and Carney. He had opposed Judge Arnott a number of times and had opposed him when he was first proposed for the judgeship, but felt that Judge Arnott had proved himself competent. Mr. Hyde called attention to the fact that the petition presented by the Johnson forces carried 1048 names while there were 5,500 voters in Manchester.

According to Mr. Hyde, Representative Veitch did not stir up the fight. The judgeship has never been used as a primary campaign issue by any candidate for the representative seat and, if it were an issue of the last campaign those in favor of Mr. Johnson were defeated. Of the eleven persons brought before the court under the Volstead act all but one had been found guilty and fined.

The Walsh Case. That one case, Mr. Hyde felt, had been the cause of this whole contest. It was the so-called Walsh case. Mr. Hyde had appeared as attorney for Walsh in the local court and claimed he knew the history of the case very thoroughly. He felt that the court had done the best it could in suspending judgment because the prosecution lacked evidence. This Walsh case was the direct cause of an "indignation meeting" which was held at the Center church. Mr. Hyde brought out the fact that the Walsh case was the only criticism the opposing forces had to offer of the court decision. To prove this Mr. Hyde said that the Johnson supporters had tried to have the Walsh case brought before the federal commissioner at Newark just before the date set for the hearing. Mr. Hyde said that the opposing men had nothing to offer in the way of substantial evidence that the present judges were incompetent.

David Warnock stated that the "indignation meeting" had been called upon the suggestion of the police commissioners. This statement was denied by two of the three commissioners and cleared up when H. A. Nettleton, the third commissioner, explained that he had suggested the meeting.

N. B. Richards again addressed the committee and called W. S. Hyde, the "smoothest politician" in Manchester. He felt that politics was behind the whole game.

Rev. Richard Peters arose to speak in favor of Johnson. He said he knew of no case in which judgment had been unfair but his boy had told him that in a certain crap playing case the court had been blind. This brought forth an explanation from W. S. Hyde that the boys involved in the crap game were between the ages of 11 and 15. When asked what he would do in just such a case, Mr. Peters said he would have reprimanded the boys and let them go. It was shown that that was exactly what Judge Arnott had done.

Mathias Speiss said that the opposition to the present court had its origin in a church meeting of those who were displeased with the court's decisions and would seek to control them. He said that in this country church and state were divorced and he vigorously resented any action which would give the church control over the courts.

Mr. Lowell again came forward and said that at the Orford hotel he had seen things with his own eyes which were violations of the law and should have been remedied. The committee reminded Mr. Lowell that this was a case for the police to take care of and not the court. The committee also suggested that Mr. Lowell should have reported his observations to the proper authorities.

That Crap Game. Ward E. Duffy introduced himself as a newspaper reporter. He said that he had been a reporter on the Manchester Herald and had attended a session of the local court. It was the day on which the crap game case was tried—the same game alluded to by Rev. Peters. The judge according to Mr. Duffy had given the boys the impression that they should not be caught at gambling. The boys took it all as a joke and laughed about the reprimand the judge gave them. A technical question was brought up when Mr. Duffy said the case was tried in open court. It was impossible by law to hold such a case in open court according to the committee and to defend the court both Mr. Goslee and Mr. Ferguson were recalled to state that the case was tried "in chambers."

Questioned by members of the committee, Mr. Duffy said he was not a court reporter and that this was the only time he had attended a session of the Manchester court.

When Mr. Hyde announced that there were no more speakers for the defense the hearing was declared adjourned.

Troop 3, Boy Scouts are to hold a movie benefit at the Circle theater Wednesday evening, May 4, with Charles Ray in "Homer Comes Home" as the feature picture. The proceeds are to be used in purchasing uniforms and equipment for the members of Troop 3.

WINSTED CONCERN CUTS SCHEDULE. Winsted, Apr. 28.—The William L. Gilbert Clock Co., notified employees today that beginning next week the plant would be operated only three days a week in place of fifty hours per week heretofore.

Park Theater

In point of story, cast, costuming, settings and atmosphere, "The Furnace," the new Wm. D. Taylor Real-ty Special founded upon the new novel by the popular English writer, "Pan," which opened last night at the Park Theatre, contains all the fundamental qualities which point to an unusual picture, and is beyond a doubt one of the most spectacular, both in theme and scene, that has been released for some time. Some magnificent settings were shown. These include an exterior and interior replica of the famous Church of St. Mary's at London, where the wedding which opens the picture supposedly takes place. There is also a large and unusually rich setting representing the interior of the hotel at Monte Carlo. Besides this there are several big social functions which required the construction of exterior scenes of two big English estates, magnificent ball rooms, etc.

The costume department and the designers at the studio must have worked overtime to turn out the hundreds of gorgeous gowns required for the big society scenes in the film. A college man is preferred as the star believes that brains as well as brawn are demanded nowadays by movie fans. Miss Blythe intends to see to it that the right applicant gets a fair showing before the camera immediately. As may be seen by watching Miss Blythe's work in "Nomads of the North," which will be presented at the Park Theatre Friday and Saturday, the lucky discovery must be also strong in ability to make love.

Circle Theater One of the great pictures of the day, Vitagraph's special production, "The Heart of Maryland," produced by Tom Terriss, with Catherine Calvert in the title role, will be the attraction at the Circle theatre tonight and tomorrow. This is a production of David Belasco's famous play which made such a phenomenal success.

The film has many advantages over the stage production in that scenes have been visualized, which in the play only were hinted at. Characters such as Abraham Lincoln and General Lee are shown with such perfect make-up that the spectator feels certain he is looking at the men themselves. Interesting points in the characters of these two individuals are brought out by the action.

Every character in the play is true to type. An all-star cast, one of the most expensive and perhaps one of the best known ever assembled for a special production, has been engaged by Vitagraph for the production. It includes such well known screen players as Jane Jennings, Crane Wilbur, Ben Lyon, William Collier, Jr., Felix Krembs, Arthur Earl, Bernard Siegel, Henry Hallam, Warner Richmond.

An unusual triple love interest interwoven around the lives of three couples holds the center of attention in this story, laid at the time of the Rebellion.

By use of clever photography and trick camera work Mr. Terriss has secured unusual effects for the big battle scenes without conveying the impression of horror and ghastliness. These scenes are incidental to the action of the picture, which for the most part is a pretty love story between the heroine, Maryland Calvert and the hero, Alan Kendrick.

The former is loyal to the cause of the South, and the latter is an officer in the Northern army. He risks his life to visit his sweetheart, and she risks hers to save her lover. The big scene of the play and one of the most spectacular scenes to be filmed shows the heroine swinging on a bell from a bedfry in order to prevent it tolling to warn the outposts of her lover's escape. Two other intensely interesting love stories are interwoven in the plot which gives the film a human interest element.

Other subjects will be on the same bill.

WIFE RAISED ROOM RENT SO HE LEFT HOME. Bridgeport, April 28.—The divorce action of Norma A. Smith, of 29 South street, Stamford, who for the second time is suing her husband Royal W. Smith also of Stamford for a separation was heard before State Referee Donald T. Warner today. In the complaint the wife set forth 12 allegations of cruelty. Smith denied all the accusations and said he left home when his wife raised his room rent from \$4 to \$5 a week.

Mrs. Smith conducted a boarding house. The couple were divorced a number of years ago and remarried February 22, 1918.

Amanda M. Staples of Stamford filed suit for divorce today from Charles F. Staples of New York City. Desertion is given as the ground for separation.

Mrs. Gardner of Church street has purchased two building lots from Elman & Rolston on the Gibson tract.

LOCAL SPORT CHATTER

Local baseball fans who saw Gallagher, the latest pitching acquisition to the local club's staff, were impressed by the manner in which he handled himself. Munson will have his choice of Gallagher or Johnson to start the game Sunday.

Still worse. Another team in Rockville wants to play the Atlas. After the treatment accorded a Manchester team last year, the rising generation of ball players refuses to be guided by past experiences of athletic teams from here. Well, as the feller said: "It's their funeral."

The North End will be back on the baseball map if the effort of those who have the idea in mind can put it over. This end of the town, while it has produced some of the best athletes, is at a decided disadvantage because of the lack of suitable playing facilities. There is no place where the athletes can enjoy the recreation privileges such as shower baths and swimming pool as their neighbors at the South End have at their disposal. Despite this handicap the boys are going to try again.

