THE HOME PAPER OF MANCHESTER

Manchester Daily News

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer tonight; moderate winds.

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GIANTS BEAT YANKS 5--4

POINCARE REJECTS GERMAN PROPOSAL FOR COMMISSION TO SETTLE RUHR PROBLEM

Belgium Had Already Refused—Degoutte Rebukes Stinnes For Request to Suspend 8-Hour Day Law.

Paris, Oct. 10—Premier Poincare today flatly rejected the German proposal for a French, Belgian and German commission to settle the Ruhr problem through direct negotiations. It had previously been rejected by Belgium.

Herr Von Hoesch, the German representatives, transmitted the offer in the same form he has received it from Berlin.

Workers Must Return

Both France and Belgium declared that they could not discuss reparations with Germany until all the German workers in the Ruhr returned and until normal production was restored in the mines and factories. Furthermore, they demanded that the German government must guarantee payments to industries making reparations payments in goods to the allies.

Degoutte Rebuffs Stinnes

Berlin, Oct. 10—General Degoutte, commander of the French Army of Occupation in the Ruhr, has rejected Hugo Stinnes' request for suspension of the eight hour work day and other ameliorating labor measures in territory held by the French, according to information received today from Dusseldorf.

General Degoutte, in effect, replied to Stinnes' representations as follows:

Against German Law

"Herr Stinnes, you demand from me cancellation of working rules, which are based upon the laws of your government. I am obliged to respect the laws of your government. Besides, the eight hour day is stipulated in the Treaty of Versailles."

German officials were deeply disappointed over the refusal of the Belgian and French to enter into direct reparations negotiations with Germany. They contended that the government is doing everything possible to restore normal industrial and mining conditions in the Ruhr.

Attempt to Wreck Cabinet

Berlin, Oct. 10—Hugo Stinnes' conference with General Degoutte, French commander in the Ruhr, and the resultant "questionaire" submitted to the government by the Stinnes group of industrialists, was a bold attempt to wreck the Coalition cabinet, it was charged here today.

The crux of the "questionaire" was a demand for a ten hour work day and cancellation of all demobilization decrees. By virtue of these decrees millions of ex-soldiers are carried on the payroll of industrial plants although they are doing a minimum of work.

Stinnes Hopes

Stinnes knew that no Socialist minister could accede to his demands, but he evidently hoped to create dissension in the Cabinet. The industrial magnate had been led to believe by clever French "feelers" that all he had to do to pave the way to a settlement which would save the Ruhr from complete French exploitation was to take the bull by the horns and visit General Degoutte, submitting definite proposals.

France Welcomed Opportunity

France welcomed Stinnes' action because it was felt in Paris it would speed German disintegration. Poincare cleverly and tactily played the German industrialists against the government.

All chances of Stinnes driving an independent bargain with the French have apparently been shattered by the allied demands.

Stone Wall Opposition

Efforts of Stinnes and other Rheinish westphalian magnates to

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INDIANA GOVERNOR'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS UNDER FIRE IN COURT

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9—The financial affairs of Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana were again under fire today. Developments were coming fast and a climax was believed rapidly approaching.

Notes of Gov. McCray or notes bearing his endorsement are reported to be in many banks throughout Indiana. These notes, it is reported, total several million dollars.

The investigation of the financial crisis was given a new turn by the testimony of two men at a court hearing in Kentland. These men, Alva E. Herrimann and Henry A. Reinhart, testified they never signed notes bearing their names, which had been negotiated by the governor. They had been called for examination in connection with suits for recovery on the notes.

The firm names of A. E. Herrimann & Co., and H. A. Reinhart & Co., appear on several of the notes indorsed by Gov. McCray. The governor is a partner in both companies.

Herrimann and Reinhart, both of whom appeared at the hearing with attorneys, denied signing the notes and asserted their firms were not involved in the consideration and that they did not owe Governor McCray.

Questioned about a note for $1,000 held by the First National Bank of Brookstown, Herrimann denied execution of the note. He said the note did not represent any consideration of the firm of A. E. Herrimann & Co. The note is made payable to Warren T. McCray and is indorsed by him.

Herrimann testified he had been called to Indianapolis and had a conversation with the governor and that he asserted he "was going to tell the truth."

Herrimann said he never heard of the Brookstown Bank.

Reinhart was questioned about the signature on a note held by the Grant Savings & Trust Co., of Laporte. This note also subject of a suit, is signed by H. A. Reinhart & Co., by H. A. Reinhart.

Reinhart testified he did not know of the existence of the note until it was presented for payment three weeks ago.

The witness, under cross-examination revealed that Governor McCray had requested him to admit the execution of the note but that he refused.

LLOYD GEORGE INTENDS TO TALK STRAIGHT FROM SHOULDER IN U. S.

Toronto, Oct. 10—David Lloyd George, ex-premier of Great Britain is going to deliver a series of "straight talks" on European politics to the thousands who flock to hear him on this side of the Atlantic, his handlers said today.

He made a good start in this direction in his first major speech last night by telling his audience that if he were still premier he would accept the famous Hughes' proposal for the appointment of a commission of economic experts to decide how much Germany can pay.

He expressed the hope, too, that the American government can find it possible to reiterate its suggestion in such a manner as to call for an answer from the French.

Lloyd George is too shrewd a politician himself, and he knows too much of American politics to advocate the American government jumping headlong into the reparations controversy. To do that, he realizes, would offend a considerable section of the American electorate which favors American aloofness. But he will speak more about reparations on his tour, and he will suggest that America can re-submit its proposal without becoming embroiled in European politics.

Advices from Washington stating that President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes are disinclined to take any further steps with regard to reparations at this time were received in silence today.

In his Ottawa speech, Lloyd George referred to Germany as a bankrupt.

"You cannot secure money from a bankrupt by smashing him into the ground," he said.

"FARM BLOC" ADHERENTS CLAIM TARIFF SAVED AMERICAN FARMERS THIS SUMMER

But Downward Revision of Rates On Manufactured Articles is Asked—Raw Material Tariff Rates Are O. K.

Washington, Oct. 10 The Fordney McCumber tariff bill saved American farmers from a ruinous agricultural panic during the past summer although there is a general farm demand for revision of duties on industrial products to reduce the high cost of living.

This is a synopsis of opinions held by leaders of the Congressional "Farm Bloc" expressed today. The attitude indicates somt Western Republicans will support the Democratic move for a revision of tariffs in the next congress.

"Farm Bloc" laders say the tariff has saved farmers from complete ruin by blocking efforts of foreign agricultural nations which sought to dump cheap farm products into the United States in the last year. At the same time, they reported a feeling among farmers that some rates on manufacturer articles were "too high," and a demand for their downward revision.

"The farmers feel that the duties on raw materials have been very beneficial," said Rep. L. J. Dickinson, Republican of Iowa, chairman of the House "Farm Bloc." The protection given the wool industry has saved it from bankruptcy and reivved it. The tariff hasenabled corn growers to compete with Argentine imports east of the Alleghenies for the first time in history.

"The tariff on wheat has prevented Canada dumping her surplus into the United States and if it had not been for this tariff the wheat situation would be far more desperate than it is. As a matter of fact the tariff saved American farmers from an agricultural panic during the past year.

"Some tariff schedules are too high, however. Farmers feel some corporations are making excessive profits in maintaining articles protected by the tariff. They hope for a downward revision of these particular tariffs. They will insist though on maintaining existing rates on raw products and demand the duties on hides and vegetables

(Continued on Page Four)

BOX SCORE OF TODAY'S GAME

GIANTS

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Bancroft ss	4	1	1	1	0	0
Groh 3b	4	1	2	2	2	0
Frisch 2b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Young rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
E. Meusel lf	4	0	0	6	0	0
Stengel cf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Kelly 1b	4	1	1	5	2	0
Gowdy c	0	1	0	2	0	0
Watson p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ryan p	2	0	0	1	2	1
*Bentley	1	0	1	0	0	0
Snyder c	2	0	0	2	1	0
Cunningham cf	0	0	0	1	0	0
	31	4	8	27	10	1

YANKEES

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Witt cf	5	0	1	5	0	0
Dugan 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Ruth rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
R. Meusel lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Pipp 1b	4	0	2	10	0	0
Ward 2b	4	1	2	4	2	0
Schang c	3	1	2	4	2	1
Scott ss	2	0	0	1	6	0
Johnson ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hoyt p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bush p	3	1	2	0	1	0
**Hendricks	1	0	0	0	0	0
	36	4	12	27	14	1

Giants	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Yankees	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Summary: Two base hits—R. Meusel, Bush and Schang Three base hits—Groh, Ruth, Dugan; Homer—Stengel; Sacrifice hit—Scott; Stalen bases—Bancroft; double plays—Scott to Ward to Pipp (2); Ryan to Groh to Frisch, Frisch to Snyder; Left on bases—Giants 2, Yankees 7; Base an balls, of Watson -, Ryan 1, Hoyt 1, Bush 2; Hits, off Watson 4 in 2 innings, off Hoyt, 4 in 2 1-3 innings, off Ryan 8 in 7 innings, off Bush 4 in 6 2-3 innings. Struck out by Watson 1, Ryan 2, Bush 2; Wild pitches—Ryan. Umpires Evans at plate, O'Day at first, Nallin at second, Hart at third.

Webb Mystery Case Takes On More Intricate Phases

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 10—The network of mystery and unexplained circumstances about the death of Mrs. Gertrude Gorman Webb, multi-milionairess, became more intricate today as the Grand Jury of Westchester County resumed its investigation. Mrs. Webb died on the night of September 26. At the fashionable Westchester-Biltmore Country Club. Shortly before her death, she had signed a will, leaving her $3,000,000 estate to her husband, Charles H. Webb, a broker. They had been married but ten months. The ostensible cause of death was a complication of pneumonia and kidney disease.

Examination of the woman's interna lorgans disclosed the traces of bichloride of mercury poisoning, but not, in the opinion of Dr. A. O. Goettler, expert toxolovist, in sufficient quantity to have caused death.

Today it was disclosed that an examination of Mrs. Webb two week sbefore her death showed no mercury traces at all in her blood. It would seem therefore, according to authorities, that the mercury was taken by, or administered to Mrs. Webb in the two weeks illness that preceded her death.

Dr. W. J. Myer, her attending physician, and Dr. Otto Schultz, medical examiner of New York County, both present at the autopsy declare she died of other than natural causes, but Dr. Goettleir's report contradicts their opinions.

A number of witnesses were scheduled to appear today.

NATIONS LEAGUE WAS KILLED BY CORFU AFFAIR

London Paper Claims Italy Responsible for Demise—Advises Withdrawal of Britain—Source of Danger Rather Than Security.

London, Oct. 10—"The League of Nations received its death blow from Italy in the Corfu affair," the Daily Express declared today.

This comment was based upon a dispatch from Janina saying that the Inter-allied Council of Ambassadors had condemned Greece before the inquiry into the killing of General Tellini and other Italians

(Continued on page four)

HEAVY HITTING FEATURE OF FIRST BIG CONTEST

AGE OLD STORY BEING ENACTED IN STOKES CASE

Crowds Plead to Enter Tribunal Where Lurid Divorce Trial is Offering Daily Sensations—Setting More of Stage Than of Halls of Justice.

New York, Oct. 10—The story of the ages was being re-enacted again here today—man against woman; husband against wife; December against May—William Earl Dodge Stokes, 73, Millionaire club man, judge of fine horses and beautiful women, against his wife Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, mother of his children, forty years his junior.

Outside the home too large tribunal of the Supreme Court, crowds, mostly women and girls, pleaded for admission to the divorce drama, with its lurid pattern ings.

Inside, the five year legal battle, Stokes' effort to paint his wife in colors of scarlet; Mrs. Stokes' defense for honor, went into its third day, with new promises of surprise and sensations in almost every line of the drama.

Stokes has spent two frettish days in court.

He has heard his own star witness, Nell Rose Miller, negro serving girl, who told of seeing Mrs. Stokes, dressed only in flimsy undergarments, in the apartment of another man—admit she had lied; had committed bigamy then deny it; fall into the legal traps set for her by Samuel Untermeyer, defense attorney. The drama being enacted tinges, not of a theatre of justice, but of a Broadway success.

Its characters and its settings are those of the playright rather than the law.

Just outside Justice Mahoney's courtroom window, Broadway makes one of the many little bends in the crooked street.

The actors—from the star performers, to the comedy relief of the court bailiff, are typical of the stage.

The woman—she is small, soft, feminine, of delicately tinted complexion. Her eyes, which flash and defy, are a gray blue. Her mouth is small. Her nose tips slightly. Each day she dresses the same—a severely tailored suit of navy twill; blue turban, fitting close about her head, hiding her mass of golden-red hair. A platinum fox fur softens her features.

The man—thick, massive, he sits alone, taking notes of the hearing, or twirling the ends of his Hohenzollern mustache. His face is long and thin, and lined. His eyes, penetrating, restless and searching, are black. Time has dealt lightly with him.

The trial, it is expected, will run for the next five weeks. Each new day, attorneys promised, would bring new sensations.

The names of James A. Stillman, Tex Rickard, Jack De Saulles, Marshal Field, Jr., W. E. D. Stokes, Jr., Peggy Hopkins Joyce, Peggy Marsh, Joan Sawyer and more than a score of other nationally known figures will enter the case, attorneys for both sides say.

"I'll prove every charge—every one," is Stokes' only comment.

"It's all a lie—a horrible lie," Mrs Stokes answers.

Hoggish

A Wyoming man won a $10 wager for eating two dozen pigs' feet. That was a pig's feat, indeed.—Boston Evening Transcript.

STENGEL'S HOME RUN BREAKS TIE IN NINTH AND GIANTS WIN GAME

Yankee Stadium, New York, Oct. 10—After more than two hours of baseball that ranged from the sublime to the to the ridiculous the Giants won the opening game of the World's Series from the Yankees this afternoon before a crowd of 70,000, the greatest number of cash customers that ever passed through a single set of turnstiles in the history of the post season games. The score was five to four but it hardly tells the story.

The Giants fairly outclassed the Yankees from the moment that Heinie Groh tied the score, with a triple. Stengel drove a homer to deep left center for the winning team in the ninth.

The hitting throughout the contest was extremely heavy, the Yankees getting 12 bingles, including doubles by R. Meusel, Bush and Schang, two triples by Ruth and Dugan respectively.

Kelley's stop of Ruth's line drive in the eighth inning, cutting off Dugan who attempted to score from third, was easily the fielding feature.

The Yanks appeared before the public game at 12:45 and immediately clutched bats and advanced upon the home plate for batting practice. Ruth got a generous reception. He hit the first ball pitched up against the right field stands, foul by several feet.

Wally Pipp, injured first baseman of the club, moved about without any sign of distress.

Umpires: Evans, American league at the plate; O'Day, National league first base; Nallin, American league second base; Hart, National league third base.

The game by innings:

FIRST INNING

Giants

Bancroft up. Strike 1 called. Ball 1 inside. Bancroft out on an easy fly to Ruth in right Groh up. Groh singled to center. Frisch up. Ball one wide. Strike 1. Ball 2 inside. Groh out on a fielder's choice. Scott to Ward, Frisch taking first. Young up. Foul tip strike 1. Ball one. Frisch out, trying to steal second, Schang to Ward.

No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

Yankees

Witt up. Strike 1 called. Witt out on a line drive to Bancroft. Dugan up. Strike 1 missed. Ball 1 low. Strike 2, swung. Ball 2 low wide. Ball 3 wide. Ball 4 wide. Dugan walks. Ruth was greeted with a rousing cheer the first demonstration of the game. Ruth up. Strike one called. Strike 2 missed. Ball one high and wide. Dugan out, forced at second Groh to Frisch, Ruth taking first. Groh fumbled Ruth's hard hit for a second but recovered quickly enough to get Dugan. R. Meusel up. Strike one called. Ball one inside. R. Meusel smashed a short fly between E. Meusel and Stengel and Ruth raced across the plate. R. Meusel pulling up at second. Pipp up. Ball 1 low. Strike 1. Ball 2 outside. Pipp out on a fly to E. Meusel. One run, one hit, no errors, one left.

SECOND INNING

Giants

Young up. Strike one called. Young out, Dugan to Pipp. E. Meusel up. Ball one inside. Strike one called. Meusel out on a high foul to Pipp. Stengel up. Strike one swung. Strike two swung. Foul strike. Ball one low. Stengel out on a long fly that chased Ruth up against the right field wall.

None across.