The management of the Atlas baseball club announced last evening that he had made arrangements to enter the Central Connecticut League. The local club has found it hard to arrange games owing to the class displayed by the players and team as a whole. Their record for the past two seasons was 32 out of 40 games. This has made it hard for them to secure games. In order that the team may play every Sunday without fear of cancellation, it was deemed advisable to enter the league. The local club will open the league season with Plainville at that place May 15th.

The State Trade School athletic team has entered the Trinity and Yale track meets. The local trade school boasts of some excellent material among the students and during the winter months entered some fast meets. A handsome cup was sent him upstairs to lie down.

NOISY MOTORCYCLE UNNECESSARY.

The West Ends of Willimantic would like to arrange games with any fast team in Manchester or in the state, averaging 17 years. For games address Manager S. Heller, 945 Main street, Willimantic, Conn.

The noisy motorcycle is officially taboo. There never was any legitimate need for a rider to travel with his machine, especially within the limits of any city or town, with his muffler open, thereby causing the motor to emit a stream of roaring explosions into the atmosphere. It has been proven time and again that there is no appreciable loss of power under all normal conditions if the exhaust of the motor is muffled—in other words, if the muffler is kept closed. The results just announced of a series of tests made by a prominent motorcycle manufacturer still further substantiates this contention. Comparative tests of motor efficiency of motors with muffled and unmuffled exhausts were made, under all conditions of load and speed. The engineers who supervised the tests issued the statement that under all normal conditions, there is no material loss in motor efficiency. Motorcycles are designed and built to run smoothly and quietly. Whenever the "noisy" motorcycle appears, it may be assumed that the operator is at fault. He has a false conception of the use of the open muffler, or else it is plain indifference that causes him to indulge in this motoring evil.

AND THEN SHE WOKE UP. Denver.—Nemo, the famed sleeper of Oma Beverley Nemo, pretty Denver miss. Miss Oma won an annulment of her marriage to Ray William Langford when she testified she had wedded Langford while "fast asleep."

She told the court she had taken an auto ride with Langford during which he proposed. She refused him. Later on the ride became cold and accepted a few drinks of whiskey as "medicine." When she "came to," she said, she found she had been married to Langford.

Stamford, Apr. 27.—Edward W. Marshall, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Y. Marshall of Orchard street, Cos Cob, complained of feeling unwell today and his mother sent him upstairs to lie down.

BOY FALLS AND BREAKS HIS NECK. Stamford, Apr. 27.—Edward W. Marshall, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Y. Marshall of Orchard street, Cos Cob, complained of feeling unwell today and his mother sent him upstairs to lie down.

When part way up the flight of stairs he fell backward breaking his neck, dying almost instantly. Another story was to the effect that the boy fell down the cellar stairs at his home. Medical Examiner John A. Clark is conducting an investigation, it is stated. The lad was one of the honor pupils at the Cos Cob school.



Bread Memories--

Even after thirty years the memory of Aunt Betty's Bread is fresh.

The wholesome fragrance of it, the tender sweetness, the delicious, melting flavor.

You don't taste much Bread like that now, but Aunt Betty's Bread, as we bake it, is the old memory brought to life.

Ask your grocer for—

AUNT BETTY'S BREAD

Made by Aunt Betty's own recipe.

It's the new home loaf with the old-home taste.

Mohr's Bakery

Gorman Place, South Manchester.

G. Fox & Company INC. Hartford

Look Pretty in the Home IN ONE OF OUR NEW TUB DRESSES

You find now in our Tub Dress Section the finest variety of charming Summer Frocks we've ever assembled.

There are Anderson gingham and domestic gingham; organdies; dotted Swisses; Normandie, voiles and linens. Several other smart imported makes in gingham in plaids and checks.

The color range offers a choice of the new reds, light and navy blues, greens, lavender, brown and black and white. Ever and ever so many new models, most unlike those you'll see in other stores as everyone was selected for a special style feature. See them. The size range is 34 to 46.

Anderson Gingham \$15.00 to \$24.98 Domestic Gingham \$3.98 to \$15.00 Fourth Floor.

We Deliver to All Points BY MOTOR TRUCK To Out-of-Town Customers

Do you know how often we deliver in your town? How conveniently and confidently you may shop with us by mail or telephone without fear of disappointment? Our 22 great motor trucks are the busiest in Hartford, carrying merchandise to our out-of-town customers located in every quarter of the state.

Table listing daily trips to various locations like Glastonbury, South Glastonbury, East Glastonbury, Hockanum, East Hartford, Bristol, Farmington, Unionville, Plainville, Forestville, Elmwood, New Britain, etc.

Florence Oil Stoves

The demonstration now in progress is sure to interest you deeply in this popular blue flame oil stove. There's nothing like it for the house where gas is not installed; in fact, it is superior to gas in many ways.

We Are Exclusive Hartford Agents for the Famous SEEGER SIPHON REFRIGERATORS

If you are interested in a Refrigerator with the syphon cooling system it would be well for you to allow us to demonstrate to you the difference in syphon Refrigerators.

We are featuring a special elastic enamel Seeger Syphon Refrigerator—size 33 inch wide, 20 inch deep and 41 inches high for \$59.00. Other Seegers up to \$500. Sixth Floor.

Best Liar in Seven Seas Sought for Perfect Job

The perfect job was invented yesterday with an inspired stroke and now the perfect paradox is being sought to fill it. The steamship George Washington is to have an official liar. He will have nothing to do but elucidate the mysteries of the deep for gaping travellers. He will get good wages. He will be supplied with trousers to hitch, a fresh quid to insert at the start of each yarn, a cutty pipe and probably with a forelock to pull at appropriate intervals. He must furnish his own chin whiskers, a weatherbeaten look and imagination.

If he's 80 or 100 years old, so much the better. No limit is put upon his fancy or his salty lingo. He will have to work only three hours a day. The rest of the time his mind will lie fallow, or recharging itself like a storage battery. When he does work it will be with the companions of his choice. He will sing, O Muse, of sea serpents and mermaids, of treasure ships and pirates, of castaways and cannibals, of parrots and Fortygesees, of doubloons and double rations of grog, of phantom ships and fan layouts, of Lascars and Alaska, of the coral atoll and nothing at all, of round shot and cutlasses, of sweet rivers in the sour sea, of shanghai-ing in Shanghai and peekaboo waists in Pekin, of temples and temples, and of a world bereft of rum.

For corroboration, see E. A. Quarles, 120 Broadway, assistant to the president of the United States Mail Steamship Company, owner of the George Washington. He is going to inaugurate serious competition for the berth, thus far unclassified under the Seaman's Act, of spinner of yarns. He has sent invitations to the places where the likeliest candidates are thought to be such as Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island; the Seaman's Church Institute in South street; the Shipmaster's Club of New York and the New York and New Jersey Pilots' Association. The time and place of the contest will be made known soon. The chief qualifications are thus defined: "First hand knowledge of ships and voyages; familiarity with the classic fables of the seven seas." The sages who enter the contest will recite their whaling piece in the presence of competent judges of prevarication.

The winner will go aboard the George Washington as a privileged person. The ship is now being refitted. Its first voyage with Bill Barnacle aboard as chief raconteur will be in July. His three hours of duty will be divided. He will edit the women in the lounge for one hour, the men in the smoking room for an hour, and the third hour he will gather the children around his knee and pettify them with whoppers.

Case of Real "Old Crow" Seized at 10 Cent Raffle

Special Despatch to The New York Herald

Chicago, April 28.—There have been mysterious doings in fashionable Park Ridge. It was made known that a case—mind you, a whole case—of Old Crow was to be raffled at ten cents a chance.

When Park Ridge gathered last night for the raffle 2,600 tickets had been sold. All was merry while the tickets were being shuffled, and then the presiding officer spied a commotion on the outskirts of the crowd. The man who caused it looked suspicious. What if he should be from the office of—but it was hardly possible. No one had told.

W. C. Robinson, wealthy Chicagoan, was the lucky soul. He leaped to the platform and garnered the Old Crow to his breast.