Yankees

Ward up. Ward singles to left. Schang up. Foul strike one down first base line. Ball one inside. Ball too wide. Foul tip strike two. Schang singled over second, Ward stopping at second. Scott up. Strike one called. Scott sacrificed Ward going to third and Schang to second, Kelley making the putout unassisted. Hoyt up. Strike one swung. Strike two swung. Strike three swung—Hoyt fanned. Witt up. Ball one wide. Ball two wide. Ward and Schang score on Witt's single over second. Frisch got his hands on the ball but could not hold it. Dugan up. Foul strike one. Ball one high. Foul tip strike two. Ball two high. Dugan out Watson to Kelly.

Two runs—three hits—no errors—one left.

THIRD INNING

Giants

Kelly up. Kelly singles to center on first ball pitched. Gowdy up. Ball one low. Ball two wide. Ball three inside. Strike one called. Ball four Gowdy walks. Kelly goes to second. Bently was sent in to bat for Watson. Bently up. Foul tip strike one. Foul strike two, down first base line. Ball one wide. Bently singles, Kelly going to third and Gowdy to second. Bently's hit was a short fly to center. Gearin was sent in to run for Bentley. Bancroft up. Ball one wide. Gearin forced at second, Kelly scored and Gowdy took third and Bancroft at first. Scott and Ward made the out. Bancroft stole second, Gowdy holding third. Groh up. Ball one. Gowdy and Bancroft score on Groh's triple down right field line. Bush replaced Hoyt in the box for the Yankees. Frisch up. Foul tip strike one. Foul tip strike two. Groh scored on Frisch's single down right field line. Young up. Ball one high. Frisch forced at second—Scott to Ward. Young taking first. Meusel up. Strike one missed. Strike two swung. Young out trying to steal, Schang to Scott.

Four runs—four hits—no errors—none left.

Yankees

Ryan went in to pitch for the Giants. Snyder replaced Gowdy as Giants catcher. Ruth up. Ball one wide. Ball two high. Foul tip over grand stand. Ruth out on a high fly to Meusel. Meusel out on a fly to Stengel. Pipp up. Ball one low. Ball two inside. Pipp safe at first on an infield hit that Frisch could not field. Ward up. Ball one wide. Strike one swung. Strike two swung. Ball two wide. Ward fans.

No runs—one hit—no errors—one left.

FOURTH INNING

Giants

Meusel up. Ball one high inside. Ball two wide. Ball three wide. Strike one called. Meusel out, Scott to Pipp. Stengel up. Strike one called. Ball one wide. Ball two low. Foul tip strike two. Foul. Ball three wide. Foul. Foul. Ball four, Stengel walks. Kelly up. Ball one inside. Strike one swung. Stengel forced at second and Kelly doubled at first. Scott to Ward to Pipp.

No hits—no runs—no errors—none left.

Yankees

Schang up. Ball one wide. Ball two low wide. Ball three low. Strike one called. Ball four wide. Schang walks. Scott up. Foul tip strike one. Schang was almost trapped off first by a quick peg to

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MENTAL DESPOND OF JOBLESS BRITONS IS ONE SERIOUS ASPECT

London, Oct. 10.—"The accumulated effects of four years of unemployment have reduced the workers of England to the last stage of depression and despair, and the industrial outlook for the coming Winter is frightful."

This pessimistic view of the unemployement situation in England was presented in an interview granted International News Service by Dr. Marion Philips, chief woman officer of the British Labor Party.

In constant touch with home conditions among English working people, Dr. Philips speaks with first hand knowledge of the suffering caused by unemployment and its effects upon the physical welfare of the English people.

It is the general hopelessness of the outlook that impresses her most. It is the psychological, not to mention the sociological, phase of the situation that alarms her even more than the physical facts.

"I was recently lecturing at Morpeth, in the North of England," she continued. "There was a man there who had been out of work for three and a half years. He was a skilled engineer—fitter. And he stood leaning against the doorpost day after day and night after night. The 'dole' kept him just alive. He seemed to have no hope of ever getting work again. And he leaned against the doorpost. Probably twelve months hence he will be doing the same thing.

"I found a boy in Lancashire who, after a long apprenticeship, had been thrown out of work soon after he was twenty-one. He had had a skilled training—he was one of many. But lack of work sent him into unemployment and into despair. For two years he has been looking for a job, but there is none going. He has no prospects, no money to emigrate; his girl has thrown him over, and a clever, bright boy, with plenty of character, is just sinking into ineptitude.

Typical Cases

"These two cases are just typical of hundreds of thousands. We have now one million two hundred thousand people who are on the Government lists as unemployed in Britain, and the actual number of unemployed is probably something over two millions. But it is not merely the economic loss that is the cumulative effect on the characters and resources of the industrial population.

"The 'dole' — an allowance of about six shillings weekly for a man and four for a woman—has the effect of driving the worst aspects of unemployed poverty underground, because it just keeps a family from literal starvation. But the actual effects are, none the less, coming to light.

"Thousands of these families of workers have practically sold their entire household goods. They have disposed of all their clothes. Their savings went three years ago. To struggle out of the present morass is now for them a practical impossibility.

"Deaths from starvation — doctors call it 'malnutrition'—through unemployment are increasing daily. Suicides are on the upgrade every week. Children are being taken away from schools for want of proper and sufficient clothing. Hardly a working-class home in England toda but hides an undisclosed tragedy.

"Coincident wit hthis, on account o fgeneral bad times, a so-called wave of economy has swept over all public bodies, and one of its first effects has been to cut down meal sand supplies of mil kto necessitous children, although such supplies have been medically ordered. The natural consequence is an open deterioration of helth among the poorer classes of children which is bound to be terribly accelrated during the coming Winter.

Relief Is Needed

"Britain hides her poverty. There are no elief funds for starving children in this country. But they are badly needed. Every month of this terrible cycle of unemployment makes conditions worse and worse.

"And the masses of unemployed seem to be losing hope. Three years without work seems to break the average man physically and spiritually. It is a question whether some of these men, skilled workmen, could ever return and do a real job again.

"Saddest of all, the class it tells worst upon are the young boys who have only gone out into the world since the war. They were the first to be put off when the trade depression began, and they have nothing to look back upon and little to hope for in thes future. Emigration is neither, fo them, a possibility nor a remedy.

"I see no hope in the situation until and unless there is a general trade revival in Europe and an opening of new markets for British goods. This will never arise until Europe recovers from its present convulsions and re-settles down for a peaceful existence.

"Until that time unemployment and affairs generally in Britain can only go from bad to worse."

MANY JOBS SECURED DURING SEPTEMBER

[illegible]

PASTOR SEEKS BIG SUM FOR SLANDER

Asks $10,000 from Member of Flock Who Almost Lost Him His Presbytery.

Ontario Center, N. Y., Oct. 10.—[illegible] Peter Verdine, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this village, that the Rev. Grant G. McChesney, pastor of the church was guilty of misappropriating the funds of the church and that he was a "crook," statements which, according to the complaint filed by the Rev. McChesney, caused the presbytery to request his resignation, are the basis of a $10,000 suit for slander filed by Rev. McChesney. The request that McChesney resign was later rescinded when the pastor vindicated himself.

According to McChesney, Verdine was the instigator of a plot to force his resignation from the church. Through a series of statements alleged to have been made by Verdine to other members of the congregation, the Rev. McChesney also charges that his daughter was discriminated against when she ran for office in one of the societies of the church.

At sessions of the church members held in homes in Ontario Center, Williamson and Ontario, Verdine is alleged to have uttered slanderous statements by which the congregation of the church was split into two factions.

PROPHESIED LIGHTNING STROKE COMES TO PASS

Superior, Wis., Oct. 10.—Neighbors used to merely grin when they heard Joseph Marshall, a farmer living near Saunders, Wis., predict that some day lightning would strike him.

Now they are taking his abilities as a forecaster more seriously. Marshall was seated on the porch of his home in a thundershower when a bolt enveloped him in flames. He was painfully burned and his right leg was shattered. Physicians attending him said he had an even chance for recovery.

At the workingman's house hunger looks in but dares not enter.

CATCH FISH WITH POISON

Natives of Borneo Have Peculiar Method of Levying Toll on the Finny Tribe.

Along the tributary streams of the Rejang river, in the independent state of Sarawak, on the island of Borneo, the native Sedomans and Dyaks have a unique method of taking fish, and one much swifter than dynamiting. Near the mouth of a creek a barrier of latticework is erected. In this space is left an opening wide enough to permit the canoes to pass through. After the boats go up the stream a net is placed across the opening. From 20 to 30 canoes engage in fishing. When the point is reached where operations are to begin, two small dugouts, which have been towed, are emptied of their liquid contents. This muddy-looking concoction is tuba poison, from the plant Derris elliptica. The poison is made by pounding the root to shreds and then mixing with water in certain proportions known to the fishermen. Quick results are obtained. In about five minutes stupefied fish begin coming to the surface gasping for breath. The numbers increase with every passing minute. Standing up in their canoes the natives spear the hopeless fish with great rapidity. In half an hour the boats are generally filled to capacity. How potent the tuba poison is may be realized by the fact that within half an hour after a few gallons have been poured in a good-sized creek, fish a mile and a half downstream are brought to the surface in considerable numbers. Where the tuba poison method is good is that the poison does not kill the fish, only stupefies them temporarily. Fish not taken for food soon are revived again.

CARVED IN ODD MATERIAL

How Canova, One of the World's Great Masters, Started on the Road to Fame.

[illegible]

Moroccan Girls Marry Early

In Morocco, as in most Mohammedan countries, the moorish girls are married at an extremely early age, often before they are fifteen, and it is not uncommon for them to have been divorced or twice.

Divorce proceedings in Morocco merely consist of a friendly talk between the woman's husband and her father.

An arrangement is made by which she returns to her parents, the husband often paying compensation to the father. The same woman will probably soon be married again to another Moor, and will take it all as a matter of course.

Moorish weddings are very interesting affairs. The actual ceremony takes place at midnight, but the celebrations lasts for some days, particularly in the case of the better class of Moors. The festivities take the form of much feasting, dancing, music and the firing of salutes from the long native rifles. Friends come from all the surrounding districts, rigged out in their brightest and best attire.

Well-Named Club for Girls.

A group of high school girls recently entered the office of the father of one of their number, a well-known man and a prominent lawyer.

"Well, young ladies," said the legal gentleman in an affable tone, "what can I do for you today?"

Thereupon the elected spokesman told him that they wanted him to help them select a name for their club.

"It is for the building of character," she said earnestly. "No men are to be admitted at any time. We have no use for men," she added with emphasis.

"Then why not call it the Building and Loan Association?"

Specifications for Biological Glass.

The bureau of standards is collecting information from the army, navy, the biological survey, the public health service and manufacturers of biological products concerning the requirements of glass for this purpose and the desirability of preparing standard specifications covering the same. The bureau has already assisted manufacturers of biological products in obtaining glass suitable for their use but the requests have indicated a possible value for more complete specifications.—Scientific American.

Downfall of the Drama.

An old actor was wont to claim that he had worked with Booth and Barrett, a distinction that got him much consideration wherever Thespians gathered. When questioned about his parts he would always answer: "I did hoof beats." And then add: "The drama has gone to pot." "Why so?" some of the younger generation would indignantly inquire. "Anyone can do the honks nowadays."

"Pa, what is a burning shame?" asked Clarence.

"That rope your father is smoking," snapped Ma.—Brooklyn Eagle.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS

VETERANS ARE EXPECTED TO WAGE WINNING BATTLE IN CONGRESS THIS WINTER

Washington, Oct. 10.—Veterans of the World War, through the consolidated efforts of their various organizations, are expected to wield a more powerful influence than they have any time since the 5,000,000 men and women received their discharges from the army and navy and returned to civil life.

The only foul in the course that has already been charted for the veterans is the possibility of friction [illegible]

[illegible]

Peter B. Hill's complete [illegible]

[illegible] Representative Royal Johnson, (Republican), of South Dakota, and Lamar Jeffers (Democrat), of Alabama, are expected [illegible]

It was very vexing to Frank Hall, Magistrate, because he didn't like to punish Drez, for Drez has six children. So he said.

"Drez, I'll put this case over, but you sell that car and dont ever get another."

So that's why.

"[illegible] automobile, cheap; must be sold because of court order."

AUSTRALIA PUTS BAN ON KANGAROO EXPORT

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 10.—Australia has placed a ban upon the export of kangaroos, according to El S. Jacob, noted Australian hunter, who has just sold fourteen of the residents of the antipodes to the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens.

In a letter to Sol Stephan, general manager of the zoo, Jacobs stated that this would be the last shipment of kangaroos from Australia.

RESTRAIN BUFFALO CO.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The restraining clamps of the Martin Anti-Racketeering Law have been applied to the Angola Tire & Rubber Company of Buffalo, and several of its associates by Attorney General Carl Sherman.

Following a probe into the affairs of the company, its officers have agreed to cease selling stock and dealerships, out of which, according to the attorney general, large profits have been made in the last two years.

BETHEL BOY IS CHAMP

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—[illegible] of Bethel, is champion young judger of all breeds of cattle, a title won out at the National Dairy Exposition now under way at Syracuse, N. Y., according to dispatches received here today from Paul P. Ives, county club agent in New Farm Bureau. The Connecticut boy's dairy cattle judging and demonstration team also defeated teams from twenty states in the number of prizes won, [illegible] his honors against 60 boys from twenty states.

QUAKE RECORDED

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 10.—An earthquake disturbance, believed to center in the North Malay Archipelago was recorded by the seismograph observatory today.

If a woman wants a man's respect, that's love. If a man wants a woman's respect, that's vanity.

COURT ORDERS DRINKER TO PEDDLE HIS AUTO

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 10.—"[illegible] automobile, cheap; must sell because of court order."

That's the way Ben Drez is advertising all over Peoria. It came about because Drez was arrested three times on charges of driving while intoxicated. Each time he pleaded guilty.

RIDGEFIELD BOY KILLED

Ridgefield, Conn., Oct. 10—Donald McLean, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McLean died early today at Danbury Hospital from injuries received here Monday afternoon when he was knocked from his bicycle on the Danbury road by an auto driven by William P. Adams, physical director for the Danbury Congregations' Church, who was on his way to his home in this village. The boy received a fracture of the skull. No arrest was made in the case.

PLOT DISCOVERED

London, Oct. 10. The Bucharest police have discovered a plot to assassinate the Roumanian cabinet, said a dispatch from Bucharest to the Daily Mail today. Many arrests have been made. Students are said to be the ringleaders, but many high personages are believed to be involved. The present Roumanian government is conservative, having overturned the communist government which preceded it.

STEVE DONOGHUE SAILS

London, Oct. 10—Steve Donoghue, ESngland's foremost jockey, departed for New York today to ride Papyrus in the race against Zev for the Anglo-American turf championship. A large crowd gave the jockey an ovation.

The first time [illegible] kissed [illegible] the first time.

NEGROES ORDERED OUT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 10—All negroes known as "newcomers" in Stowe township, just below this city, a populous section, were in flight this forenoon from their homes, following an ultimatum by a viligance committee with a strength of between 500 and 800 to be out of there by 7.30 o'clock tonight or force would be used to remove them. Chief of Police Duff reported all the negroes ordered out of town had departed. Each negro was served with a written notice. Early today windows of several dwellings had been smashed with bricks or stones.

DYNAMITE MARSHAL'S HOME

Steubenville, Ohio, Oct. 10—The residence of Charles Pearce, Marshal of the village of Smithfield, this county, was dynamited early today and completely demolished. Pearce, his wife and child were badly injured. Mrs. Pearce is believed to have sustained a broken back.

"Been hunting, eh! Have any luck?"

"Yes, Great luck."

"What did you get?"

"Lost."

—Buffalo Commercial.

THE FAITHFUL FRIEND

A Bank account is a faithful FRIEND.

It never deserts a man.

When everything else goes back on him.

The man with a bank account still has a faithful FRIEND.

Start a Friendship today. Open An Account In

THE HOME BANK & TRUST CO.
"The Bank of Service"

Nothing cheers a man up like squaring things with the future.

While you're young and active is the time to provide for your family's support in case of your premature death and for an income to fall back upon when you are disabled and after you're old.

Get this protection all paid for before your earning ability fails. Send for rates.

Connecticut General Life Insurance Company of Hartford

FAYETTE B. CLARKE
10 Depot Square Telephone

POPULAR ECONOMICS SERIES

By Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York City

"The Greatest Family in the World"

Illustrated by Raymond Perry

ARTICLE EIGHT

WORKING AGAINST OURSELVES

Life Insurance companies are chartered by the state in which they originate. When they do business in other states they must have legal permission. Beyond this primary relationship, which is common to all organization of citizens for special purposes, the State exercises two functions in its relations with life insurance companies: it supervises and it taxes.