"Not a single drink for any of you!" he shouted. "This stuff is all going home for medicinal purposes. Yes, sir, home, that's where it's going."

And then the storm broke. The suspicious stranger elbowed right and left. He missed no one in his path, and finally, fierce indignation of authority gleaming from his eyes, he collared the prize winner. Ensued a deadly scuffle with the assembly barely controlling breath.

And finally the sleuth (from the office of the district prohibition enforcement officer) broke open the lid of the box and brought to light the Old Crow—a sad looking rooster, well on toward middle age and just getting over a general anaesthetic administered in the form of chloroform.

The lucky winner of the Old Crow offered to split with the prohibition officer, but the latter had vanished.

TAD'S TID BITS

FRISCO OLD TIMERS HELP IRISH FUND

They held an "Old Timers' Night" last week in Frisco for the benefit of the Irish sufferers and it proved to be a monster success.

The main event was a three-round bout between Jimmy Britt and Eddie Hanlon. That bout alone was enough to fill a hall. For years and years Frisco sports waited for a Hanlon-Britt fight. Britt said time and again that he could lick Hanlon, yet he'd never agree to fight.

Well, on "Old Timers' Night" they met and went three rounds. There was no blood spilled. Jimmy and Eddie are old now, but there is a bit of pride still in them. James danced away as of yore and Eddie ripped and tore as he did when he was sweet sixteen. There was no winner.

There were other bouts, too.

Al Neil, one of the greatest welterweights that ever lived, met his old rival George Green, once more.

Frankie Neil, once bantam champion, who knocked Harry Forbes kicking, met Harry Baker in a bout.

Alec Greggians, who made a rap against Sharkey and Buffalo Costello, met Jack Steizner, the old heavy, who trained Fitz years ago.

Kid McFadden, who fought before the King of England and was a terror in his time, boxed Bobby Johnson, an old "Frisco favorite."

Foby Irwin, the North Beach idol, boxed Kid Herman, who tried to wrest the title from Joe Gans ones. (He was satisfied with one try.)

As referees for the night there were Johnny Hergert (Young Mitchell), Jim Griffin, Phil Wand, Jack Welch, Tiv Kreling and Bob McArthur.

Among others who helped out the show were Deacon Jones, Jimmy Anthony and Tim McGrath.

ACTORS CHALLENGE ARTISTS AGAIN

For the past three years Broadway's star actors have tried to humble New York's cartoonists on the diamond, and each time, like the redskins of Nick Carter's day, the actors "bit the dust."

The claim they lost last year's contest because the umpire happened to be a newspaper reporter that cheated a bit for the pen pushers.

As the score was 17 to 3, you can see how he must have cheated, eh? Anyway, in to-day's mail we received this letter:

Great Neck, L. I.

My Dear Tad:

Not being satisfied with the result of the baseball game of last season, I hereby challenge you to a return game under the same auspices and conditions as last year, with one reservation, viz:

That the umpire be chosen from your immediate family. I say this in the belief that he could not be more interested in having you win than the one you had last year.

With best wishes for your coming defeat,

Cordially yours,
FRANK CRAVEN

We so immediately sat down and wrote you the following to the noted actor, Mr. Frank Craven.

My dear Frank—We gladly accept your challenge. We wish to inform you, however, that a regulation baseball team has but three outfielders. Last year you had three in each field.

A regulation infield consist of four men and a pitcher. Last year you not only had two third basemen and two shortstops, but on first you had what appeared to be the entire cast from the Hippodrome.

That games lasted six innings, yet only one-third of your team got to bat.

We will have nine men on our team this year as usual. Our hope is that you'll come this time with that number.

Last year when your team came on the field the crowd thought a rehearsal of Ben Hur was coming off. You should have been advertised as "Frank Craven and a cast of 2,000."

Yours for another pasting,
TAD.

Dear Public: The game will be played at Bayside, L. I., for the benefit of the American Legion. We were going to play on July 2, but Tex Rickard begged us off, saying that he had two fellows signed up for a bout that day and we might attract too much attention. Looks as though we'll play after Rickard's fight day.

HAPSBURG CRADLE VISITED BY KARL

Geneva—The ex-Emperor Karl of Austria, accompanied by two priests and two detectives, yesterday visited the cradle of the Hapsburg dynasty, the ruined Chateau Hapsburg, in the Canton of Argovie.

Only the outer wall of the castle, constructed in 1020, exist. The grounds belong now to a farmer, who received Karl in a democratic fashion, serving cafe au lait in the kitchen.

The ancestors of Karl were defeated in the battle of Sempach, and were finally expelled from Switzerland in 1386.

OH, YE MEN,

There are some things that a woman finds hard to forgive in her liege lord and master, and this is one: Recently a husband in this city, whose record showed thirty years of married life with his one and only wife, came home, and after looking at her intently, was heard to murmur, "Blue."

"What did you say?" inquired the above-mentioned wife.

"Oh, nothing in particular," he replied, "but I saw an old friend to-day, you never met him; he stopped off between trains; and he wanted to know all about you; how you looked even the color of your eyes, and blamed if I could remember. I told him brown."—Detroit Free Press.

EARTH IS WARMED BY RADIUM, SAYS CURIE

New York—In the first interview that she has granted to the press in many years, Madame Marie Curie, the eminent Polish scientist and discoverer of radium, who will soon visit the United States, explained this week to Viola Irwin Williams, Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, the true significance of radium.

"Since its discovery some twenty years ago, the importance of the properties of this material revealed by radio elements has continually increased. For instance, radio-active bodies give out heat. A powerful radio-active substance, such as radium, is a constant source of heat. It has been thought up to the present that the earth has been constantly cooling since its solidification. A study of radio-active elements shows, on the contrary, that not only is it not certain that the earth is cooling, but it is even possible that it is getting constantly warmer, and this changes all our opinion on the evolution of the terrestrial globe."

Constant Discharge of Heat.

"It has been recognized that this discharge of heat from radium plays an important role in the thermal equilibrium of the terrestrial globe. It is known that radio-active substances, such as radium, are disseminated throughout the earth's crust in minute quantities. These quantities can be measured by electro meters. These measures have established that a given quantity of radium throws out heat sufficient to melt in an hour its own weight in ice.

"Because the radium is so strong it was natural to try its curative value for the chance to alleviate human suffering is never neglected. From the first trials the results obtained in certain cases were encouraging and soon it was established that radium rays would cure a certain number of maladies, especially various affections of the skin, such as superficial ulcers, lumps, birthmarks, granulation of the eyelids, etc.

Use Radium in Disease.

"Other more difficult medical applications have required more time in order that their results should be sure and definite. Thus good results have been obtained in treatment of arthritic and neurotic cases. During the war radium therapy was used in treating infected wounds and sores whose healing remained arrested.

"But the most important result consists in the constantly increasing number of deep cancers treated by this method. This particularly difficult application has only developed slowly, but it now is certain that radium offers to us a powerful means for fighting cancer."

AMERICAN NEWLY RICH IN EUROPE ARE THE BUTTS OF FRENCH HUMORISTS

Paris—"The first man to be king was a poet, and the last king to rule upon this earth will, without doubt be an American multi-millionaire, who will buy a crown and a nation."

Clement Vautel, French humorist, thus sums up the conclusions of a host of French writers who have been having a lot of fun at the expense of American millionaires whose money is bolstering up ruined monarchies in Europe.

Official announcement of the engagement of young William Leeds to the Princess Xenia, niece of the King of Greece, has brought out all the time-worn jokes about Chicago pork-packers, who kidnaped daughters of bankrupt dukes, much to the delight of the dukes. The French papers recount all the adventures of Anne Gould with her Count-husband, the marriage of Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati to the Duke of Manchester and numerous other matrimonial alliances between American money and European titles.

Title Hunters Scare

"We must admit that the Yankee millionaires are gaining ground rapidly," says Le Petit Bleu. "In the past they were content to marry daughters of dukes, barons of counts, whose coats-of-arms had lost their gilt edge ages ago. But since the war the American millionaire has become a valuable article of importation.

"Now we learn that one of President Harding's 'subjects' has announced his engagement with a princess—not a contraband princess, not a princess of recent nobility, not one of the kind of princesses that frequent our Paris night dancing clubs—but a real princess born in the shadow of a throne. They say that King Constantine first opposed this alliance, but that his hesitation was of short duration when he learned how much money young Leeds was bringing into the royal family.

News of this kind is bound to excite Vautel's version is slightly different.

King Constantine pondered a moment, says Vautel, and frankly remarked:

"All right—my crown needs to be resoldered."

But, adds Vautel, there should be no objection to such alliances providing one of the last "American kings" doesn't let his ambition run away with him and disturb Europe.

"After all," he writes, "one of these American kings of steel, or pork, or celluloid collars is the equal either of a small or a great princess. Furthermore, it is only just to say that William Leeds is a fine boy and that, despite the money he is taking into the adventure, it was also a love affair. Europe may expect to see others of the same kind."

If the country is flat the lost person walks in a circle; if it is mountainous he mounts and mounts as high as he can get. He seems to get demoralized as he grows more exhausted and the realization of his probable fate becomes more clear. An hour or two before he succumbs he gets rid of his clothes. The majority of lost people are found naked.

It may happen that somebody who reads this article may one day be lost. Here, then is a piece of advice from one with a right to give it.

Directly you realize that you are lost sit down until the first panic has departed. Remember that your first consideration is to reserve your strength.

You will be tempted to go uphill, to see, to get into freer spaces. Don't do this. Go down hill. All rivers flow downward; you will find water in the valleys. Most settlements are in the valleys. And going down

hill eats up less strength than climbing up hill.

In the Australian bush directly the news of a lost child is brought every man in the vicinity gives up what he is doing to join in a search, which is started immediately, as in the summer a child can die of exhaustion in a little while.

In the meantime the black trackers are sent for. These are Australian aborigines kept by the police and used by them as human bloodhounds. It is an extraordinary sight to see these trackers creeping along the ground, grunting like animals and following tracks that a white man cannot see. They will practically always find the child in the end.

So far as is known, pews were first placed in churches for the use of Norman nobles. Ordinary worshippers sat on three-legged stools.

SEARCHING FOR THE LOST.

Australian Aborigines Follow Trails White Men Cannot See.

Australian Bushman in London Daily Mail.

The recent discovery of the skeleton of a lost child on the summit of the highest mountain in the Bannachie group in Aberdeenshire holds no mystery for an Australian bushman.

The skeleton is supposed to be that of a two-year-old child lost seven years ago from a farm two miles away, and at the time of the disappearance there were apparently a number of theories put forward for the loss—that the child had been stolen by gypsies, eaten alive by pigs, or carried away by an eagle.

But had a man experienced in the behavior of lost children been asked what was likely to have become of the lost infant he would have said, "Search all the highest points within a few miles, and one of them, unless he has perished on the way, you will find the lost child."

In countries like Australia where there are still vast tracts of partially settled country, the danger of "getting bushed," as it is called, is still a real one.

It is not always children who get "bushed," either. But, adult or child, unless the lost person has bush experience he seems to lose his head once and begins to walk and walk.

BOYS' SUITS

Some mighty good values in Boys' Suits at \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15.

BOYS' KHAKI PANTS

Knee length, good quality \$1.50 and \$2.

GEORGE W. SMITH

Gold Medal Glenwood

The Range That Really Saves

There are two separate ovens—one for coal and one for gas. Both ovens may be used at one time—or either may be used singly. In addition to the two baking ovens, there is a gas broiler oven. There is room on the coal and gas sections, at the top, for NINE large utensils. You can do all your cooking at one time. You can do it better—with less waste and less work. You have coal for winter, to keep the kitchen warm and comfortable; and gas for summer, to keep the kitchen cool.

The illustration below shows the wonderful pearl grey porcelain enamel finish—so neat and attractive. By simply passing a damp cloth over the surface you are able to clean your range instantly. No more soiled hands, no more dust and smut. It banishes the old time task of blacking the range. You owe it to yourself to enjoy the comfort and convenience of the Gold Medal Glenwood range.



Call to-day and see for yourself how a modern Glenwood Range "Makes Cooking Easy"

Watkins Brothers Inc., So. Manchester

why?

A man at sixty years of age is either a failure or a success. BEECHAM'S PILLS have been made for sixty years and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world!

Millions use BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. L. Boston, 100, 500.

CATS TRAINED TO UPSET LAMPS AND CAUSE FIRES

How cats are taught to upset lamps and set fire to buildings was told yesterday by C. D. West, manager of the investigation and prosecution department of the National Association of Credit Men, in explaining schemes used by storekeepers to collect insurance.



For Your Furniture Cedar Polish For Your Floors Cedar Mop At All Dealers

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

Mrs. Little Tells How She Suffered and How Finally Cured

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was not able to do my housework and had to lie down most of the time and felt bad in my left side. My monthly periods were irregular, sometimes five or seven months apart and when they did appear would last for two weeks and were very painful. I was sick for about a year and a half and doctored but without any improvement.

How much harder the daily tasks of a woman become when she suffers from such distressing symptoms and weakness as did Mrs. Little. No woman should allow herself to get into such a condition because such troubles may be speedily overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for more than forty years has been restoring American women to health.

real clue was found in Paterson, N. J., where Mr. West went to investigate a suspicious fire in a clothing store. He learned that several satchels belonging to a man in the neighborhood had disappeared, and he had a feeling that the satchels and the cats and the fires had something to do with each other.

There was nothing particularly strange about this, of course, but Mr. West thought it was unusual for the cats owned by this man to have so many burned paws. He saw several in the vicinity of the man's home, and all of them were in the same condition. His suspicion was confirmed when he saw one of the cats jump at a lighted match with which the man was lighting a cigarette.

Mr. West questioned the neighbors of the man and found that they considered him slightly eccentric; they said he was always doing queer things with his cats and lighted lamps, training the animals to fight fire.

"Then I found that the cats were being trained to upset lamps," said Mr. West, "and when their training was completed they were sold for \$250 each. So when a man wanted a fire in his store all that was necessary was to purchase a trained cat and leave it in his store with a lighted lamp. The owner could go home and sleep soundly, or establish his alibi, assured that meanwhile the cat would find the lamp, overturn it and thus destroy the store."

FISH TAILS NEW VOGUE FOR MILADY'S BONNET. Long Beach, Cal.—Scomber Japonicus is the latest thing in trimming for women's hats.

Name sounds intricate, doesn't it? But it isn't, for just between us Scomber Japonicus is a fish. In other words it's the mackerel. And the part recommended for decorative purposes is the tail.

The usefulness of the Scomber Japonicus as an asset to feminine attire was discovered by Lester F. Lingie, director of the preservation laboratories of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, operated by the California State Fish and Game Commission.

For many years mackerel weighing about two pounds each have been caught in local waters, but their tails have not been considered of value and were thrown away.

Lingie has proved by experiments that the tails of these fish can be dried, deodorized and transformed into objects of variegated and brilliant beauty by the aid of aniline dye.

Miss Mary McConnell, of Long Beach, secretary of Lingie, has tried out mackerel tail trimmings on a sailor hat. Sewed by side to the crown they presented a highly serrated border completely surrounding the hat and observed in the sunlight glistened like jewels.

Miss McConnell said enough of the fish tail trimmings can be dyed for ten cents to trim any hat.

CHARITABLE PASSERBY. London.—When a man fell—or jumped—from the window of his room on the second story of his premises at East Ham the other day it looked as though he was about due to take a hurried trip to the morgue.

Luckily for him—but not for those he encountered—he managed to alight on a couple of women who were passing. He walked to the ambulance which was summoned, but the two women were carried to it and at the hospital it was stated that although he would be all right in a couple of days the two women were seriously injured.

STAR SAYS KISSING GIRLS IS PART OF DAY'S WORK.

George B. Seitz Disillusions Friend Who Envis His Osculatory Opportunities And Love Making Scenes Opposite Pretty Feminine Stars.

"Pretty soft for you, old man!" a friend recently exclaimed to George B. Seitz, who produces, directs, writes, and acts in Pathé serials. "Pretty soft for you! Here I'm off for China on an engineering job, and you stay in the U. S. A. rescuing lovely maidens from villains and their henchmen, and then kiss the breath out of them."