No fault can be found with the soundness of the principle of State supervision. In this country government is supposed to exist for the purpose of protecting the citizen in his rights, which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. In order to make this protection effective, the State exercises supervision over institutions which vitally affect the well-being of the people—such as banks and insurance companies.

The Federal government does not supervise life insurance companies except in the District of Columbia, because Life Insurance is not "commerce." But this lack on the part of the Government at Washington is more than made up by the activities of the forty-eight State governments. Over a period of nine years, Congress and the various States of the Union held 268 regular sessions and more than seventy-five special sessions. In these sessions over ten thousand bills were introduced affecting life insurance companies and requiring careful scrutiny by these companies.

Fifteen Thousand Words a Day

If these ten thousand bills were strung together one after the other, each day of all the 243 legislative sessions, they would average fifteen thousand words a day!

A student of these various bills has found that they range in purpose and intent from control of what agents should be allowed to say in canvassing prospects, to direction in detail as to how books should be kept and accounts be rendered at the home office. In some cases they undertook to specify the form of contracts which might be made with policy-holders. In this flood of fifteen thousand words a day were proposals to increase by enormous amounts the half dozen distinct varieties of taxation already in use, and under which policy-holders in these same nine years have contributed to the support of the State governments over a hundred million dollars. These ten thousand bills included at least seventy distinct kinds of regulations, with several hundred new experiments in State regulation.

The amazing activity in Life Insurance legislation [illegible] for the most part in the belief that a life insurance company is a rich corporation without a soul and that anyone, therefore, in or out of the legislature who shies a brick at it is a public benefactor. A fact which seems to have escaped the attention of the authors of most of those ten thousand bills is that Life Insurance is an institution that really is made up of forty million ordinary, everyday American citizens who have created the institution by putting in their hard-earned savings in small amounts from year to year. The authors also seem to be ignorant of the fact that, without exception, the object of these millions of people has not been to make money by exploiting the public but rather to take care of their families and to better their own economic condition.

Life Insurance as an institution is not organized for profit. It is organized primarily for the protection, safety and comfort of the policy-holders and of those they love. It is an economic bulwark erected for the security of the home. It is a substitute created to take the place of the bread winner when he is removed by death. All just legislation and supervision is for the purpose of helping to secure these desirable ends by insisting upon wise and honest management, and by safeguarding investments and the rights of policy holders.

One regrettable result of this continuous legislative activity is the unnecessary expense to which it puts the life insurance companies—in other words, the policy holders—in defending themselves. Every one of the ten thousand bills, good and bad alike, has to be studied and dealt with by the companies. This is a heavy expense which, so far as it is incurred in defense of the companies against unjust legislation, amounts to confiscation of the policy-holders' savings.

Taxes Keep Increasing

Since the reserve funds of Life Insurance have become so large, taxation is more and more a live topic of discussion both in and out of the legislatures. Whether this discussion gets anywhere or not, the taxes imposed upon life insurance companies keep steadily increasing.

In 1897, the life insurance companies paid in taxes $2,000,000, in 1921, $15,000,000. In the five years preceding the first of January, 1922, one of the large insurance companies paid in taxes over $15,700,000. This did not include real estate taxes. During the same period this same company paid its entire home office force, including executive officers at home and abroad, over two thousand clerks and heads of departments, its medical examinations in the home office, all overtime service and all directors' fees, only $14,546,000, or less by more than a million dollars than it paid in taxation.

During this period of five years, taxes absorbed more of the policy-holders money than the entire home office management of the company. *For every working day in the year, day in and day out, for five consecutive years, the policy-holders of this company paid in taxes to the government ten thousand dollars!* And this money was taken from the savings of the policy-holders.

(Next Article of Series is "Fixing the Thrifty")

INSURANCE IS THE BEST POLICY. WE WRITE IT

Dougan & Morgan
Johnson Block Phone 1335

R. E. CARNEY

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Accident & Health, Life, Fire, Plate Glass, Compensation, Automobile Liability, Property Damage and Collision, Public Liability, Rain, Hail, Elevator, Automobile Fire and Theft, Boiler, Tourist, Team Liability and Burglary Insurance.

"IF YOU OWN ANYTHING HAVE IT INSURED"

BY

R. E. CARNEY

House & Hale Block 953 Main Street, South Manchester, Conn.

Chirpings for Milady by "Cricket"

(Advertisements)

"What if you fail in the task at hand?
Smile, carry on once more!
Rally your forces, your full-manned,
Pull for another score.
Failure but spurs on the spirit,
On to another goal.
Points out the way if we will but persist—
Failure gives strength to the soul."

* * *

It is surprising how rapidly weak, sickly children grow strong under Chiropractic adjustments. Dr. Otto, the Chiropractor in the Orford building, make special rates for children. Consultation is free.

* * *

The topcoats, which are many, show striped and boldly plaided fabrics with the range of browns dominant of three-quarter length, the racks generally showing a chin collar of various types of fur.

* * *

O'Leary's Hotel, corner of Green and Golden streets, New London, is still proving as popular as ever for Manchester people, who desire a well-served dinner at the end of an hour or so motor ride. Ask anyone for O'Leary's.

* * *

Tailored suits and soft felt hats are being much worn by the smart women about Paris just now. The hats are soft, round crowned felts with slightly rolling unbound brims. The only trimming is a crown of ribbon of grosgrain and they look something like the sort the girls hereabouts sometimes appropriate from their brothers and round out the crown and cut the brim to fit. They are mostly worn in beige or gray, and they accompany equally boyish suits with straight, beltless jackets, over white silk tailored blouses, fastening closely at the throat, sometimes with a silk tie.

* * *

C. H. Tryon has just received a supply of the pure maple sap syrup from New Hampshire, which he is selling at 85c a quart jar or $2.99 a gallon. Just the syrup for pan cakes this cool weather.

* * *

Even three-quarter sports coats, heretofore seen on English and American tourists only are said to have been glimpsed on the French girls, but one thing the Parisienne is particular about, is the height of her heels, for even the oxfords and single strap pumps which accompany these costumes have high heels.

* * *

French Dressing—Mix one fourth a teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth a teaspoonful of pepper; add one tablespoonful and one half of lemon juice or vinegar. Stir until salt is dissolved; beat in three tablespoonfuls of oil.

* * *

A cup of vinegar placed on the back of the stove will prevent the smell of cooking vegetables from scenting the house.

* * *

Hatters plush in high crowned types view with the cloche and the draped turban hat, make up many of the fall millinery models. Almost invariably the face veil is worn.

* * *

Why not try the famous hot waffles at "The Tavern" before they close which will be Monday of next week? You will certainly enjoy them as "The Tavern" serves them.

* * *

Butter the kettle in which the cereals are to be cooked to prevent them from sticking to the pan.

* * *

The man at the corner table in the restaurant had been waiting a long time for the fulfillment of his order. Finally, the waiter approached and said: "Your fish will be coming in a minute or two now, sir." The man looked interested and said: "Tell me, what bait are you using?" —Judge.

* * *

One of the interesting accessory features of the early season is the quantity of fresh flowers being worn. Orchids and gardenias instead of corsage placement, which is difficult because of the beltless silhouette, are worn on the left shoulder.

* * *

Nothing, perhaps, so closely resembles a menu card as the style notes of the modern fashion writer. There are "apricot" colors, and "wafle" cloth and acorn buttons on "herringbone" cloth. And last but not least, the "leg o'mutton" sleeve.

* * *

The coat dress has been the big success of the dress season to date and indications are that there will be a big demand for this type of frock. The increasing popularity of short and three-quarter coats is the reason advanced for its sustained demand, as the trim straight lines of a cloth skirt have obvious advantages when worn with wraps of this order.

* * *

Vegetable Salad—Line a salad bowl, put a small amount of French Dressing (one tablespoonful to each quart) of prepared salad; add one teaspoonful of onion chopped fine, two teaspoonfuls of green pepper, chopped fine and some coriander, equal quantities of uncooked celery, cheese, cucumber, uncooked cabbage, uncooked tomatoes, cooked kidney beans, lima beans, peas, beets and asparagus tips. Toss lightly with two silver forks. Serve on heart leaves of lettuce with Cream Salad Dressing.

* * *

Cream Salad Dressing—Mix half a teaspoonful of mustard, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a fourth a teaspoonful of paprika. Add the yolks of two eggs and mix thoroughly. Add one fourth a cup of butter and one-fourth a cup of cider vinegar or lemon-juice and vinegar, half and half. Set the saucepan over hot water, and stir until the mixture becomes smooth and thick. Then remove from the fire and beat in the white of one egg, beaten dry. Return the saucepan to hot water, if needed, to set the egg. Beat the mixture constantly while it is in the hot water. When the mixture is cold and the salad is ready to serve, fold in half a cup of thick cream, beaten solid. Dot with capers.

* * *

October and the crimsoned trees,
The smell of smoke upon the breeze,
The morning mist and autumn's chill,
The brown of death upon the hill—
And yet, a sense of loveliness
Which pen or brush cannot express.

A strange mysterious color which seems
The canvas of a thousand dreams,
The calm of duty nobly done,
The peace of battles truly won,
The joy with which all hearts are thrilled,
A sense of promises fulfilled.

Beyond October winter waits
To pile its snow before the gates;
What men call death shall hurl its stroke
Alike at plant or giant oak—
And yet beneath the snowdrifts deep
We know the violets merely sleep.

Mankind has its October, too
When little more there is to do,
And we may claim the sweet content
Of strength that has been well spent—
And yet we fear, when comes the snow
There is no spring where we shall go.

October with its lovely wreath
Voices the cry, there is no death!
Men read it in a thousand ways;
We see beyond the mist and haze
Which shroud the hills and vales, the dead,
That will wake again [illegible].

October—Edgar A. Guest.

KITCHEN CUPBOARD

By NELLIE MAXWELL

SMALL CAKES AND COOKIES

A SCANDINAVIAN cake which once tried will be a cherished recipe is prepared as follows:

Fattigman Bakelse.—Beat two eggs until light, add one tablespoonful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of cream, mix well, then stir in one and three-fourths cupfuls of pastry flour; when well mixed roll very thin. Cut into diamond-shaped pieces with two slashes in the center of each. Fry in deep fat, drain on paper and dust with powdered sugar before serving.

Maple Doublets.—Take one cupful of maple sirup, three egg yolks well-beaten and a tablespoonful of melted fat. Add three cupfuls of pastry flour, one half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder all sifted well together. Now fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Drop on baking sheets far enough apart, as they spread in baking. Drop by teaspoonfuls. Bake twelve minutes and put together in pairs with maple fondant or fudge between.

Filled Cookies.—Take one-half cupful each of shortening, brown sugar and molasses, one egg, one-fourth of a cupful of sour milk or buttermilk, one teaspoonful each of soda and baking powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful each of cloves and nutmeg, three cupfuls of pastry flour sifted well with the dry ingredients. Mix well, roll out very thin and cut into strips two inches by four. Spread lightly with filling and fold over to form a square. Filling: One-half cupful each of honey and broken butternut meats, a teaspoonful of flour and a few grains of salt. Bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

The ideal washcloth for baby's bath is the one made of three or four thicknesses of gauze, bound around the edge with a soft ribbon or worked around with a soft-finished crochet cotton.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

TOOK WIFE OF OWN BROTHER WIFE CHARGES

Two Homes Split as Rancher and His Sister-in-Law Drop Out of Sight—Say They Fled Together.

Denver, Oct. 10.—[illegible] charging [illegible] filed in the County Court [illegible] Brighton, Colo., by Mrs. Elizabeth Marion Farmer against John Henry Farmer, 44, widely known [illegible] of Adams County, [illegible] following the disappearance of her husband.

Nation wide search has been instituted for Mrs. Dora Farmer, 33, wife of Frank H. Farmer, John Henry's brother who has left no home, which adjoins John Henry's estate.

The sudden and simultaneous disappearance of John Henry Farmer and his brother's wife came as a climax to neighborhood gossip that had involved the missing pair for many months.

Mrs. John Henry Farmer told International News Service that she had asked Denver police and private detectives to search for her husband and Mrs. Dora Farmer, who, she declared, had eloped, leaving Denver together on August 29, taking with them Frank Farmer's three-year-old daughter, Aldine.

Two Homes Wrecked

The story told by Mrs. Farmer and corroborated by Frank H. Farmer, husband of the missing woman, reveals a double domestic tragedy that has kept the Eastlake district, 15 miles northwest of Denver, agog with gossip linking the names of John Henry Farmer and his sister-in-law in a clandestine love affair.

John Henry Farmer formerly was president of the Eastlake Community Fair, president of the Adams County Fair, director of the Eastlake Bank, secretary of the Eastlake Grain Elevator Association, and active in civic and social affairs in the town of Eastlake.

In a note mailed in Denver to his wife on August 29, she told International News Service, Farmer said he was driven to action by gossip that had spread about the community.

"I have decided to get out and you shall [illegible] that was," he wrote, according to Mrs. Farmer.

Took Little Girl

[illegible] by a Denver detective agency is said to have showed that Farmer and his brother's wife left Denver on the August date in a large touring car, taking with them little Aldine.

The car was traced on the Lookout Mountain road, detectives reported to Mrs. Farmer, but there all trace was lost.

Description of the missing man and woman have been broadcasted over the nation.

Without a trace of bitterness Mrs. John Henry Farmer, at her home in Eastlake, in the center of [illegible], told her story, following filing of the divorce suit.

"[illegible] run away with Frank's wife," she said. "We are trying to find them. But I don't want to [illegible]. Frank and I [illegible] let them have each other [illegible] what they wish. I would like to have a definite property settlement, and, of course, if the law sees fit to punish them I [illegible] there is no way I can prevent it."

Happy 20 Years

Mrs. Farmer declared their home life has been happy for the 20 years they had been married, except during the past year.

"One time, about 10 years ago," she said, "another woman tried to come between John and me, but that affair 'blew over' without serious trouble.

"John was susceptible to the wiles of women, but he always was a good provider for his family, and I thought he had too much sense to do anything like this."

Frank Farmer, husband of the missing woman and brother of the missing man, who lives on a nearby ranch in the Eastlake district, declared he was "willing they should have each other, if that is what they desire." Farmer said he would be satisfied if he could get little Aldine back.

GAVE HIM ODD NICKNAME

Oliver Morton Was Long Known Among Colleagues as the "Devil on Two Sticks."

"The Devil on Two Sticks" was a nickname given to Oliver P. Morton, American senator. For many years he was affected by a dangerous and probably incurable disease. He visited Paris for the best medical advice, and submitted to the moxa treatment. It relieved him considerably, and doubtless prolonged his life, but did not restore the paralyzed legs. He was compelled to use a walking stick in each hand. In the ordinary course of debate in the senate for the last few years he commonly rose and spoke in a sitting posture, the courtesy of his brother senators admitting that posture. When dealing with questions of national importance he rose standing, supporting himself against his desk and on one of his canes, but sometimes against a standing support, consisting of an iron standard surmounted by a small wooden reading desk.

During the fierce partisan debate in the senate near the close of the Civil war, and especially while the reconstruction measures were being discussed, he was a stalwart and excessively pugnacious fighter on the Republican side, and earned the appellation of "The Devil on Two Sticks."

BETTER NOT REMOVE MOLE

No Matter What Process Is Employed Operation Is Likely to Have Grave Results.

Birthmarks are due to an overgrowth of the blood vessels at one spot in the skin. There are two kinds, the raised and the flat. The raised is the easiest to remove. The "strawberry mark," as it is called, is a reddish raised spot, appearing in the forehead or between the eyes of a new baby. There are several treatments for this, of which the best is radium. It should be removed soon after the appearance, as it leaves practically no scar while the child is still young. Any adult, however, with a strawberry mark which was not removed in infancy may safely undergo the same treatment with success.

Moles are really a form of birthmark and are due to an overgrowth of the pigment-forming cells of the skin. A mole is a potentially dangerous blemish. Many dermatologists use the electric needle, radium and freezing on moles, but all of these are dangerous because they may remove only the upper part and stimulate the rest to further growth. This results in the most malignant form of cancer and invariably causes death.—The Delineator.

Sugar Trees.

It has been suggested that in all probability the bears were the first to locate and patronize trees that furnish sugar, the animals breaking down great branches to obtain the sweet material. The Indians were also in the secret that a rare kind of sugar might be had for the gathering from the Douglas fir in the dry belt of British Columbia and eastern part of the state of Washington.