Seitz laughed loud and long. "Well, I never!" he ejaculated. "I could understand a struggling young player envying me my success in pictures, but I'll be darned if I ever struck me that anybody'd envy me kissing these girls in the movies!" He laughed again, as though at the joke of the season.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he volunteered, suddenly. "I'll take you out to the studio this afternoon and you can see for yourself just what a lucky dog I am. We're just finishing the last episode of the new Pathé serial, 'The Sky Ranger,' and I'm booked to kiss little June Caprice."

"That would be a lot of fun to watch you kiss her, wouldn't it," protested his friend. "I'll see the whole thing out in China, anyway."

"But it won't look the same," George told him. "You'd better come now while you've got the chance."

The reached the studio at the same time June Caprice did. George Seitz introduced her and his friend was smitten right off the reel.

"Geel! She's a little peach!" he told Seitz, in an aside.

"She is that!" George agreed. "You couldn't mind kissing her now, would you?"

"Just try me!" friend John exploded.

"I'm sorry, but I can't even do it myself right now. The only kissing that's done in this studio comes under the head of work."

"Pity the poor laboring man!" remarked his friend sarcastically.

George excused himself for a moment, and while his friend was waiting for him he was approached by a small person, wearing a handsome frock, but looking, as the gentleman after expressed it, "as though she'd been buried and dug up again." It was not until she spoke that he recognized her.

"Good Lord," he exclaimed, "are you Miss Caprice?"

"Why—yes," she stammered, taken aback. "What's the matter? Don't I look alright?"

Then it suddenly dawned on the dainty June Caprice—it was her make-up! She surrendered to an irresistible desire to laugh.

"There!" she said, as she sobered in the midst of her mirth. "You've made me laugh and I've cracked my face." She clapped her hands for her maid. Then the initiate saw what he never had expected to see in a sane world—a lady's cracked face cemented with a stick of heavy yellow grease paint.

"Whew!" he expressed relief. "That's the stuff that makes you look so—unhealthy."

"Now don't make me laugh again," June warned. "The director'll be furious if my make-up isn't right. Come on up front," she added, seeing that George Seitz was on the set. As they came up the director called for "lights."

"Mr. Seitz, Miss Caprice," Billy Sullivan, assistant director, began loudly. "This is the betrothal embrace. The girl is shy and frightened. The man masterful and tender. All right, Mr. Seitz, now speak the line—Is it possible that you—love—me?"

And the livid George B. Seitz took the ghastly June Caprice in his arms and spoke the fatal word. When that business was done two or three times for re-takes, they clinched for the kiss, which the onlooker knew would be a fearful and wonderful blend of pink, yellow and green paint.

"Time!" the director shouted. The kisses separated. Lights out! Billy Sullivan shouted again. George Seitz came forward, blinking, to find his friend.

"Thank heavens, that's over with!" he said, feelingly.

"Yes," agreed Miss Caprice. "Wasn't it sticky today?"

"Well, what did you think of it, old man?" Mr. Seitz asked, as he slapped his friend on the shoulder.

"I think I'll stick to engineering, if you don't mind," he answered, apologetically.

DENIES "ETHER" HORROR AT WESTFIELD. Boston, April, 26.—Denial that Westfield mothers were feeding ether to their children was made today by Herman C. Lythgoe, director of the division of food and drugs, state health department, in a report to commissioner of public health Kelley. He admitted that ether was sold in proprietary remedies but declared there had been no violation of law. Lythgoe dilated at length on Polish sausage which he said probably caused disturbances in digestive organs of children. He deplored the "ether horror" stories in the newspapers.

Now is the time to take a Spring tonic. Peptonin is the one best Spring tonic. Special at 98 cents. Quinn's Drug Store.—Adv.

PREHISTORIC FLORIDA Ancient Sacrificial Altar and Fires at Punta Blanca.

(From the Journal of New York Botanical Garden.)

Punta Blanca, at the mouth of the Caloosahatchee, proved very interesting historically as well as botanically. Unfortunately, most of the hammock had long been destroyed by the digging away of the shells of the once evidently important kitchen midden. The shells and numerous human remains had been and are still being carried away for making roads in the vicinity of Fort Myers.

This locality, like the shores of other estuaries, was probably one of the places of rendezvous for the fierce Calusas, the aborigines of southern peninsular Florida and of the keys. It was in this vicinity, it is said, that the Calusas captured and held as prisoners for a century at least an expedition of Caribs from the West Indies in search of a fountain of youth. They were maintained as a separate settlement. It may be that the Big Cypress Seminoles (Creeks) have the blood of the old Calusas and Caribs in their veins.

The most interesting object at Punta Blanca was the old fireplace and perhaps also sacrificial altar of the Calusas, for human sacrifice is said to have been practiced. The constant fires burned the accumulated shells into a solid mass of lime, which increased in height as the kitchen midden was gradually built higher. When the shells in recent times were removed for road making material this concreted fireplace was spared. But to pass from more ancient history to more modern: One of our fishermen navigators related to us the local interpretation and belief regarding the occurrence of the human skeletons in the shell heaps at Punta Blanca.

The story runs as follows: In the early part of the last century a vessel bringing a large number of negro slaves from Africa was discovered and chased by a fleet United States revenue cutter. The slave vessel took refuge in the waters about what is now called Punta Blanca, when the revenue cutter opened fire and killed all the negroes. Their bodies were then buried on the adjacent shore!

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY AFTER CELEBRATION. Greenwich, Apr. 25.—Thomas F. Kearney, employe of a big New York sugar house, was in court here today charged with burglary at the home of L. R. Wilfey, a former judge of the U. S. court on North street here Saturday night. His case was continued. Kearney came here with his family to visit James Walsh, superintendent of the R. H. McGusty estate, which is near that of Judge Wilfey. Kearney and Walsh came to town Saturday night and Kearney got some old friends and celebrated the reunion too strenuously. He hired a jitney to take him to the McGusty place. The driver left him at Judge Wilfey's and when he rang the door bell Judge Wilfey slammed the door in his face. Kearney broke in a window and attempted to go to bed upstairs but Judge Wilfey summoned the police.

THE LONELY ITALIAN BURGLAR. Geneva.—The governor of the prison at Bellinzona was obliged to ask the aid of the police to expel an Italian burglar named Moraro, who had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment followed by expulsion. The prisoner refused to leave his cell after the expiration of his term, stating that he was perfectly comfortable where he was and did not want to change his quarters and seek work.

Gen darmes transported the burglar across the frontier, but he laughingly told them that he would return shortly, since he liked the prison at Bellinzona. He is not the only man who has been impressed by the leniency with which prisoners are treated in Switzerland.

EAT THE ROOSTERS. If you haven't eaten your roosters, do it now and if they are too much for you, let some one else eat them. How much does it cost to feed a rooster a year and how valuable must he be to make it profitable to keep him over until next breeding season? If it takes 97 pounds of feed for a hen a year, surely it takes a hundred pounds to feed a rooster. And but little grain can be had for less than three cents a pound and it is just as valuable whether you raise it yourself or some one else raises it and you buy it. At the very best, it will cost between \$2.50 and \$3.00 to keep the old bird until he is wanted next breeding season. And if he warrants this feed bill, he must be a very valuable bird.—Farm Life.

The Franco-Belgian reparations demand from Germany includes 6,000,000,000 live partridges and the same number of rabbits, pheasants, etc., killed during the war as a direct result of hostilities or in hunting behind the lines in occupied territory.

CHINA'S GREAT FAMINE RESULT OF DEFORESTATION

The ruthless destruction of their forests by the Chinese is, according to foresters of the United States Department of Agriculture, one of the reasons why famine and plague today hold this nation in their sinister grasp. Denudation, wherever practiced, leaves naked soil; floods and erosion follow, and when the soil is gone, men must also go—and the process does not take long.

Forests, it is pointed out, not only play an important part in the distribution of mankind over the earth's surface, but also deeply affects his spiritual, physical and economic life. A country that recklessly wastes its natural resources faces ultimate poverty and decadence. History is full of such examples.

In the provinces of Honan, Shensi and Chihhi, China, over an area some 100,000 square miles in extent, several million people are starving. The immediate causes of the famine were disastrous floods followed by long periods of drought, which resulted in the failure of three successive crops.

The Great Plains of eastern China, occupied by the first Chinese of whom history tells, were centuries ago transformed from forest into agricultural land. The mountain plateaus of central China have also, within a few hundred years, been utterly devastated of tree growth, and no attempt made at either natural or artificial reforestation. As a result, the water rushes off the naked slopes in veritable floods, gully away the mountain sides, causing rivers to run muddy with yellow soil, and carrying enormous masses of fertile earth to the sea.

"Beware of the mountain water," read signs in many canyons of China, posted as a warning to travellers against the sudden rise of torrents during storms.

This lack of forest cover has made possible many of the factors that have brought disaster to millions of people of China this year. The tree-covered mountains formerly absorbed a considerable portion of the annual rainfall and let it escape by slow, regular seepage during the dry season. Now that there are no trees, shrubs, or even grass to restrain the rainfall, the streams that formerly were narrow and deep, and supplied an abundance of clear water the year round, have become broad and shallow, with slender currents of muddy water, which, when it rains swell to roaring torrents that bring disaster and destruction everywhere.

Water courses have also changed, rivers become uncontrolable, and the water level of the country lowered perceptibly. In consequence, the unfortunate people see their crops wither and die for lack of water when it is most needed. In many parts of China, it is said, these factors combined with uncertain moisture conditions make seven years out of every ten more or less famine years.

The Twang Ho or Yellow River, which drains a large part of the famine district, once, records show, flowed through a rich fertile valley, its tributary rivers well wooded. Today it is a broad moving quagmire with a small amount of water most of the year, but when the floods come the whole face of the landscape may be changed. In 1886 this river, which is known as "China's Sorrow," flooded some 20,000 square miles of the most densely populated lands, wiped out thousands of villages and towns, and drowned 2,000,000 people.

Some idea of the rapidity of the run-off in the mountains may also be obtained from the records of the Yanste River, which has been known to rise 58 feet above mean water level in one week, and then fall 68 feet in less than three weeks.

Human folly and short sightedness have thus made a country, fertile enough to support over 50,000,000 people, into a place where man must ever be haunted by fear of starvation and destruction. The lesson of deforestation in China is one which mankind should have learned many times from what has occurred in other places. In fact, it may, in a lesser degree, even be brought home to the people of America in future years unless, through wise forethought, care is exercised in the preservation of our forests from destruction by fire and wasteful lumbering.

Yes, that big blue furniture truck still comes to Manchester. Do you wonder, with the assortment we carry? The quality and prices would keep any kind of a truck running. Big but on all kinds of rugs, dining room furniture and living room furniture. If you are in the market for an oil stove, refrigerator, couch, hammock or baby carriage, don't fail to call 243-3 or come to the store. No account too big, none too small. E. Benson, Representative for Louis Herrup.—Adv.

ROSES REQUIRE DRAINAGE AND PLENTY OF FERTILIZER

Cut-flower roses thrive in a well-drained soil that is not too dry and is well supplied with organic matter, say rose specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. The hybrid perpetuals succeed best in clay loam or in a soil with a gravel subsoil, but not so well in gravel soils. Many of the tea roses and their hybrids succeed in very light lands if well supplied with organic matter and water, although the ideal soil is a loamy one. A well-enriched soil and one reasonably constant in its ability to supply the plant with moisture is the chief requirement.

On the other hand, it must be well drained, as roses will not grow when water stands about their roots. In heavy clay soils or wherever water is liable to stand it is desirable to provide artificial drainage. This is best done by excavating to a depth of 3 feet, placing a 12-inch layer of stones in the bottom, covering these with inverted sods, and then refilling the bed with well-prepared soil. This layer of drainage should be connected with some proper outlet for carrying off the water. A drain of a similar layer of stones 1 foot or more wide, or a tile, should lead to some main drain, a sewer, or to an opening on lower land, so that surplus water will be carried away immediately. In well-drained soils such special precaution is not necessary. Sometimes the layer of stones, without the outlet drain, will be sufficient.

Rotted cow manure is the best fertilizer for roses. Any other well-rotted manure or good compost will serve the purpose. Fresh manure, especially horse manure, is to be avoided. If no other manure is available it may be used, but it must neither come in direct contact with the roots when planting, nor should it be used immediately beneath the plant in quantity sufficient to cut off direct connection with the subsoil and the water supply.

Of the commercial fertilizers, ground bone is excellent to add to the food supply, but will not answer as a substitute for plenty of compost. Where it is cheap enough, tanned meal may be used as a substitute for bone. Wood ashes are sometimes a helpful addition, or when they are not available lime and muriate of potash, applied separately, may be used. Sandy soils need more frequent applications of manure than heavier soils, as the organic matter burns out more rapidly in them and must therefore be replenished more liberally.

A SELF-STARTER. "Jim," said the star to his secretary, "I want you to figure the amount of my income tax. Give the results to the director, to be substituted for the letter I am to receive from my wife, who has eloped with the other man in the scene we film tomorrow."

"Yes, sir; of course; but—why, if I may ask?"

"Jim, I thought you were intelligent! Think of all the pain and anguish I have to register in that scene!"—Film Fun.

COFFEE IS NOT HARMFUL, TEST SHOWS. Boston.—The first findings of the scientific coffee research, which has been in progress at Technology since June, 1920, was announced by Professor Samuel C. Prescott, head of the department of biology and public health and director of the coffee investigation.

The report states that caffeine, the narcotic characteristic ingredient of coffee, is, in the moderate quantities consumed by the average coffee drinker a safer stimulant, without harmful after effects. The investigators are now at work to isolate and identify the other constituents of the coffee bean, especially those which determine the flavor and aroma, preliminary to studying the best methods of brewing beverage coffee.

POULTRY POINTS. Perches should be built low and arranged so they can be easily taken out and cleaned. Uniformity in the size of eggs can best be obtained by keeping one standard breed of hens. If ducks are overfed they sometimes become so fat that their legs are incapable of supporting their bodies. Every poultryman should lay in a supply of alfalfa and cover for his fowl during the winter. Green feed is as essential as grain. Oats are as good an all-round feed as can be had but should not be fed exclusively. There is seldom anything gained by keeping more than one breed on the farm. Big hens do not need as much corn as those which are thinner in flesh.—Farm Life.

NEVER AGAIN. John Clay relates the following story: "I visited the old farm in Scotland, as was my custom each year, and when talking with the old Scotchman who had been a part of the farm organization since my boyhood days, I noted that he was not wearing the big fur cap with the heavy ear-flaps which he had always worn in winter time. "Where is your cap, Sandy?" I asked. "My cap, mon, why I ha na wore it since the accident." "Accident," I said, "I had not heard of any accident." "Ah, yes, it was when McGregor came over an' we were out together, an' he asked me to have a drink—an' I dinna hear him!"—Fore-sight.

The roadstead of Callao, the port of Lima, is regarded as one of the safest in the world.

FIRE INSURANCE

Automobile, Fire and Liability Insurance Also Tobacco Insurance against damage by fire

RICHARD G. RICH TINKER BUILDING 50. MANCHESTER

Perrett & Glenney

MANCHESTER and HARTFORD EXPRESS Long Distance Moving Busses for Hire Telephone No. 7. Leave orders at Murphy's Candy Kitchen. Hartford Office with A. R. Blumenthal, 227 Market Street.

O'SULLIVAN'S RUBBER HEELS I Put Them On for 50c.

Get your shoes repaired today so you will have a good pair for tomorrow. I use the best waterproof oak leather, nothing better. All work repaired as good as new. Prices are reasonable. This Shoe Repair Shop does not close Thursday afternoons. Work done promptly at the

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Careful attention to orders. Prompt deliveries, anywhere, any time.

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MY SPECIALTIES Gentlemen's Watches Ladies' Wrist Watches Community Silverware Parker Fountain Pens Jeweler and Watch Repairer F. E. BRAY 625 Main St. Selwitz Block.

W. P. QUISH UNDERTAKER And Funeral Director Lady Attendant 829 Main St. Phone 121 House Phone 387

T. C. SHEEHAN VIOLIN INSTRUCTION. Graduate of the Institute of Music Pedagogy, Northampton, Mass. Instructor of violin in public schools of Hartford. Studio 1289 Main St., Hartford, Conn. High School, South Manchester, Saturday.