The sugar output from this source varies. That it develops at all seems to be the result of atmospheric conditions. Firs growing on the northern and eastern slopes have proved to be the best sugar producers.

Certain qualities possessed by this tree sugar proclaim it a valuable article in chemistry and in medicine. It is hardly likely, however, that the white man will ever eat fir sugar to any extent, since the supply is limited, and every Douglas fir in the dry belt has more orders than it can fill.

Use of Blotting Paper.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, blotting paper is of early date, being mentioned under the date 1465. It was a coarse, gray, unsized paper, fragments of which have been found among the leaves of Fifteenth century accounts where it had been left after being used for blotting. Early in the Sixteenth century blotting paper must have been in ordinary use, for it is referred to in W. Horman's "Vulgaria" (dated 1519) as follows: "Blotting paper serveth to dry wet writing, lest there be made blots or burrs." The same authority states it is remarkable that, in spite of the comparatively early date of this invention, sand continued generally in use, and even at the present day continues in several countries in fairly common use as an ink absorbent. There appears to be no record as to who first used blotters.

Preferred the Cash.

Youngsters that come in contact with the public become most worldly wise. Johnny shined shoes and knew the ways of the world from Pittsburgh, and sometimes bitter experience. One day a prosperous looking old gentleman stepped up into the shine stand. He eyed Johnny with a friendly interest.

"Young man, you look like a bright, intelligent young fellow," he remarked.

Johnny looked up at him uninterested.

"Say, mister," he retorted, "I've had that line pulled on me before. What I want to know before we go any further, is this a cash shine or when I get through will you pat me on the head and tell me I'll be governor some day?"—Kansas City Star.

Polite Posterity.

"We must not forget that George Washington was the father of his country."

"True," replied Senator Sorghum, "But so many fathers get a whole lot of kind words and mighty little obedience."

Girl Attains Height at Fifteen.

A girl usually attains her full height at the age of fifteen, and her full weight at the age of twenty.

Read the Manchester Daily News.

Medium and Small Hats Designed for Fall Wear

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY

A Parisian designer, speaking of the fall fashions in hats, said: "There has been a transaction made between the large hats and the small so that we will have only hats of medium size for this season," but apparently her observation was only true in part, as we have both medium and small hats, with the latter predominating. Hats, though, do not reach the extreme in size that appeared early in the summer season.

Four representative models from recent showings appear in the group pictured here. The hat at the top shows an entirely new idea in a wide, slightly up-turned brim covered with black panne and trimmed with pheasant feathers. The crown is a soft sectional affair of the same material. Flowers of silver tinsel ribbon, with celluloid centers, make the trimming of the little black velvet turban shown at the right. Silver and gold trimming is one of the outstanding features of the mode and it appears in brocaded materials, ribbons, ornaments and even in metallized feathers and flowers.

The large poke shape of felt at the left of the group draws from two sources inspiration for its embellishment. An embroidered design in wool and metallic thread covers the crown and brim and an ostrich fancy is posed attractively at the right side. The brim is bound with narrow velvet ribbon and faced with georgette.

Below is a picture hat of Lyons velvet with a draped crown and large feather pompon trimming. The brim is slashed at each side and lace is used in the sashes to give a semi-transparent effect.

Endlessly varied as it is, it is possible to generalize about millinery in the matters of shapes and materials. As to shapes the turban and cloche have a determined and steadfast army on their side and are going ahead triumphantly. They are flattering and comfortable, and it is the mission of millinery to flatter. Many shapes of all kinds have soft, sectional crowns. As to materials—velvet is unrivaled and it is gorgeous in color and sheen. Brocades find an important place in a season of luxurious millinery, duvetyn has much the same character as velvet, but is better suited to utility hats.

The story of trimmings cannot be briefly summed up—it is too long, but the good style of embroideries, flat applique effects and many fancy feathers, is assured.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Baked to a turn"—*every time*

WHEN you put a cake to bake in your Crawford oven you just know it will come out a "success." For every Crawford is heat-tight.

Ample flues and tight joints make Crawford Ranges "quick bakers."

And when you set the Single Damper knob at "Bake" the oven *stays* at that point.

The State Crawford is almost handsome enough to put in the parlor! Its white enamel splasher will brighten up the darkest kitchen. It burns coal or wood and gas if you wish. It is finished in black, or gray porcelain enamel. See the State today.

Crawford Ranges

WATKINS BROTHERS, INC.

American Child Health Association Convention in Detroit October 15 to 17

Tuesday, October 16, promises to be as interesting as the first day of the conference. At the morning session the general topic will be "The Workers in Health Education; the Work They Should Do." Dr. John M. Dodson, acting secretary of the American Medical Association; Miss Mabel Bragg, of the School Department of Newtonville, Mass.; Miss Lydia Roberts, of the University of Chicago, and Miss Alta E. Dines, of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, New York, will deliver addresses as representatives of the doctor, the teacher, the nutritionist and the nurse respectively. Mrs. F. C. Osborn, president of the Detroit Board of Education, will preside at this session.

Tuesday afternoon's discussion will be on "Practical Methods of Teaching Health to Children." The speakers will be Dr. Frank J. O'Brien, of Louisville, on "The Psychological Background of Health Teaching"; Dr. Helen T. Wooley, of the Merrill-Palmer School, Detroit, on "Habit Formation — Health Preparation for School Life"; Mrs. Marietta Johnson, director of the Fairhope Summer School, Greenwich, Conn., on "Teaching Health to Young Children," and Miss Maud A. Bown, director of Child Health Education at the Fargo, N. D., Child Health Demonstration, on "Teaching Health to Older Children."

Miss Winifred Rand, director of the Child Hygiene Division of the Community Health Association, Boston, will preside at the first session Wednesday morning, which will be held with the National Organization for Public Health Nursing. The general topic at this session will be "The Problem of Early Infant Deaths." Dr. Edward L. Cornell, of the College of Surgeons, Chicago, will speak on "How to Reduce the Mortality in Early Infancy." Miss Mary Laird, director of the Public Health Nursing Association, Rochester, N. Y., will speak on "Can the Public Health Nurse Do More to Help Reduce the Death Rate of Mothers and Infants?" and "The Functions of the Official Agencies in Meeting This Problem" will be the topic of Dr. Frances S. Bradley, of the Arkansas State Department of Health.

Dr. Thomas B. Cooley, of Detroit will preside at the Wednesday afternoon session, which will be a joint conference with the Central States Pediatric Society and will be held in the auditorium of the Wayne County Medical Society. The general topic will be "The Study of Physical and Mental Growth of the Young Child." The speakers follow:

"The Trend of Pediatrics," Dr. Borden Veeder, professor of the Clinic of Pediatrics, Washington University, St. Louis; "Growth of Our Knowledge of Child Nutrition Since the Nineteenth Century," Dr. Clifford G. Grulee; "Child Psychology and Mental Hygiene," Dr. A. L. Jacoby, assistant professor of neurology and psychology, University of Michigan.

In addition to the address and discussions set forth there will be numerous business and committee meetings and a series of round table discussions led by eminent authorities in child health work.

The American Child Health Association is a central organization which provides useful and timely information on child health subjects to individuals and organizations concerned with this work. Its success since its organization last winter is attested by the fact that more than 600 delegates, representing all parts of the United States and some foreign countries, will attend the Detroit conference.

BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE DAIRY SHOW

A rivalry so intense that it is equalled only by the feeling between rival football squads will characterize the showing of the cattle at the National dairy show, October 5 to 13 at Syracuse.

The spirit of contest is not confined to the owners of the herds which will be shown—gentlement-farmers, practical farmers, and stock fanciers—but has its chief stronghold and rises to its greatest intensity among the herdsmen, the boys who stay with their charges day and night, groom them with almost loving care, teach them to pose, and on show days stand primly erect at the end of a show halter.

At the dairy show this year these herdsmen run the gamut from college graduates with doctor's degrees to vagabonds of the road with a knowledge of cows; from soft spoken Southern darkies to dour Scotch. To these, success in the judging ring at the National Dairy Show means personal victory, the joy of the winning, and justification of their pride in their cattle.

Over these herdsmen and their long lines of sleek and shining charges, E. S. Savage, professor of animal husbandry at Cornell University, presides. The boys all call him "prof" and consider his judgement final.

Visitors at the ringside in the great new coliseum where the cattle will be judged will get only a small reflection of the keen content enacted there unless they go back to the barn and talk with "prof" and his herdsmen behind the scenes in this greatest of dairy expositions.

COMMUNITY INTEREST URGED AS WAR CURE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—Attributing responsibility for the World War to "lack of community of interests primarily," State Supreme Judge Florence Allen, addressing the Woman's Association of Commerce here, declared that "if the white race is to maintain its supremacy the Caucasian nations must cultivate his spirit."

Asserting that the white race canno survive another such conflict as the recent World War, Miss Allen stated that "peace must be assured, whether the assurance is brought about through a League of Nations or some other such tribunal."

PURE MILK IS URGED FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Chicago, Oct. 10. — Children who devour jelly beans and lolly pops never can make good at their studies a swell as those who drink milk freely, according to Peter A. Mortenson, superintendent of Chicago's schools.

His remarks were prompted by reports that children were boycotting dealers permitted to sell pure milk in the public school buildings because these dealers had advanced their price from three to four cents for half-pint bottles.

Mortenson said that because the school board knew the value of pure milk in sharpening the wits and bettering the physical condition of studying children, only milk that had been proved to be of the best quality was sold in the schools.

Conservation of Effort

If all we mortals needed here below
On trees should grow,
How many men too indolent would be
To shake the tree!

Manchester Daily News

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1923

A PROTEST

In this craze for changing everything topsy-turvy to suit present fleeting likes and dislikes, one thing has come to our notice that should not go unnoticed nor unrebuked.

The thing first cropped up in the South Manchester High School last winter, when the class pins for the class of 1923 were ordered and instead of the time-honored S. M. H. S. being embossed thereon, imagine our surprise to see nothing more than "M. H. S.", representing Manchester High School, we suppose.

During the Centennial historical parade last week, a large group of students, supposed to be students of the South Manchester High School were parading under a banner which was emblazoned "Manchester High School."

Around the town, in stores and at different points of vantage have been distributed lately, posters announcing that a football game will be played this coming Saturday in East Hartford, on Pull Field between East Hartford High School and M. H. S.

Considering the fact that there is no such institution as the Manchester High School in the state of Connecticut, either recognized by any college or university, or Board of Regents, as the case happens to be in New York State, isn't it pretty near time that some one raised a protest against changing the name of the South Manchester High School to Manchester High School?

Since 1894 classes have been graduated from the South Manchester High School, and next year's class will be known as the thirty-first graduating class of the South Manchester High School.

In the trophy room or rooms, there are banners, cups and other similar certificates of valor on the field of sport, all duly inscribed with the S. M. H. S., meaning the South Manchester High School.

In the main entrance to the local high school there is placed a tablet to the memory of five graduates of the South Manchester High School who made the supreme sacrifice during the world war and to the honor and glory of a number of other graduates who took part in the war. And South Manchester High School is embossed in letters of bronze, undying and enduring.

It is the South Manchester High School today; it has been for thirty years and we think that it is about time, some one stood up and called attention to that fact. The Alumni especially should take note of this attempt to destroy the significance of those letters, S. M. H. S. and protest vigorously.

Of course Manchester is Manchester 100 per cent plus and all that. But the name "South Manchester High School" and all that it stands for, all that its former memories, bring to those who thronged the halls and rooms, both in the present building and in the old school, which was burned in 1913, means more to the alumni of the school than to some of these present day reformers, who have no connection with the school other than transient.

Alumni of the school are asked to protest and to send letters of protest to this paper, where they will be duly printed and the town will be shown how they feel about the matter.

When the town owns the local high school and when the nine districts are combined under one head and one governing board, then and not till then let the South Manchester High School be known as a town high school. May it never come to pass!

Darkey Philosophy

De backin dat aint hung up belongs to de cat.

Ef you want yo' to be believed, make it sound likely.

Many a man 'magines he's a philosopher when he's jes' plain lazy.

A little man doan' look no bigger on top a hitchin' post.

[illegible]

"What's the use of building great highway systems, at an expense of millions and millions of dollars, when in a few short years all the freight and passengers traffic will be carried in the air?"

The question is always being asked by some one, usually some one who is unendowed by nature with faculty of thinking straight, but sometimes by those who think, but without data on which to go.

The next ten, or the next hundred years, will see, enormous strides made in aviation. Mail, soem express, some passenger traffic will go via plane, and much sport and travel will use it. But no future development of aeronautics can overcome the fundamental fact of nature, that to raise a weight i nthe air and maintain it theer, requires power, and that power is an equivalent for value; in our terms, money.

Therefore, no matter how desirable otherwise, no system of transportation which requires an expenditure to support a weight, can compete in cheapness with those in which the weight is borne by the earth.

There will always be railroads, always be vessels on the water, always be roads and road vehicles. They will change, improve, become more economical, more speedy, more safe, but the earth will continue to carry the bulk of the traffic, simply and solely because it doesn't charge anything for holding up the weight, whereas nature makes us pay, and heavily, to hold the weight up in the air, while we transport it.

Those who build roads today will not live to see the time when their roads are not used. Those who bond themselves for roads today wil lnever see the day when these bonds are outstanding against disused highways. The airways will be increasingly used, but not for freight!

FIRE AND THE FOREST

It is no doubt well to have a fire prevention week and to call attention to our national losses from fire, but fifty-two such weeks would be better, since it is said that the red cock crows annually to the tune of some five hundred millions of dollars on our national roof tree.

But the red cock is a forest bird as well as inhabitant of towns and cities. The recent fire which destroyed the city of Berkeley in California started in the woods and invaded the town. If it had stayed in the woods no one would have worried much about it, for no one seems to think anything about forest fires till they become great conflagrations. When this happens and a smoke pall darkens the face of the sun over several states and the flames destroy bridges, railroads and farms and burn up towns imperiling human lives, the fire becomes "News" and is covered by special correspondents and photographers.

Yet it is really the thousands of small fires which no one hears about which cover every year nearly eleven million acres of forest land, nearly four times the area of Connecticut, and do over seven million dollars worth of damage to the forest of the United States. They are estimated to destroy more timber in a year than is cut and marketed in the same period. These small fires run along the ground, often very inconspicuously, they kill or damage the trees and destroy the fertility of the soil. Often the full extent of the damage is not evident till years later, so that people do not at once realize that any great harm has been done.

In Connecticut alone for the last thirteen years we have had an average of eight hundred and fifty two forest fires a year, and they have burned over annually an average of forty-one thousand acres. The damage to standing timber young growth and property of various sorts averages over four hundred thousand dollars per year. The loss of real estate value and the destruction of game and the ruin of beautiful scenery might well double the figure.

Fires start from many causes. According to a report of the State Forester, nearly twenty-one per cent of our fires are started by the railroads, thirteen per cent are due to persons burning brush and forty nine per cent are classed as of unknown cause, which means that they are mostly due to just pure carelessness of persons in the woods, such as picnickers who leave camp fires burning, to automobilists who toss matches and cigarette butts into the bush as they rush by and to fishermen and hunters who do not bother to put out their fires. So the blame lies at the door of nearly all of us.

When you drive along the road or go on a picnic be careful with fire and urge everyone to do likewise. Remember that it is seldom too dry for a forest fire. When you see a fire report it or if it is a little one put it out yourself. It pays directly in dollars and cents and indirectly in a more beautiful Connecticut. Burned forests do not yield lumber, do not harbor game and are ugly to look at.

DAILY NEWS LETTER

London, Oct. 10. — One department of the British Administration that always functions perfectly and never makes a mistake is that known as the "Government Hospitality Fund." Its resources are unlimited, and it aims at—and always gets—the best.

The recipients—or perhaps one ought to say the victims — of its friendliness are the Colonial Premiers at the present time. It is to be hoped that everyone of these Ministers is able to digest even wrought iron. Because for two months they will be forcibly fed by a merciless organization. Breakfasts, lncheons, teas, dinners, suppers—from none of these will the unfortunate Premiers have a single respite.

Not merely will they be surfeited with food, but they will be provided with one continuous feast of oratory. Whether the host be King George, Premier Baldwin, the Duke of Devonshire, or Marquis Curzon each banquet will be accompanied by its proper allowance of speeches. If at the end of two months the Dominions do not entirely grasp the British viewpoint—then it will be their own fault.

It must not be imagined that all these preparations and functions are altogether fortuitous or accidental. There are real reasons for impressing on Colonial Premiers the exact and literal British viewpoint. And naturally the chief of these is that, in diplomatic phrase, "there should be complete accord" between British ideas and those of the Dominions toward world politics.

Young communities have a habit of thinking for themselves. And Downing Street has been made fully aware during the last few months that Canada, Australia and South Africa have not been entirely pleased with Britain's handling of European politics—nor with its attitude toward the rum-running controversy with the United States. At the present Conference the Dominions wish for not merely a say, but an actual hand in the settlement of these matters.

British diplomacy, in its tortuous way, has altered little in the last two hunded years. But it will now be faced by new ideas, expounded by types of brain uncommon in Britain. General Smuts, of South Africa; Premiers Stanley Bruce, of Australia; Mackenzie King, of Canada; William Robertson Warren, of Newfoundland — all young men, faced with impetuous Labor parties —have no use for the struttings or pomposities of Marquis Curzon. Their countries clamor for results and business done, and on these they will insist.

The Ruhr deadlock affected Dominion trade and industry as much as those of Britain, and the idea that young, vigorous and keen-witted men like these Premiers will sit still and acquiesce in the British policy of standing by and saying nothing is, to sa ythe least, unlikely. They are likely to point out, with some emphasis, that the British Dominions made sacrifices in the war, as well as France.

Many internal changes are likely within the British political system within the next few months. No party, not even the Tory or the Labor Party, is in a very united state, and new groupings are possible at any moment.

The latest possibility is that Winston Churchill, unable to keep out of the limelight for long together, is likely to attempt the formation of a new Center Party. Invigorated by a long rest and the financial success of his war books, this brilliant Anglo-American contemplates the merging of the moderate sections of the Tory, Liberal and Labor parties, which is expected to meet with considerable support throughout Britain and likely to become a weighty factor in English politics.

Hostility to present foreign policy and moderate social reform, combined with drastic pruning of Governmental expenditure, would be the chief planks of the platform.

The cotton leafworm appeared about two weeks earlier than usual throughout the northern part of the cotton zone, while on the other hand the cotton crop was about 10 days late in its development, says the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. Owing to these conditions rather serious injury by the puncturing of the bolls is reported from the greater part of the upper cotton zone.

LURED PIRATE TO DEATH

Bellamy Betrayed by Captured Sea Captain Who Feared He Would Plunder Provincetown, Mass.

In his history of the Massachusetts Bay colony, Governor Hutchinson tells of the notorious pirate, Bellamy, who, in 1717, was decoyed to his doom by the captured captain of a now obsolete craft called a "snow." Bellamy had promised to give back the snow if the captain would pilot him safely into harbor. But the good captain, fearing the pirate meant to plunder Provincetown, hung his lantern in the shrouds just as a violent storm arose, and hogged the shore, with the pleasing result that Bellamy's whole fleet was wrecked, and many of the pirates who were not drowned were executed by the town fathers.

Alden's "Collection of Epitaphs" says that for many years after his shipwreck a man of a very singular and frightful aspect, who was supposed to have been one of Bellamy's crew, used, every spring and autumn, to be seen traveling on the cape. Aged people related that he frequently spent the night in a private house, and that, wherever the Bible or any religious book was read, or any family devotion performed, he invariably left the room.

It was also stated that during the night it would seem as if he had in his chamber a legion from the lower world, for much conversation was overheard which was boisterous, profane, blasphemous and quarrelsome in the extreme.—Detroit News.

KING HAD WIFE SLAIN

Emperor Constantine Had Faustina Smothered to Death Because She Accused Stepson.

Flavia Maximiana Faustina was the second wife of Constantine the Great. In the year 300 her father took her to Gaul, where he gave her in marriage to the Emperor Constantine. She was for a long time a most exemplary wife and mother. Her devotion to her husband was such that she even sacrificed her father's life to him, after discovering that her parent was involved in a plot against Constantine's life.

Faustina has been accused of staining the last few years of her life by the commission of many crimes, among others that of causing the death of Crispus, the son of Constantine by a former wife, by making false accusations against him.

Constantine revenged himself on Faustina for having caused his son's death by having her suffocated in a warm bath.—Detroit News.

Three Thousand Fold.

Seventy stalks were raised from one grain of wheat in an experiment at South Hornchurch, Essex, England. The seed was sown in March in a pit a yard wide and 18 inches deep. As soon as sprouts appeared they were lightly covered with earth, and from then all through the summer the sprouting grain was covered over and over again until the pit was full and its surface covered with a grass of wheat. The shoots remained quiescent during the winter, but in spring grew rapidly, and eventually, in the following autumn, 85 stalks were cut, of which no fewer than 70 had ripened ears. These 70 ears weighed over a quarter of a pound and averaged 48 grains to the ear. Surely an amazing harvest from one seed.

India Introduced Diamonds.

India's ancient diamond workings were scattered over a wide area, but the distributing center or mart was the town of Golconda, a name which has always been highly suggestive of opulence.

As far back as that ancient epic, the "Mahabharata," diamonds have figured largely in the life and history of the Hindu, and it was from India that they were introduced into Europe. With the development of diamond cutting in Antwerp and Amsterdam in the Fifteenth century, diamonds began to be more widely used by the western nations. Such travelers as Jean Baptiste Tavernier brought back from the East stories of the magnificence of the diamonds owned by oriental potentates.

Unable to Prove It.

One afternoon a stranger debarked from a train at a bustling town in the West and headed up the street. Finally he met a man who looked like a native.

"Pardon me," said the stranger, "are you a resident of this town?"

"Yes, sir," was the ready rejoinder of the other. "I have been here something like 50 years. What can I do for you?"

"I am looking for a criminal lawyer," responded the stranger. "Have you one here?"

"Well," said the native, reflectively, "we think we have, but we can't prove it on him."

Poor Shot.

When Mark Twain was running his country newspaper he was deluged with all sorts of contributions that would have burried anyone less than a humorist to an early grave. One day he received a poetic effusion all tied up with pink ribbon and entitled "I Wonder if He'll Miss Me?"

When Mark Twain had recovered his composure sufficiently to mail back the poem he did so with this note attached: "If he does he ought never to be trusted with firearms again."

Public Welcome.

"How were you received in the South seas?"

"In approved musical comedy style. We were met by a chorus of natives singing 'Yes, we have no bananas.'"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Altruist

"It is well to leave something for those who come after us," said the man who threw a barrel in the way of the cop who was chasing him.—Boston Evening Transcript.

FIRST OF THE RANGERS

Mounted Police of Canada the Only Other Similar Body of Men in America.

The mounted police of Canada is the only other similar organization to the Texas Rangers on this continent. The service of the rangers is more effective than that of the regular soldiers, for they pay less consideration to the possibilities of international complications.

"Killed in resisting arrest" is a very frequent report of a ranger, and it is always considered a satisfactory explanation of the death of an outlaw or criminal attempting to evade arrest.

The original rangers came into existence in the early days of the state, along about 1840, in the neighborhood of San Antonio. To affiliate with this band it was absolutely necessary for a man to possess courage, to be a splendid rider and an unerring shot, and to have a fleet horse worth at least $100. For this he was remunerated by the state with the sum of $1 a day.

The ranger was usually clothed in buckskin and wore a broad-brimmed hat. For his accoutrement three or four revolvers and as many bowie knives were thrust through his belt and a short rifle was thrown across his arm. Years of fierce border warfare had inured them to every hardship and had prepared them for every eventuality.—Detroit News.

BUY OR PURCHASE BRIDES

Natives in Bali, an Island of the Indian Archipelago, Must Succeed or Suffer Consequences.

Marriage in Bali, an island of the Indian archipelago, is a matter of purchase or of capture. An exchange of ardent glances in temple or market place, and perhaps a few clandestine meetings, tell the lover if the lady is not averse to abduction. He knows, however, that if he is caught in the act of carrying her off, her willingness will not satisfy father or brother; so he lays his plans carefully and smuggles her away in absolute secrecy.

After a few days in hiding the groom sends a friend to his bride's parents to ask their forgiveness. Though the messenger invariably is received with great show of hostility, the culprits usually are forgiven. But if the third visit of the "go-between" is without result the lover and his bride are doomed to banishment from their village and people.

Broke Power of Indians.

King Philip's war was the name given to a desperate attempt made by Philip, son of Massasoit, sachem of the Wampanoags, to exterminate the white settlers of New England because of real and imaginary wrongs committed by them.

The war broke out July 4, 1675, with an attack on Swansea, R. I., and continued with varying fortune until August of the following year. The Indians finally were defeated, and Philip, becoming a fugitive, was shot in a swamp by a renegade Indian, and his son sold into slavery in Bermuda.

It is said that thirteen towns and 600 dwellings were destroyed and 600 colonists killed. As a result of King Philip's war the power of the Indians was completely broken in New England.—Detroit News.

Seventy-Year-Old Steamer.

Geelong to Melbourne, the capital of Victoria, Australia, is about 50 miles, and two vessels make the return trip every day, the steamship Courier and the steamship Edina. The Edina was built in 1853, about 70 years ago, as a sailing vessel trading between Leith, Hull and Hamburg. In 1863 the Edina was used as a blockade runner between England and America, carrying arms one way and cotton the other. In 1864 she conveyed 850 miners to Australia, en route to the New Zealand gold fields. After that the Edina was fitted out as a steamer, in a manner then considered "palatial," and placed in the Queensland trade. Since 1880 she has been running from Geelong to Melbourne, and if less speedy than boats of later construction, the seventy-year-old Edina is still dependable.

Gleaning Bell.

In some of the Lincolnshire (England) villages the "Gleaning bell" is still rung at sunset every day during the harvest operations, as a signal that the gleaners can begin their ancient occupation. The ringer is entitled to levy toll of one penny per gleaner for his services, or sometimes the payment is made in kind. The custom of supplying plenty of food and ale to harvesters is also a survival of the olden days when the "Victual rules" provided that every reaper was entitled to claim from his employer a drinking and bread and cheese in the morning, a dinner of roast meat and other good victuals, two drinkings in the afternoon, and drink always during the work, as their needs required.

Popcorn In the Making.

Corn popping is an explosion due to the expansion, under pressure, of moisture contained in the starch grains. Until the explosion takes place, this force is contained by the celloidal matrix in which the starch grains are imbedded. As a result of popping, there is a hydrolysis of much of the starch, a loss of moisture, and the obliteration of all cellular structure in the endosperm.

Eugenics.

A lecturer says that before people are allowed to marry their ancestors should be known—which makes us think what a blessing it would have been if the parents of the Lincolns and the Franklins and a host of other obscure families had looked up each other's ancestors, and then decided not to marry.—Boston Transcript.

Unpopular Invention

A New York man has invented a machine which he says will tell any woman's age. He's going to be about as popular as a snake at a lawn social.

FINANCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(3.05 p. m.)
Sent by Putnam & Co.
6 Central Row, Hartford

Am Can	91⅝	89⅝	89⅝
Am Loco	69	68⅝	68⅝
Am Smelt	58	57	57
A Tel & Tel	123⅝	123¼	123¼
Am Wool	71⅛	70⅞	71
Anaconda	36¼	35⅞	35⅞
Atchison	97⅝	97⅛	97⅜
Bald Loco	117¼	115¼	115⅝
Beth Stl	47⅛	46¼	46¾
Cal Petm	18⅝	18⅛	18¼
Can Pac	145⅛	145	145¼
Cen Lther	15⅛	15⅛	15¼
Con Gas	61⅜	60⅞	60⅞
Corn Prd	124⅜	122	122
Cruc Steel	59⅝	58⅛	58⅝
Famous Plyrs	71⅛	70	70⅝
Genl Asph	28⅛	27½	27½
Gen Mot	14	13¾	13⅞
Gt Nor pfd	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝
Inspiration	25⅝	25⅜	25½
Kelley Sp T	24⅛	22⅝	23
Kennecot	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝
Lima Loco	64⅝	63½	63½
Marine Pfd	24	24	24
Mo Pac pf	28	28	28
N Y Cent	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝
N Y N H H	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
Nor Pac	55⅛	54⅝	54⅝
PanAmPtA	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝
PanAmPtB	55⅛	53⅝	55⅛
Prod & Ref	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Reading	78⅝	77	77⅝
Repub I & S	43	42⅝	42⅝
Reyl D N Y	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Sin Cons	19⅛	17⅝	18⅞
So Pas	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
So of Cal	52	51½	51½
Studebkr	97⅛	95⅝	95⅝
S O N J com	33	32⅝	33
Texas Co.	41	40⅝	40⅝
Union Pas	129⅜	129	129
U S Rub	37⅜	36½	37
US Steel	87⅝	86⅜	86⅝
Utah Cop	59	58	58½
Westinghouse	57⅝	57	57

STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 10—Fractional losses were the rule at the opening of the Stock Market today. American Woolen and Jones Tea were exceptions, the former rising one point to 71⅞ and the latter ⅜ to 30.

United States Steel yielded ⅛ to 87, Crucible Steel ⅜ to 58⅝ and Baldwin ¼ to 116, United States Rubber ⅜ to 37⅞ and Stewart Warner ½ to 79⅜.

Oils were heavy, California Pete losing ⅜ to 18⅝, Producers & Refiners to 23⅝, Sinclair ¼ to 17⅝, Standard Oil of New Jersey ⅛ to 33 and Pacific Oil ⅜ to 37⅝.

Baltimore & Ohio rose ⅛ to 58⅝, Northern Pacific off ⅜ to 34½, Southern Railway off ⅛ to 35 and Wabash pfd "A" ¾ to 32.

Sugars opened slightly lower, Cuban Cane Pfd yielding ¼ to 46 and Punta Allegre ⅛ to 56⅛.

NOON STOCK

New York, Oct. 10—Business in the forenoon trading on the Stock Exchange today was professional. Many stocks, which were under attack yesterday continued to give ground but in many parts of the list support was encountered. American Woolen rose one point to 72. Motors and Oils also showed firmness, following early heaviness. Railroads held relatively steady.

Steel stocks were steady with fractional gains.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 10—(Ins)—Steadiness was noted at the opening of the cotton market today. Prices were from unchanged to 20 points higher in response to firm Liverpool cables and reports of a better spot basis.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 10—Foreign Exchange:

Demand Sterling $4.55 1-16.

Franc cables 6.09½; checks 6.09.

Belgian cables 5.18½; checks 5.18.

Lire Cables 4.56¼; checks 4.56.

Marks .0004 per million.

Guilder cables 39.33; checks 39.30.

Sweden Kronen cables 26.42; checks 26.40.

U. S. STEEL ORDERS

New York, Oct. 10—The United States Steel Corporation today reported unfilled tonnage on September 30, at 5,035,750 tons against 5,414,663 on August 31 and 6,691,607 tons on September 30, 1922.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York, Oct. 10—Clearing house statement:

Exchanges $568,000,000; Balances $67,000,000; Federal Reserve Bank Credit balances $65,000,000.

WHAT IS A MARK?

New York, Oct. 10—(Ins)—German marks were quoted here today at 2,860,000,000 for one American dollar.

Tribute to the Children

Children are God's apostles, day by day sent forth to preach of love and hope and peace.—Lowell.

Indian Schools Now Well Attended; Old Prejudices Have Disappeared

Washington, Oct. 10.—Education once sought the Indian—the Indian now seeks education.

School facilities are now inadequate to accommodate the number of Indian applicants at Government schools, the Department of the Interior has announced.

This condition, the Department states, is far removed from that which prevailed some ten years ago, when punitive methods often were employed in inducing Indian parents to allow and see that their offspring attended the Government's schools.

Superintendents of Indian reservations, the Department further stated, were oftentimes compelled to employ soldiers to secure attendance at these schools when moral suasion and other peaceful means were of no avail against the Indian's prejudice against schools.

Now, however, so enlightened has the Indian become that he not only comes to the schools without force, bu readily helps in their construction.

The parents of Indian children are given their choice of sending them to either a public, missionary Indian day or reservation boarding school.

Practically all Indian children of school age are now regular attendants at some school, and schools are being enlarged and constructed as quickly as conditions will allow.

"Farm Bloc" Adherents Claim Tariff Saved

(Continued from page one)

oil which were rejected by the last congress. On the whole, while there should be some revision, the tariff has been the best conservator and economic adjuster of our own markets that has yet been found."

Senator Arthur Capper, Republican of Kansas, leader of the Senate "Farm Bloc" echoed Dickinson's statements. Capper believes there are many rates on industrial products which are "too high" and he will lead a movement for their downward revision. With other farm leaders, Capper believes that the "flexibility provisions" of the bil lhave failed their purpose and that Congress will have to make corrections in the existing law. He defends the rates on agricultural products as having saved the farmers from ruin.