For Results Use The Herald

Advertisement for Postum cereal. Text: "If Coffee don't agree DRINK POSTUM 'There's a Reason'". Includes image of a Postum cereal box and a cup of Postum beverage.

Advertisements not exceeding two inches, of public entertainments only will be received to run above the "About Town" news, at \$1 per inch each insertion.



ABOUT TOWN

Harry Russell of Main street has accepted a position with T. R. Hayes in the Depot Square restaurant.

The Swedish Congregational Church will hold a food and fancy article sale in the church at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

T. R. Hayes, proprietor of the Depot Square restaurant, and Frank Mallon of Pearl street motored to Central Village yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Loomis of Main street are in Boston on a visit for a few days. They made the trip by automobile and are expected home tomorrow.

Labor Commissioner W. S. Hyde left today for New Orleans where he will attend the national convention of state labor commissioners. Mr. Hyde expects to be away about two weeks.

The local chapter of the A. I. U. will hold a novelty whist in Foresters' hall this evening. Prizes will be awarded the winners. The whist will be held after the regular business meeting.

The Midget Athletic Club will hold a meeting at the Washington school Friday evening at 7 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as this will be an important meeting. A new president will be elected at the meeting.

The funeral of Mrs. Elmina B. Wiswall, mother-in-law of Dr. LeVerne Holmes, will be held from her late home Friday afternoon at 3 p. m., daylight saving time, Dr. E. A. Blake officiating. The body will be taken to Wellesley, Mass., for burial.

Many persons have been noticed picking dandelion blossoms. It is said that an excellent beverage can be brewed from the juice of these blossoms. Just what the process is to make a drink that will have the required "kick" no one can say, but according to those who have tried it, a pleasant and satisfying drink can be made.

Does it pay to advertise? A small advertisement in last evening's Herald announcing the fact that a four room tenement was for rent swamped the South office of the Herald with calls. No less than 26 telephone calls were answered besides about twelve personal calls at the office, or a total of about forty calls answering the advertisement.

The Manchester Christian Endeavor Union will hold its quarterly meeting with the Wapping society at Wapping, Friday evening at 8 o'clock, standard time. Those wishing to attend the meeting from Manchester will meet at the North Congregational church where a truck will leave the church at 8:15, daylight saving time. The West End baseball team was planning to play the first game of the season next Saturday afternoon, but the High school team is using the grounds so the game had to be cancelled. All players are requested to be present Sunday afternoon for practice. A week from Sunday the team will journey to New Britain where they will play the Pioneers. Following this game the team will play on the home grounds for the remainder of the season.



Eyeglasses and Spectacles of the highest quality made and fitted at the lowest prices. Everything reduced.

Lewis A. Hines, Ref. Eyesight Specialist. House & Hale Building. Office Hours 6.15 to 8.15 p. m. Also G. Fox & Co., Hartford.

SCHALLER BROTHERS GARAGE GENERAL REPAIRING ON ALL MAKES OF CARS. FORDS A SPECIALTY "Let Your Troubles Be Ours" 326 Center Street. Tel. 91-4.

Mrs. Eliza Robinson, one of the oldest residents of the town, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Russell, of 151 Maple street, early this morning. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

"TURN ON THE ICE, JOHN, THIS ROOM IS TOO HOT"

New Refrigerating Plant Being Installed Here—Cold Air Can be Piped All Over the Store

"Turn on the ice, John. It's getting too warm here." That's going to be the ordinary remark in the near future for ice can be piped just the same as steam now.

For example, at the J. W. Hale Co. this week an automatic refrigerating plant is being installed. The cold air can be piped to all parts of the store and will be used to store furs, vegetables, dairy and meat products and for the use of an ice cream and soda fountain far removed from where the plant is situated.

The new plant being installed will be situated in the storeroom at the rear of the Self Serve. One apartment will be 18 by 12, one of the largest ice boxes in town. This will be to store fruits, vegetables and foodstuffs of all kinds. The plant itself will be in a room 24 feet long and 12 feet wide. Here there will be a storage place for furs, the first and only one in Manchester. Where the furs will be stored a special apparatus will be installed which will keep the cold air in constant circulation. This is most essential in the storage of furs and a detail overlooked in many fur storage houses.

The contract was awarded this week for a special display case which will be used in the Self Serve. It will be 24 feet long and 4 feet wide and go down the entire length of the department. It will be all of glass and will be used for the display of fresh fruits, vegetables, dairy and meat products. This display case will do away with the present refrigerators now used.

In addition to this the refrigerating plant will be connected with sanitary drinking fountains or bubblers which will be placed all over the store. Ice water will bubble from these fountains for the use of the public and the employees of the store.

Also connected with the plant will, in the near future, be a luncheonette and soda fountain and the lunch room on the second floor will also be connected with the main plant. This lunch room, by the way, has turned out to be such a success that it is going to be doubled in size. The present room will be used as a kitchen and the extra room for a drinking room.

All of the pipes connecting the main refrigerating plant with the other cases and boxes in the store will be insulated with cork, a new method of keep in the cold air.

MARGARET MORRISON.

Mrs. Margaret Morrison, a resident of this town for about 40 years, died last evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Skiffington, on North School street. Her death was due to heart failure. She is survived by another sister, Mrs. James Buckaman, of Bridgeport, also one niece, Mrs. Joseph E. Wall, of this town, and a nephew, John Buckaman, of Bridgeport.

The funeral service will be held at St. Bridget's Church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in the St. Bridget's Cemetery.

PENN RELAYS AT PHILADELPHIA

Record Crowds and the Hottest Kind of Competition Expected at Famous Event.

Philadelphia, Apr. 28.—Hundreds of athletes began arriving here today for the annual running of the Penn Relays at Franklin Field tomorrow and Saturday. Fair weather is that all will be needed to bring out record crowds and assure the hottest kind of competition.

DOG OWNERS

LICENSE YOUR DOG ON OR BEFORE MAY 2, 1921, AT TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.

Neglect or refusal to cause said dog to be licensed as above stated will cost \$1.00 in addition to the regular fee. Registration fee: Male or Spayed Female \$1.25 including tag. Female Dog \$1.25 including tag.

If you send by mail enclose 2c stamp for return of tag and license. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL LAST DAY.

WALKS TO BE LAID

About 70,000 Square Feet This Year—Worst Streets to be Improved

The town of Manchester will lay approximately 70,000 square feet of sidewalks and curbing this summer according to figures compiled by Town Engineer F. J. Bowen. In addition to this work 13,000 lineal feet of granite or concrete curbing will be installed.

About 7,500 square feet of 6 inch driveways will be constructed and about 120 lineal feet of 6 inch granite radius corner curbs will be installed. The estimated cost as figured by the town engineer is \$31,668 but the bid of the United Construction Company of Southington is about \$2000 less than these figures.

The estimated cost as figured by the town engineer and the contractors includes the cost of excavating, installing the curbing both granite and concrete and also fills manholes and catch basins.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Selectmen it was thought that some of the streets upon which hearings have been held will not be finished this year. Possibly walks will be laid on one side so as to give the residents at least one good walk.

The selectmen in considering this angle of the situation discussed at some length what streets needed walks the most. So many petitions have been received that it will be impossible to construct walks on all the streets. They did however, decide that the highway committee was the best qualified to pass judgment on the streets to be finished. These streets and highways together with the recommendations of the highway committee will be considered in the near future.

WASHINGTON L. O. L. MEETING.

Royal Arch Purple Degree to be Conferred on Large Class of Candidates.

Washington L. O. L., No. 117, will hold a special meeting on Saturday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock, at the Orange Hall on East Center street. The Royal Arch Purple degree will be conferred upon the largest class of candidates that has ever received the degree at one time in the history of the lodge. The past year has been a red letter year in the history of Washington Lodge both in increase of membership and from a financial point of view. The credit for the great success of the lodge is in a large part due to the untiring efforts of Worshipful Master James H. Neill. The lodge looks forward to still greater achievements under his leadership for a second term in office.