"There will be a concerted move, without doubt, to reduce rates on some industrial products, now benefitted by excessive rates," the Senator said.

NATIONS LEAGUE WAS KILLED BY CORFU AFFAIR

(Continued From Page One)

were completed. Further along in its comment, the Express said:

"It is clear that the reign of law and justice in Europe is in abeyance. The League of Nations has become a source of danger instead of one of security. The only safe course is for Great Britain to withdraw not only from the League but from all other entanglements in Europe."

MISS EVELYN WADSWORTH

Miss Evelyn Wadsworth, daughter of Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, whose engagement to W. Stuart Symington, Jr., of Baltimore was announced.

POINCARE REJECTS GERMAN PROPOSAL

(Continued From Page One)

make an agreement with the French met with a stone wall, although the Otto Wolf group which is backed by a considerable extent by Dutch capital, succeeded in reaching a preliminary agreement.

In the meantime the government has not yet completed its examination of the ten points submitted by the Stinnes group. Stories that these points were handed to the government in the form of an ultimatum were branded as absurd. Such procedure would presuppose French assent. As a matter of fact, the French gave Stinnes the cold shoulder.

Poincare informed Von Hoesch there is no necessity for "government-to-government" negotiations upon the Ruhr situation because the occupational authorities are already dealing directly with local German industrialists.

Poincare admitted that passive resistance in the Ruhr had almost ceased. He said that the German government in view of this condition should address proposals regarding delivery of reparations directly to the Allied Reparations Commission.

CLOSE ERIE, PA., BANK

Erie, Pa., Oct. 10—The Citizen's Bank of Albion, Erie County, was closed this morning by state bank examiners. A shortage of $77,000 has been found in the bank.

Ralph J. Griswold, cashier of the Bank, has been taken into custody on complaint of State Bank Examiner Beckman, charged with being responsible for the shortage.

Open Until 8 P. M.

All Kinds of Oysters and Clams
Shrimp
Crab Meat
Scallops
Lobsters
WE HAVE THE GOODS
HONISS'S
24-30 State St. Hartford
Visit Our Dining-Room.

THE FAITHFUL FRIEND

A Bank account is a faithful FRIEND.
It never deserts a man,
When everything else goes back on him
The man with a bank account still has a faithful FRIEND.
Start a Friendship today. Open An Account In
THE HOME BANK & TRUST CO.
"The Bank of Service"

PUTNAM & CO.

Members New York & Hartford Stock Exchange.
6 Central Row, Hartford, Conn. Tel. 2-1141
NEW BRITAIN OFFICE—31 West Main Street

Called for payment at 110 and interest.
Connecticut Light & Power Co. First and Refunding Mortgage 7s, Series A, dated May 1, 1921.

$72,000 of these bonds have been called for payment for the sinking fund and after November 1, 1923, these called bonds will cease to bear interest.

We have a list of the numbers of the called bonds and holders are requested to communicate with us to ascertain if they hold bonds which have been called.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS AGAINST CREATION OF AMERICAN PREMIER

By WILLIAM K. HUTCHINSON
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Oct. 9.—There will be no premier in the government of the United States if Republican leaders of the Senate can prevent it.

Proposals by political scientists for the creation of the office of premier, ranking next to the President of the United States, have met with the almost solid opposition of administration leaders, International News Service learned recently.

The plan was suggested as a means of relieving the President of numerous duties following the breakdown and fatal illness of the late President Harding. While some proposals are favored for relieving the President of minor tasks, suggestions involving a change in the fundamental system of one man control in the Executive branch of the Government are frowned upon generally.

Opposition was aroused against the premier proposal, leaders said, because it required not only a change in the constitution but would lessen the powers of the President, divide party leadership and sometimes result in a tieup of administration when men of opposing parties were elected to the two highest offices.

Although there is opposition to this plan, Administration leaders are seeking other means of making the President's job easier. It is pointed out that the late President Roosevelt taxed his great strength beyond capacity in an effort to meet all the taskak imposed on him while in office; that President Wilson suffered a complete breakdown, and that President Harding's death was hastened by the tremendous amount of work undertaken while in the White House.

Would Cut Burden.

Republican leaders rather than create a new office undoubtedly will support a movement to authorize he designation of minor officials for carrying on the unlimited number of trifling duties now given to the President to perform. These would include the delegation of the power to sign his name to minor state papers and thousands of documents passing through Government departments and to permit Cabinet members to make final decisions on all intra-departmental matters.

The position of Administration leaders was explaned by Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, Republican whip in the Senate and chairman of the powerful Rules Committee.

"If the President would refer all the work he should to the heads of departments and turn trifling details over to his legal assistants the Cabinet members — he would easily fill all the necessary duties of his office without severe physical strain. Congress als o can authorize that certain official documents, which he now must sign, can be signed by other officials of the Administration.

It is unnecessary to create the office of premier and I think it would be an unwise move. We don't need more offices; rather we need less. To create a premier would necessitate an amendment to the constitution, and even if the plan were generally favored it would be years before it could become effective.

Too Much Detail

"The trouble with President Harding was that he looked over every paper sent to the White House. He inquired personally into every pardon case, and there were thousands of these cases. The late President spent hours studying the papers of each case when they already had been approved by the Department of Justice. He overworked himself on these details when his friends were advising him to rest.

"What the United States needs to do is to reduce the number of officials. There are too many now, too many commissions and too many Federal boards. There are only a drain on the taxpayer."

Senator Harreld, Republican, of Oklahoma, echoed Curtis' statement.

"There might be some favor for the appointment of a premier by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate and to rank with Cabinet offices, but there will be no support of a proposal for the ceration of an elective office," said Harreld. "To elect a premier would be to divide and confuse authority in the executive branch of the Government.

"Something should be done, however, to relieve the President of minor duties. This can take the form of delegating some of his powers on minor matters to Cabinet officers. Congress may takke such action when it next meets."

"Science No Bar to Religious Belief"—Headline. As long as it's Christian Science.

U. S. POLICY IN RUHR SHOULD BE EXPRESSED

New York, Oct. 10.—"American policy toward Europe should be one of sympathetic interest," said Senator James Couzens, Republican of Michigan, when he returned aboard the liner Majestic today from a several months' tour of Europe.

"I think," he said, "that America should have an opinion on European problems and have the courage to express them. Europe is entitled to that, as well as our sympathetic interest."

As for the Ruhr mess, Couzens said he was sympathetic with France in her effort to force Germany to pay.

"After looking over the Ruhr and Rhineland," said the Senator, "I am of the opinion France intended to get reparations and then a sure piece of security. Unless the rest of the world can tell France how to get them without occupying the Ruhr, then it should not criticise France for trying to get them for herself."

Couzens returned from Europe with a great mass of data bearing on the prohibition issue, with which he will regale the Senate next winter in his efforts to have the Volstead law amended.

"We should have a five per cent light wine and beer law, instead of a one-half of one per cent law," he said. "I do not believe now and never have believed this country wants prohibition as now constituted.

"It is probably true that in some parts of the country there exists a popular desire for extreme aridity, but it is not general. Prohibition can never be enforced as it now stands anyway."

Informed that Vermont had just nominated Porter H. Dale, Republican, for the Senate on a dry platform, Couzens said that did not change his opinion.

Couzens shied away from expressing opinions on politics but reiterated his belief that if Henry Ford is nominated on either ticket he will be elected.

The Senator was accompanied by his wife and daughter and Miss Marjorie Dwyer of Detroit, all of whom were injured in an auto accident in Holland.

By invitation of the War Department, the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture was officially represented at a series of bombing tests conducted by the Army Air Service off Cape Hatteras recently. Special arrangements were made to furnish frequent weather reports and forecasts in connection with these maneuvers. In order to get a wider field of operation for automobiles, airplanes, and other vehicles traversing the area covered by the maneuvers, a part of the Weather Bureau telegraph line at Cape Hatteras, together with two Coast Guard telephone lines and the Navy compass circuit, were temporarily placed in an underground cable.

Harry E. Pettee, former mayor of Saratoga Springs, is to be indicted for larceny of $300,000. Here's a case of Pettee larceny that's not so petty.

Plenty To Do

"Spent your vacation at a fashionable resort, er? Was there much doing?"

"Not for me, but my wife and daughter were kept pretty busy."

"What doing? Yachting and so forth?"

"Oh no; dressing for meals."

Read the Manchester Daily News.

DR. ELSA BERGER

Dr. Elsa Berger, daughter of Victor Berger, former congressman from Wisconsin.

Wide Ribbon Bows Used to Imitate Old-Fashioned Bustle

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY

Ribbon sashes and girdles are among the pretty things that we have always with us and that women make for themselves. They are varied with the changing seasons so that there is always something new to report about them. Just now they are given to extra ornamental front pieces of ribbon, beads or other decorative mediums made separately and tacked over the girdle at the front. A pretty example appears in the picture and it can be very effectively developed by using plain satin ribbon for the sash and narrow, metal-edged ribbon, in rococo effects, for the latticework and small flowers that make the ornament.

Wide ribbons, lavishly used in bows and loops to simulate the old fashioned bustle effect, have been used to introduce a new style note into pretty draped afternoon frocks this fall. They vary the almost universal straightline silhouette in a pleasing way.

The new season brought in many two-toned ribbons in the narrow as well as wide widths. The narrowest widths are used on dainty boudoir or breakfast sacques made of light silks. The ribbons are made into tiny flat bows and set on in rows. If one cares to be extravagant the sacque may be covered with chiffon in the two colors that appear in the ribbon.

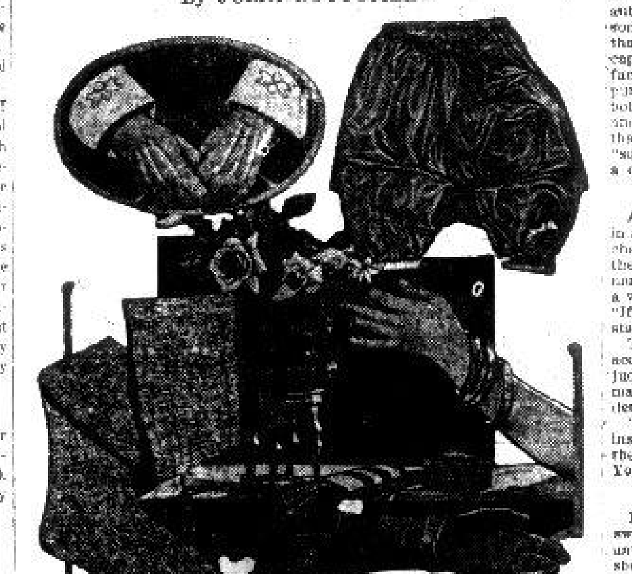
There are some narrow ribbons with one scalloped edge and a drawstring along the straight edge. It is very easy to simulate flowers of many sorts with this kind of ribbon. These same ribbons are used with stamped patterns made for embroidery floss instead of regular embroidery. Little baskets, outlined with narrow old-gold ribbon, are filled with flowers made of the scalloped ribbon. This makes a lovely adornment for cushions, bedspreads, table scarfs and the like. This scalloped ribbon is also used for covering small fans shaped like fanciful fans. The ribbon is put on in rows.

Ribbon headbands for little girls on dress-up occasions appear to rival just now the popular hair bows. The bands are drawn about the head and fasten under the hair at the back. Snap fasteners or hooks and eyes are used for fastening and a bow or rosette of the ribbon placed at each side of the band.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Gloves With Cuffs Attached Favorite for Winter Wear

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



The world is full of a number of things that are forerunners of winter and it appears that most of them are on display in the shops. Many of our familiar belongings are there, useful or necessary things, all more or less "prettied up" to make them catch the eye. Then there is a world of lovely furbelows—which we might do without but don't want to—and so many of them are inexpensive.

At the glove counter there are sturdy gloves for winter wear of soft fabrics in quiet colors, like beaver, brown or beige. Sometimes they are short with a plain wrist to be worn with long, close-fitting sleeves. But sleeves vary so much that gloves must vary, too, and these warm gloves are shown with long wrists, like those at the bottom of the picture, and there are gauntlet wrists, sometimes in fanciful styles. Many gloves are made with turn-over cuffs, the cuffs lined with velvet, moire or otherwise, in brilliant colors. The mousquetaire in 12 to 16-button lengths is the favorite for wear with shorter sleeves.

Not every one who wears golf stockings wields a golf club, but their sports flavor sells them to sensible women who might otherwise cling to silk stockings. Of the latter plain weaves in black continue to lead with cocoa and dark flesh shades following them just now.

Bloomers and knickers replace petticoats with the passing of warm weather and they are shown in all materials used for lingerie, in heavier silks and in sateen. The new ones have waist bands of flat elastic run in a casing and closing at one side with a snap fastener, as shown in the picture.

Novelty bracelets are the latest whim in costume jewelry. Those of celluloid set with brilliants have fascinated many youthful eyes, and those of colored glass, several worn together, please the ear as well, with their musical tinkle.

A pair of black kid gloves stitched with white silk on the backs and having turn-over cuffs lined with black and white striped silk are shown in the picture. This featuring of the artist with gauntlet or cuff appears to be the most important new style point in gloves. Necklaces present a stream of novelties, mostly in colored glass to match costumes.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Soup and fish will no longer be found in German restaurants. It isn't a new turn the food shortage has taken; just a decision on the part of the waiters' union not to wear full-dress suits in the future.

New York is holding its Jewbilee celebration.

Hearst has come out in favor of Henry Ford which is the surest indication that Henry will never be President.

GREAT GAS DISINFECTANT

Ozone Many Times Stronger Than Many of the Agents That Are in Common Use.

Ozone is a powerful bactericidal agent, and can be used as a disinfectant in place of sulphur dioxide, formaldehyde or hydrocyanic acid. In fact, it is 100 times as powerful a disinfectant as sulphur dioxide, 25 times as formaldehyde, and nearly twice as powerful as hydrocyanic acid gas, writes Floyd W. Parsons in the World's Work. As a deodorant it has no superior. In the case of delicate odors, it destroys them, while with stronger odors it acts as a masking agent, due to its action on the olfactory membrane. When high concentrations of ozone are used even the most powerful odors are destroyed.

As to the effect of low concentrations of ozone on the human body, there is considerable evidence coming to hand which indicates that the ozone is not only harmless, but that its effect on the individual is [illegible]. Medical research has developed the fact that when ozone is present in the air people breathe, the respiration is depressed and the result is a better [illegible] of the blood. There [illegible] ozone really masks an odor or completely destroys it. The effect is beneficial because the individual breathes more freely and [illegible]. In other words, when bad odors are present in the air, there is an involuntary contraction of [illegible] which [illegible] the individual is entirely [illegible].

AS TO "AUBURN TRESSES"

Altogether Charming on the Fair Sex, Says Writer, but Seldom on the Sterner.

An English writer has recorded the following observations about red hair: "With apologies to many red-friends of mine (I cannot remember many) who may have been entitled to the name of Rufus, I am bound to say that I never knew any man who would not have looked better with hair of any other color," says Professor Saintsbury in "A Scrap Book."

"On the other hand, red hair in girls and women is often—I think much more often than not—perfectly charming. Brick-dust red, with no gloss, is ugly enough, no doubt, but then all hair—except a very peculiar kind of black—requires gloss. Every other shade, from the lightest nasturtium to the darkest auburn chestnut, can be beautiful. This Venice knew, and long before it, the Greeks. The Romans did not like red hair, but the Romans were people of very doubtful taste in many points of esthetics."

Cat Has Many Relations.

The unsuspecting cat has many kinsfolk in the matter of names. Conspicuous among these is the catfish. The naming of the common denizen of fresh water has been explained in more ways than one, and the reader may take his choice. One recognized authority contents himself with the statement that the name, as commonly applied to the fishes of the family Siluridae, is an allusion to the long barbels or feelers about the mouth, which have been regarded as resembling the whiskers of a cat. This explanation is widely accepted, but the other authorities set forth a probable reason for the name in the statement that when a fish of this species is captured and brought to the surface it makes a sound like the purring of a cat. Another offers both the barbels and the purring and throws in the added suggestion that the name was influenced by "some other fancied resemblance to a cat."

They Knew the Witness.

A circuit judge was holding court in a small backwoods town. A local character came up for trial, took the stand in due time and spun his narrative. The judge, something of a wag, charged the jury as follows: "If you believe the defendant's statement, he is guilty. That is all."