The committee in charge of Saturday's meeting has completed arrangements for a banquet in the evening at 6 o'clock and an entertainment program to follow. Visitors from out of town will be present and a good time is assured all those who attend.

RIDGEWAY—JACKMORE.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in St. James church yesterday morning between Miss Mary Jackmore of Cooper street and Louis Ridgeway of New York city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William J. McGurk, pastor of the church. The bridesmaid was Albiana Archova of Hartford and the best man Charles Frago of Charter Oak street.

A reception and breakfast followed at the bride's home on Cooper street.

The young couple left for a wedding trip to Washington and will reside in New York city where the groom is employed.

Many useful and beautiful gifts were presented to the newly married couple. Guests from New York, Springfield, Hartford and Boston were present. A large number of the bride's friends motored to Hartford to speed the young couple off on their honeymoon.

S. A. DRIVE.

The annual campaign of the Salvation Army will be launched in this town for funds for the maintenance of local headquarters and the national headquarters, within the next few days. The amount that they hope to raise in this town is only \$4,000.

BRUSHES BRUSHES

Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Auto Brushes, Sign Writer's Brushes

Manchester Wall Paper Co. 588 Main Street. Phone 140-2.

HALE'S TWO DAY SALE TOILET ARTICLES AND HOME REMEDIES FRIDAY and SATURDAY NOW IS THE TIME TO STOCK UP YOUR MEDICINE CHEST AND TOILET TABLE STANDARD ARTICLES—LOW PRICES.

Advertisement for Hale's Two Day Sale listing various products and prices: Wear Ever Hot Water Bottles or Syringes \$1.50 grade, each 69c; Mavis Talcum Powder Box 16c; Djer Kiss Talcum Powder, box 65c; Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, bottle 32c; Multisided Coconut Oil, bottle 32c; Twink Dye Soap, all colors, pkg. 6c; Fletcher's Castoria bottle 21c; Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, each 29c; Gillette Safety Razors, each \$1.69; Colorite Straw Hat Dye, bottle 17c.

Sick Room Supplies

- J. & J. Red Cross Cotton, 9c, 12c, 20c, 35c and 70c; 1-1/2 x 10 yards Gauze Bandage, 7c; 1-1/2 x 12 inch Gauze Bandage, 9c; 2-1/2 inch Gauze Bandage, 12c; 2-1/2 x 12 inch Gauze Bandage, 15c; 3 inch Gauze Bandage, 18c; 3-1/2 x 12 inch Gauze Bandage, 20c; 4 inch Gauze Bandage, 21c; Z. & O. Adhesive Tape, 1-2 inch x 1 yard, 1c; Z. & O. Adhesive Tape, 1 inch x 1 yard, 9c; Ice Bags, \$1.15 and \$1.75; Wearever Fountain Syringes, \$1.98 and \$3.00; Wearever Hot Water Bags, \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$3.00; Wearever Face Bags, \$1.50; Wearever Rubber Gloves, 59c; Special Rubber Gloves, 35c; Breast Pumps, 35c; Eye Bath's, 7c; White Enamel Irrigators, regular, 1.50; Vaseline Atomizers, 35c; Nasal Atomizers, 35c; Combination Outfit for Water Bag and Syringe, 50c; Rubber Toilet Brushes, 39c; English Rubber Sponges, 39c; Special Red Rubber Sponges, 39c; Yellow Rubber Sponges, 15c, 19c, 29c.

Antiseptics and Disinfectants

- Listerine, 19c and 39c; Loxogen, 18c, 36c and 52c; Davoxin, 19c and 39c; Lysol, 18c and 37c; Sulpho Naphthol, 18c and 35c; Creolin, 21c and 42c; Glyco Thymoline, 20c, 39c and 75c.

Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphates \$1; \$1.50 size; \$1.00 size 75c.

FOR THE HAIR Hair Tonics and Shampoos

- Dandrifone, 20c, 40c and 62c; Auxilior, 44c; Austinol, \$1.75; Parker's Liquid Tar Soap, 39c; Weyth Sage and Sulphur, 40c; Hudnut's Brilliantine, 50c; Herpicide, 39c; Graham's Hair Color, \$1.10; Canthrox, 39c; Birt's Head Wash, 23c; Parker's Hair Balsam, 43c.

Home Medicines

- Nujol, 38c and 75c; Milk of Magnesia, 32c; Pluto, 27c; Lydia Pinkham's Compound, 75c; Vinol, 67c; California Syrup of Figs, 34c; Swamp Root, 42c; Atwood's Bitters, 18c; Angier's Emulsion, 43c and 75c; Baume Analgesique, 45c; Bromo Seltzer, 9c-23c; Castoria, 21c; Caldwell Syrup Pepsin, 43c; Father John's, 45c and 79c; Gray's Glycerine Tonic, 95c; Jad Salts, 57c; Weyth's Beef, Iron and Wine, \$1.10; Bovinine, 45c and 70c; Fellow's Hypophosphates, 75c, \$1.00.

Toilet Soaps

- Jergen's Violet Glycerine 3 for 25c; Pears', 12c and 16c; P. & S. Soap, 9c; Woodbury Facial, 15c; Armour's Squares, dozen 60c; Lysol Soap, 19c; Resinol, 18c; Packer's Tar Soap, 18c; Cashmere Bouquet, 10c and 25c; Stork Castle, 12c.

Specials

- \$1.25 and \$1.50 Wood Back Hair Brushes, 99c; Hughes's Ideal Hair Brushes, \$1.00 grade, 79c.

Shaving Supplies

- William's Shaving Stick, 35c; William's Shaving Cream, 35c; William's Re-Load, 22c; William's Mug Soap, 35c; Colgate's Shaving Stick, 35c; Colgate's Shaving Cream, 35c; Colgate's Re-Fill, 22c; Colgate's Mug Soap, 35c; William's Shaving Powder, 35c; Mennen's Shaving Cream, 35c; Palm Olive Shaving Cream, 25c; Eye-Ready Razor Blades, 25c; Auto Strip Blades, 35c; Gillette Blades (6 in package), 35c; 12 in package, 70c; Gillette Razors, \$1.69; Gem Razors, 85c; Gem Razor Blades, 39c.

Foods

- Horlick's Malted Milk, 34c, 67c and \$2.80; Imperial Granum, 53c; Merck's Sugar of Milk, 44c; Mellin's Food, 35c-54c; Robinson's Barley, 25c; Eskay's Food, 45c, 29c; Brooks' Baby Barley, 19c-37c.

\$1.50 Enamel Irrigators with Rubber Tubing, each \$1.29

IVORY PYRALIN TOILET ARTICLES Du Barry, La Belle and Dolly Madison Patterns.

- HAIR BRUSHES \$3.25; CLOTH BRUSHES \$3.25; MIRROR \$3.25; JEWEL BOX \$1.98; NAIL POLISHERS \$1.50; TALCUM POWDER BOXES 99c; TOOTH PASTE 99c; TUBE \$1.50; NAIL FILE 50c; CUTICLE KNIFE 50c; COMB 69c; CREAM BOX 39c; SHOE HOOK 39c; SOAP BOXES 39c; MILITARY BRUSHES PER PAIR \$8.98; COMB 35c; CLOTHES BRUSHES \$3.98, \$5.50; PERFUME BOTTLES \$3.98, \$5.98, \$9.98; HAIR BRUSHES \$5.50, \$8.98, \$9.98; MIRRORS \$6.50, \$9.98; HAT BRUSHES \$2.98, \$3.98; PIN CUSHIONS \$1.75, \$3.50; CREAM BOXES 69c; JEWEL BOXES \$5.50, \$7.50; CLOCKS \$5.50.

- SHOE HOOKS 50c, 98c; CUTICLE KNIFE 69c, 99c; NAIL FILES 69c, 99c; COMBS 75c, \$1.50, \$2.98; BID VASES \$1.75, \$1.98; LARGE TRAYS \$2.50, \$4.50; SMALL TRAYS 98c, \$1.75, \$1.98; SHOE HORNS \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50; SCISSORS \$3.98, \$5.98; NAIL POLISHERS \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.98; PICTURE FRAMES \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.98; PUFF BOXES \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.98; HAIR RECEIVERS \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.98; BONNET BRUSHES \$2.98.