The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. Somewhat surprised, the judge after court asked the foreman why such a verdict was rendered.

"We thought we were following instructions, your honor," exclaimed the foreman. "We know that bird. You couldn't believe him on oath."

Lost His Opportunity.

I was strolling along with my sweetheart at a fair, very happy until I discovered her former beau showering honeyed smiles on her. As she didn't ignore him, I became worried, and resolved to propose at once. While deciding just how, I absent-mindedly gazed at the sky and allowed her to lead the way. Finally I implored her to be my own little "dove." "I'm afraid I'd be a hungry dove," she answered; "I've led you to three ice cream stands and two lunch counters, but you just gazed at the sky, so I'm going back to Jim."—Chicago Journal.

First Punctuation Marks.

In the oldest manuscripts the words usually join each other without break or separation. Manuscripts without punctuation marks of any kind generally are accepted as predating the Eighth century. Those which have no capital or other divisions are always very old, and the fewer and easier the abbreviations, the older it is. The most ancient manuscripts still preserved are those written in Egyptian tombs. Next to them in point of age are the Latin manuscripts found at Herculaneum.

Patient Golfer.

"What is your favorite game?"

"Golf."

"I never see you on the links."

"No. It takes me so long to get around that I start out with my lunch, and before anybody is up in the morning, and seldom get back till everybody has gone home."

"Five Nations Urge Comity in Dry Ship Regulations" Headline in New York Herald. Davie Sheehy seconds the motion and urges that it be a committee of saloon-keepers.

FASHION IN HORSES' TAILS

Odd Designs That Have Been More or Less Popular at Various Periods of History.

Horses' tails have been subjected to curious changes of fashion. In the time of the Stuarts the English coach horse's tail was worn long and flowing, and was cut square. It was adorned with ribbons on gala days, and strapped up in a leather case in winter weather; thus a certain harmony was preserved between the wig of the master and the tail of his horse.

By the time of George II a short wig and a pigtail had taken the place of the flowing curls in which the cavaliers of Charles I and the rakes of Charles II's court delighted.

The brilliant idea occurred to Lord Cadogan, a cavalry officer of that period, to reduce the tails of his dragoon horses to a short dock. Possibly this was done with the view of saving his soldiers the trouble of cleaning those long tails and avoiding the nuisance of splashes of [illegible] and accoutrements must have [illegible] from such hair [illegible]. Or it may be that the [illegible] taste of the age [illegible] appearance of his regiment [illegible] improved by bobbed [illegible] that is a question which his [illegible] decide.

[illegible] step was to turn bob[illegible] by cutting all the [illegible] the best two or three inches [illegible] the dock. Having thus suc[illegible] in shortening the [illegible] [illegible] clipping their ears.

INDIANS AS WOOD CARVERS

Many of the American Aborigines Were Experts, as Specimens Still in Existence Show.

It has been pointed out that the chief products of our aboriginal life is the woodwork and bone carving of the Indians of the Pacific Northwest. While the cities of that region are enterprising and important centers of industry, and while the inhabitants of many Indian reservations have adopted the latest farming methods and have become prosperous agriculturists, there remain some primitive workers whose wooden products have the same quaint appearance as those of their ancestors generations and generations ago.

When they possessed no better tools than stone axes and bone-handled implements, before the white man had brought his iron instruments to this country, these Indians were experts at their chosen profession. With these crude implements they cut planks four feet wide by ten feet long from a tree. Many specimens of their carving in wood, bone and ivory show considerable skill. Their canoes, hewn from a single log, were 50 feet in length as a rule, and caused great astonishment among the first Europeans that came to this country.

Queer Uses for Gold.

To the ordinary uses to which gold is put the natives of India add a number that are curious. According to a bullion report of Messrs. Samuel Montagu and company, gold in the form of thin leaf is swallowed in India for medicinal purposes.

A frequent form of piety is to regild the domes of religious buildings, and such operations can easily absorb £10,000 or more. Sovereigns with a shield on the obverse side are in constant request.

An inquiry as to the ultimate use of some thousands of pounds revealed the curious fact that a rajah of queer taste had imported them to form a center to each pane in the windows of his palace.

As a contrast to the savings of France, which are utilized to promote the trade of the world, those of India are buried or hoarded.—London Tit Bits.

Dampness Harms a Piano.

Most people know that a piano should never stand in a draught; but it is not always possible to place the instrument in an ideal position. A piano is frequently regarded as a piece of furniture, instead of a somewhat delicate arrangement of fine wire and hammers which are very susceptible to changes of temperature. Damp is the greatest enemy that confronts the piano, but if the lid is raised frequently, and allowed to remain open for a time a current of air can circulate inside. Damp also causes the hammers to swell, which, in turn, makes the keys hard to depress. It is never advisable to have a valuable piano in a cold room in winter for more than a day or two at a time; and if possible a small oil stove should be placed near to it for an hour or so each day, if it is not desirable to light a fire occasionally.

Artistic Masterpieces.

The "Last Judgment" is a superb fresco painting by Michelangelo (1475-1564), on the wall opposite the entrance to the Sistine chapel in the Vatican at Rome. It is 60 feet high and 30 feet wide, and was completed in 1541, after a labor of eight years. The painting contains nearly 300 figures, and presents "a confused mass of naked bodies in the most violent attitudes and most admired disorder and excels chiefly in energy of expression." The "Last Judgment" has been much injured by dampness, but more especially by the smoke from the incense and altar candles.

Fra Angelico, Andrea Orcagna, Fra Bartolommeo, and Peter Paul Rubens, among others, have left masterpieces in this same subject.

An Unfair Exchange.

"Dinah, are you married?"

"Yes, ma'am. I'se now makin' my fifth experiment."

"Have you had four husbands?"

"Well, ma'am, two of 'em didn't stay long enough for me to say I had 'em. Dey jus' gimme deir names an' took what money I had in de house."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There was a young chap in Old Lyme
Who blew in the whole of a dime
On a visit to town
And the silly young clown
Thought that he had a whale of a time.

BATTLE OF SIDNEY STREET

Story of Fight in the Toughest Quarter of the London Whitechapel.

Grove street and Sidney street in Whitechapel, a quarter of London, in England, is about the toughest quarter in the world. In its dilapidated houses, with forbidding fronts, are the meeting places of scores of radical societies, anarchists and communists, as well as gangs of thieves and criminals of all kinds and character.

Few persons remember about the "Battle of Sidney Street," which took place several years ago. Police had planned to raid a house in which were a number of violent anarchists, led by a Russian character called "Peter the Painter."

The anarchists barred the doors and windows and opened fire on the police. Soldiers were mustered for the fight. They swarmed into the houses on the other side of the street, built defenses on the pavement, and from every vantage point poured a steady fire into the anarchist stronghold, every window of which was shattered.

The besieged replied with their rifles and automatics until their ammunition gave out. Then the attackers saw a haze of smoke pour lazily out of the windows. In a short time volumes of black smoke issued from the windows, through the crevices of the roof and siding. Soon the place was a furnace from top to bottom.

When the house was a heap of ruins, the police and soldiers found the charred bodies of the anarchists. They had lighted their own funeral pyre.

Such was the famous "Battle of Sidney Street," which took place in the heart of London.

SKILLED AS QUILL MENDER

Author of "Darius Green and His Flying Machine" Once a Schoolmaster.

J. T. Trowbridge, author of "Darius Green and His Flying Machine," was in his early life once a "schoolmaster" in Lockport, N. Y. In those days quill pens were in use, and during the half hour given to the writing lesson the prevailing silence was broken by the scratching of nibs, and the frequent appeal, "Mend my pen, Master? Please mend my pen!" Mr. Trowbridge says in a book on his own life, entitled "My Own Story":

"Skill in pen-mending was one of the teacher's indispensable accomplishments; he was likewise required to write learner's copy. Mere drudgery much of this was, and it would have been intolerable to my youth and inexperience and sensitive nervous-sanguine temperament, but for the double necessity of doing my duty to those under my charge, and of earning my humble salary—sixteen dollars a month that season. Yet the pleasure in some of my work atoned for much of the annoyance attending the rest."

Important Question.

A man was arrested on the charge of robbing another of his watch and chain. It was said that he had thrown a bag over his victim's head, strangled and robbed him. There was so little evidence, however, that the judge quickly said:

"Discharged!"

The prisoner stood still in the dock, amazed at being given his freedom so soon.

"You're discharged," repeated the judge. "You can go. You are free."

Still no word from the prisoner, who stood staring at the judge.

"Don't you understand? You have been acquitted. Get out!" shouted the judge.

"Well," stammered the man, "do I have to give him back his watch and chain?"

"Bulls and Bears."

The origin of the stock exchange terms, "bulls" and "bears" has never been satisfactorily explained. The phrase is of great antiquity and can be traced to one of Cibber's plays produced in 1720. It has been suggested that "bear" is a reference to the selling of the bear's skin before killing the bear, while a "bull" is supposed to be a speculator who buys stock for future delivery in the hope that the price will rise so that he can sell out at a profit without taking up and paying for the stock. Contangoes, which have been reintroduced, are the percentages paid by the buyer of stock for postponement of transfer day, the term being derived from the Spanish word "cinengo," meaning "I check."

Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Adolph Spreckles of San Francisco, whose sociological knowledge is being wisely utilized by the government, said in a recent interview:

"It often happens that the most quarrelsome couples are in some strange way the most united ones.

"A woman with a notoriously brutal husband was being commiserated with one day by a neighbor.

"'I feel for you all the more,' the neighbor wound up complacently, 'because my own husband is so indulgent.'

"'Yes,' said the other woman. 'It's pretty generally agreed that he indulges too much.'"

Burial Spot Well Chosen.

Cecil Rhodes, the founder of Rhodesia, is buried on the top of a hill in South Africa called Matoppo. It is said that there, in his earlier days, he used to climb and dream of the future of the vast country spread at his feet, and that even then he determined that that should be his burial place.

Will Have.

Ada—When we are married I will share all your troubles and sorrows.

Her Lover—I have none!

Ada—I said when we are married.

I asked my son how many seconds there are in a minute.

"Do you mean a real minute, mother, or one of those great big-wait-a-minutes?" he asked.

The road to achievement is always in need of re-paving.

WOMEN RULE WARRIORS

Warlike Tuaregs, or "Veiled Men of the Desert," Allow Feminine Rule Over Tribe.

One of the most remarkable of the results of the French expedition which recently conquered the Sahara by the use of automobiles was the discovery and the revelation of the secrets of the extraordinary Tuaregs, "veiled men of the desert," as they have been called, one of the most mysterious races in the world.

For one thing, these extraordinary people of the desert, contrary to what might be expected of their proud and warlike nature, allow feminine rule to an extent unheard of. This is all the more strange, inasmuch as they are fanatic Moslems, and, according to the tenets of Islam, women are inferior creatures. The women are remarkably beautiful. They do just what they want to, domineering the men. They are the only women of the desert who are not forced to wear veils over their faces. The men wear the veils instead. They think the veils make them very mysterious and enticing.

A man has a right to all the wives he wants. If a man wants a divorce, all he has to do is to inform the chief, called the "caid," and send his wife away, and the divorce is complete.

FIRST HORSE FIVE-TOED?

Unknown Founder of Family Is Believed to Have Been a Very Small Animal.

The unknown founder of the horse family is believed to have been a small five-toed animal with teeth like a monkey's. He is believed by scientists to have lived in Asia.

Paleontologists predicted the discovery of the four-toed horse before actual specimens were found, and the strongest proofs of the evolution theory consist in the fulfillment of such predictions, which show that the principles of evolution are so fully understood that, from fossils at certain stages in descent of an animal, it is possible for an expert to predict with accuracy what fossil skeletons of earlier stages of its development will be like. The four-toed horse made a simultaneous appearance in Europe and America, suggesting that it had migrated to those places at the same time and that the original stock was to be found in some other part of the world.

Well Informed.

The modern rural postmaster has not much time to read the post cards of his neighbors, even if he wishes to. But his more or less mythical propensity for doing so has at least given rise to many stories.

One day a young farmer drove to town, and wound up at the village post office.

"Hello, Seth!" said he. "Got anything here for me?"

"Don't see nothin', Jake," rather indifferently replied the postmaster. "Was ye expectin' somethin'?"

"Yes," answered the farmer. "I was expectin' a postal card from my Aunt Jinny, tellin' me what day she was comin' down."

"Hanner," called the postmaster to his wife, "have ye seen anything of a postal card from Jake Leed's Aunt Jinny?"

"Yes," was the prompt reply of the postmaster's wife. "She is comin' down on Thursday."

Vest Pocket Jazz.

A Hungarian engineer, Stephen Vadesz, has invented a gramophone no larger than a watch. The invention is described as a real, practical instrument, capable of producing jazz, rags, waltzes, and one-steps. The mikiphone, as it has been christened, winds like a watch. There is room inside for ten plates, giving a repertoire of twenty selections. It can be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Nothing quite so small has yet been seen in England. There is, however, on the English market a midget machine that can boast of being six inches high (the size of a Brownie camera) and tipping the scales at four pounds. The machine has a collapsible horn, and takes full-size records. When folded it is like carrying a second kodak.

Throws Out Cooked Fish.

It is said that there is a volcanic peak in the Andes that throws out from time to time dainty morsels in the form of fish already fried. This peak is called the Tunguragua. Underneath the mouth of the volcano is a subterranean lake.

During an eruption the suction draws up quantities of water, carrying along the fish, which are cooked by the inferno through which they pass. That is the scientific explanation of the phenomenon. But the natives hold that when an eruption occurs, ruining their crops, the mystic spirit of the Tunguragua provides the fish so that they shall not want.

Putting It Up to Mother.

George is in the habit of excusing all his faults by putting up a good argument to mother. But he is not quite so lucky with dad, who has to be away from home much of the time.

Dad sentenced him to an afternoon in the house for some misdemeanor.

After he had gone George put his arms around mother's neck and said: "Mother, won't you explain to daddy that boys like me need a lot of fresh air?"

Copied From Ancient Structure.

The Scottish Rite temple at Washington is said to be a faithful copy of one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the mausoleum of Halicarnassus, in Asia Minor. The entrance is guarded by sphinxes of granite, chiseled from the largest stones ever quarried in America, one weighing 109,000 pounds, the other 110,000 pounds.

Why Certainly!

That living platipus which has just arrived in San Francisco from Australia, is better known in Boston by its more familiar nickname of orithorhyncus.—Boston Herald.

Third All-Manhattan World Series Fails to Dampen Ardor of Fans

"Spud" Drew is Bringing Local A. & N. Football Team to Shape

The Army and Navy football team has organized what looks like a winning team, or in other words the best team that has represented the town in quite a few years. Practice has been held regularly for the past few weeks under the watchful eye of coach "Spud" Drew the well known coach of Trinity College. He has drilled the team and the present indications are that Manchester is to have a champion outfit. In this team LePage, formerly of the Eagles, Moonan, Smithie, St. John's former star of the majors, Varr Hunniford and Schieter of the famous Rockville Tigers, Pete Johnson, Chambers, Anderson, Hayden Bros., Peterson, Dillon, Schubert, Jim Dwyer, Kissman, Gleason, Ballseiper well known gridiron warriors on local fields will compose the team. The management is desirous of starting the season on next Sunday and already has several communications with some of the state's best teams, such as Bridgeport, Torrington, New Haven Blues, Steam Rollers, Williams and teams of such calibre.

HEARNE FACES FINAL TEST FOR 1923 SPEED CROWN AT KANSAS CITY RACE OCT. 18

Kansas City, Oct. 10. — When fourteen of the world's fastest drivers face Starter Fred Wagner in the Kansas City Speedway Thursday, October 18, in the 250-mile national championship event "Grandpa" Eddie Hearne must [illegible] the motor to clinch highest honors in the motor racing game, the championship of 1923.

The veteran Eddie's winning stream bega nin the bowl here July 4, when he won the 250-milel race, and kept him company in Altoona, Pa., in the 200-mile race September 4. His stock was raised 156 points when he came out second in the recent contest on the Fresno, Cal., track.

Hearne leads Jimmy Murphy, his nearest rival for this year's speed crown, by 188 points, that is if Murphy credits, which were taken away from him by the American Automobilel Association, when he went to Europe, passing up the Alltoona and Fresno events, are [illegible] have indicated they will reinstated. Officials of the association meet the popular demand and return Murphy's points.

The speedway racing game has its "if" column the same as baseball, but it is more difficult to distribute the "ifs." This is the way it looks now:

Driver	Pts. Now	Kan. City	Los. An.	Tl.
Hearne	1258	500	...	1758
Murphy	1070	...	500	1570
Hartz	820	500	500	1820
Milton	800	500	500	1800

Thus, if Hearne wins either the Kansas City or the Los Angeles race and Murphy does not win either event, he will be champion Outside of Murphy the track veteran will have little to fear, as it is highly improbable Hartz or Milton, the runners-up will win both races, which they must do to capture the title.

Murphy Has Chance

However, the little Irishman could nose out Hearne by winning both races. He may run off with the Los Angeles race Thanksgiving Day, but a "jinx" seems to be following him on the local board walk. Twice he has entered races here, and twice he has failed to finish.

If Hartz and Milton, the 1921 champions, have interference in their battle for third place it will come [illegible] Hill, Earl Cooper or Jerry Wonderlich. The latter three each have shown well in races this year, all having a comfortabel percentage, which would become dangerous should they win either of the two remaining vents, or should one place second in both events.

Local racing fans are about evenly divided in their support of Hearne and Murphy for first place. Murphy's hard luck in his starts here has won him sympathy, and his clean and daring driving has brought admiration. Hearne a former Missourian, b yhis nativity, claims a large percentage of applause. He, too, failed to finish the first race here last year, when his Durant [illegible] blew a tire and turned turtle from the middle of a high curve.

The veteran was more successful in the race here July 4. While he won the race, additional honor was given because he never [illegible] the pits after facing the starter.

Both Hearne and Murphy will pilot Durant cars in the race Thursday. Murphy will drive a Durant Special.

Tommy Milton will continue as captain of the H. C. S. team, and Harry Hartz will sit behind the wheel of the yellow Durant [illegible] Fresno races.

Harlan Fenger, a local boy, who placed third in the race here July 4 and was runner-up in the Fresno grind, will seek victory in a Wade Special, the car Ralph De Palma drove here in the last race. Racing authorities are agreed the youngster—for he is only 20 years old—will be a contestant for higher honors next year.

The championship slate will be erased clean January 1 for the 1924 battle, which will begin in February on the Los Angeles Speedway.

Sporting Notes

The Nutmeg football team will hold a practice at the Heights Bowl tomorrow night at 6.30. All the members are requested to be on hand as this is to be a business meeting as well as a practice. The Nutmegs expect to play their first game in about a week. The team would like to arrange games with any team in the town or state averaging 110-115 pounds. For games write or call on William DeHam, Charter Oak street.

The Rangers of this town will hold their first meeting tonight at their club rooms at 6.30 sharp.

The Ramblers expect to put a fine team on the floor this year. Although the players are young they play a fine brand of basketball and can keep up with the best of teams in the town and the state.

The game that the High School was suppose to play Friday is to be played Saturday. The High School team will practice every day this week until Thursday and on Thursday they will hold a blackboard talk at the School Street Rec.

The Pirate football team will hold a practice at the Golf lots tomorrow night at 6.00 o'clock. The first two games the Pirates have played they have returned victors. It is not known who they will buck up against this coming Sunday.

The bowling season is beginning in good form. Last night Murphy's Bowling Palace was full to its capacity, and those who came in late were forced to go to some other alleys to bowl, that is if they could find room in the next place to bowl as nearly every place in town was full.

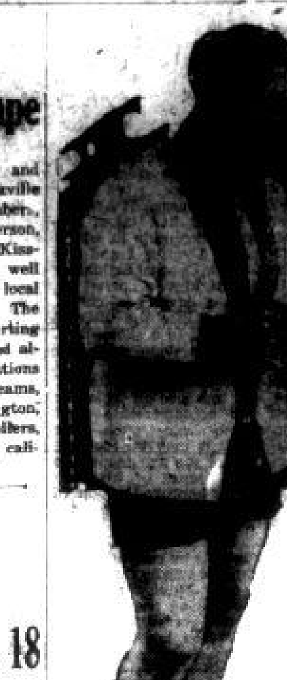
The Liberty Basketball team has a hard game for a start and that game is with the Unionville High School second team. Although they are playing somewhat out of their class this year they expect to win most of their games by hard practice. They are playing most of their out of town games with high school second teams. Their second game will be the Brown School first team. Last year they were defeated by this team after a hard game but they hope to turn the tables this year.

LANDIS IS MODEST

New York, Oct. 10—"Keep me out of the limelight," Judge Landis, commissioner of baseball told the newspaper men today when they asked him for an expression of opinion on the world's series. "The fans don't want to hear about me. They want to know about the games and the players. It looks like a great series."

FAIR WEATHER FOR SERIES

New York, Oct. 10—Clear, cool weather was on tap today for the opening game of the World's Series. The sun was shining brightly this morning, and weather forecasters predicted it would continue throughout the day.



Mlle Violette Goureau

At a recent international athletic meet held in the Pershing stadium in Paris, between English and French girl athletes, Mlle. Violette Goureau set a new world's record for the weight-putting event, with a mark of 21.06 meters about 69 feet 2 inches.

Warehouse Gang Win Over Friendly Five

The Warehouse gang clashed with the Friendly Five last night and thereby hangs a tale. The bowlers from the Broad Goods department had heard of the prowess of the team from the south end and thereby decided to take a fall out of the team that was standing 'em all on their heads last year. They took the entire three games from the friendly crew by just 66 pins, the Warehouse gang pinning in good shape.

Anderson had a good part in the victory of the Warehouse crew when he hit 114 in the first game. He was followed by T. Smith of the losers who was high man for his team with the score of 92.

The Friendly Five got under way in the second game and won out by 25 pins. Towle had a place in the sun when he pulled off the score of 101, with a double spare in the third and fourth and a spare in the seventh and three on it. The score of 99 was the highest that was taken by the invaders. Anderson was the lucky (?) man, he requiring three marks to get it. The Friendly Five got sweet revenge by winning out in this game, cutting down their opponents' lead to 39 pins.

Anderson aided the victors to increase their slight lead in the finale. He pulled a triple spare in the third, fourth and fifth boxes and filled very nicely. Humphries tried to take his honors away from only pinned 99, six pins less only pinned 99, six pins less than the winner. T. Smith hit 93 for the losers, getting a spare and good filling. Some game. The score:

Warehouse (1114)				
Anderson	114	99	105	318
Egan	103	79	80	262
Herron	92	79	84	255
Humphrie	98	82	99	279
Total	407	339	368	1114
Friendly Five (1048)				
Taylor	87	84	78	249
W. Smith	77	88	79	244
Towle	87	101	91	279
T. Smith	92	91	93	276
Total	343	364	341	1048

High lights of the evening's performance: High single, Anderson, Warehouse, 114; high three string, Anderson, Warehouse, 318; high team three string, Warehouse 1114; high team single, Warehouse 407.

Overheard at a Musicale

"Maud sings with a great deal of expression."

"Yes, she does; but it's the kind that you must close your eyes to appreciate."

A Wise Father

"Was your son educated in New Haven?"

"No; he went to college in New Haven, but he got his education in New York."—Life.

Capital and Labor divide the doughnut. The middle class is the one that gets what was in the middle.

CROWDS NEAR STADIUM GATES ALL NIGHT LONG

Reserved Seats for Yankee-Giant Game Sold Out Long Ago—Record Crowd of 63,000 Fans Looked For.

New York, Oct. 10—In the dank, chill breezes of early morning men waited today beyond the strangely silent doors of a great stadium with a patience usually given only to those who see the end of one world and the beginning of another. They did not wait for the coming of the millenium nor the equal division of riches, health and happiness.

They waited for the opening game of the 1923 World's Series, beginning this afternoon at the Yankee stadium at two o'clock, and they nodded in mute approbation of a warm, round sun on the eastern skyline because it meant that the Giants and Yankees would begin their third meeting in as many years under the auspices of favorable weather.

Many of them had been there long before midnight. They are intelligent men under ordinary circumstances.

Apparently, the present occasion is thought to be far from ordinary, although both clubs have made an annual business of the thing since 1921. The men who waited were there to occupy their choice of the unreserved sections whe nthe gates opened at 10 o'clock.

The reserved seats in the Stadium were sold out long since, indicating that a crowd of more than 63,00 would view the opening game, the largest by many thousands that ever attended a world's series contest. The series, in fact, is expected to break all records in attendance and financial proceeds. The competitive end of the business sits upon the knees of chance.

Landis to Decide

New York, Oct. 10—It was announced today that, following a meeting between Judge Landis and the umpires that will officiate at the world's series, Bill Evans, Dick Nallin, Hank O'Day and Bob Hart, the commissioner declared that he would take full responsibility of deciding weather and ground conditions for the games. This was taken to mean that the commissioner intended to prevent a repetition of last year's disorder after the second game of the series, which was called by Umpire Hildebrand with the sun still shining above the horizon.

HARTFORD AUTO RACES ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Manchester people who are interested in automobile races will have a chance to see some speed at the Charter Oak track in Hartford this week, when more than 20 crack drivers will produce a carnival of speed that promises to rival anything in the country for dirt track racing

The races will start at 2 o'clock and include a five and ten-mile open, ten-mile handicap and a twenty-mile race, as well as an event for non-winners of prizes. The principal entrants are as follows:

Deusenberg Special, Ira Vail, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Deusenberg Special, "Buddy" Marr, New York City.

Turgeon Special, Harry Turgeon, Pawtucket, R. I.

Deusenberg Special, J. S. Southworth, Rochester, N. Y.

Deusenberg Special, Norman Batten, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Deusenberg Special, Otto Schnabel, Rochester, N. Y.

Dodge Special, George Odell, Yonkers, N. Y.

Dodge Special, William Tuttle, Woodbury, Conn.

Fronty-Ford Special, James Pastore, New Haven, Conn.

Hudson Special, A. Lynski, Pawtucket, R. I.

Pache Special, M. L. Pache, Providence, R. I.

Vail and several others will attempt to create a new record for Charter Oak Park track, with their objective 51 seconds, the time made by Ralph De Palma several years ago. E. L. Thompson of New York will act as starter and Peter Prunty will be on hand to do the announcing. The race meet is the only sporting event for Columbus Day in this section and a large crowd is expected to be on hand when the drivers are sent away in the opening event on the program.

Lai S. Wai and Johnny Keyes

Lai S. Wai, who is shown here in the New oYrk office of Johnny Keyes, "Mayor of Chinatown," came from China to gather together a bunch of fighters for a tour of China, where he hopes to make boxing popular. Keyes, manager of "Pepper" Martin, is helping Wai collect the fighters for the tour.

MEDBURY SAYS

By John P. Medbury

Long before the sun began doing its stuff today several hundred baseball fans were lined up at the general admission gates of the Yankee stadium. One wife sent a wire of thanks to John McGraw. She said it was the first time she'd been able to get her husband out of bed in the morning since last October.

A Brooklyn man claimed he had been waiting in line so long that he forgot what he was waiting for.

He went home to find out and when he came back his place was gone.

Another guy went up to the box office and said he planned on seeing all the games, but he did not have any money. He wanted to know if he could open a charge account.

He was not exactly tight, but he would not have paid cash to see Santa Claus play the Salvation Army.

He said that he walked all the way from St. Louis to bet on the Yankees. The chances are he'll have to walk back there too.

Of course the Yankees have a good chance of copping the pennant, the only thing that could possibly keep them from winning it is the Giants.

But the games will be on the square. Judge Landis has given us cleaner baseball and fresher peanuts.

There's bound to be a lot of excitement this afternoon. Babe Ruth has promised to put the ball over the fence even if he has to send it by express.

So far, the hero of the World Series has not been picked, but judging from the number of cops they've got around the gates it'll probably be the fellow who gets in for nothing.

One of the umpires bought a couple of tickets to give away. With 65,000 people in the stadium he wants to have at least two friends among them.

Nobody seems to want to guess on the outcome of today's game except Miller Huggins and yesterday he won the whole series in the Yankee's locker room.

He called all the players together and told them that they were going to win the pennant. When McGraw heard about it he got so sore he tried to have Huggins arrested for perjury.

But the manager of the Yankees has hired a first class orchestra and every time Babe Ruth steps up to the bat he's going to have them start playing, "There's No Place Like Home."

Thousands of women are expected at the Stadium today but most of them will sit in a different section of the bleachers so that the men can enjoy the game too.

The betting around New York is very heavy. A lot of guys are such reckless gamblers that they're willing to bet the shirt off their backs but they've taken the precaution to put on an extra suit of underwear.

So much money has been placed on the Giants that if the Yankees win, half the men in the bleachers will look like they've been playing strip poker.

The weather here is so chilly that the fans who have not been able to get their overcoats out of pawn are taking hot water bags along with them.

Whether the Giants or Yankees win this afternoon's game, the balance of them will be just as exciting, because the man who invented baseball did such a good job that he made it impossible for both teams to lose the world's series.

BOTH MANAGERS CONFIDENT

New York, Oct. 10—Quietly confident, John McGraw and Miller Huggins, respective managers of the Giants and Yankees, radiated optimism on the outcome of the world's series, before the opening game was scheduled to start today.

"My pitchers are waiting and ready," McGraw said, as he made ready for his attempt to break all records by winning three world's titles in succession. "In fact, the whole team is in fine condition. We expect a hard battle, of course. What world's series isn't a hard battle? I think the Giants will win and I will be sorely disappointed if they don't."

Huggins was non-committal, as is his wont, but gave the impression that he felt the Yankees were due.

"The Yankees will be in full strength," he said, "and if we lose, there will be no alibis. Not that I think we will lose, however. In all the time I have been manager of the Yankees, I've never seen the players in better spirits. They are free from worry and are happy and confident. It will be a close, hard-fought series."

RECORD ATTENDANCE MARKS FIRST GAME

Kankee Stadium, New York, Oct. 10—More than sixty thousand citizens, who cannot seem to take their bromide or let it alone, sat in this afternoon for the 1923 premiere of New York's Annual Nuisance, otherwise known as the world's series between the Giants and the Yankees.

The crowd broke all records for single game attendance at the post season classic, thus confounding volunteer pallbearers who declared in advance that New York's interest, if any, had grown tepid.

It was, they said, to be only another case of the contempt bred of familiarity, this third straight meeting of the Giants and Yankees in a world's series, with little or no change in the cast of characters since 1921. Yet hundreds of semi-sane individuals stood through the watches of the night outside the Stadium gates that they might enjoy the privilege of paying for seats in the unreserved sections.

All boxes and reservation seats were sold days ago, indicating vast indifference on the part of the public.

A golden day such as poets chant about and seldom see, rewarded the all night virgil of those who waited for the gates to open.

At that, 10,000 merry villagers gambolled blythely without. They came in on the run, rushing the bleacher seats in right field in the hope of snaring Babe Ruth's first home run, if Mr. McGraw's pitchers will permit the noble one to so indulge himself.

By noon, two hours before game time, 20,000 persons had taken places in the unreserved sections, there to await developments which unfortunately were few and more or less undeveloped at that unseemingly hour.

At 12:30 however, the Giants gave the customers a slight thrill by stalking majestically on the field and taking up their station in the right field dugout. They arrived in clusters and tried to look unconcerned after the manner of a prisoner before the bar.

They seemed to realize that last minute betting had carried them

TICKET SALES PROMISE USUAL BIG ATTENDANCE; YANKEES ARE FAVORITES

American League Champions Very Popular With Baseball Public; Pitching Staff is Improved—Giants Thrive Under Lash.

New York, Oct. 10—The annual local irritant, known as the World's Series, will begin this afternoon at the Yankee Stadium without particular savor to those who fancy their baseball with a bit of variety. It will be the third successive meeting between the Giants and Yankees for the post-season championship, and since neither has undergone radical changes within several years, the attraction might seem to lack popular appeal. It doesn't.

From all indications the great Stadium, largest of all baseball parks, will be crowded to its capacity of some 63,000, for the formal opening this afternoon. Those attending may not care a hoot in Harlem which team happens to win, but that is beyond the point. They have bought out all the reserved sections of the Stadium for the day and that, in the ultimate analysis, is what makes the wheels go round.

Yankees Are Popular

The Yankees are tremendously popular in New York since the present regime came into power, and will have the crowd with them in this series. The Giants have already beaten them in two straight series and the dominant American trait of pulling for and with the under dog has turned New York into a pro-Yankee community. It has even made the Huggins outfit a favorite in the betting at short odds in spite of the fact that practical baseball men maintain that even money only is a justifiable basis for speculation on a limited series.

However, judgment as much as sentiment figured in influencing the odds. The Yankees proved the most impressive American League champions of recent years during the late pennant race, spread-eagling their field in mid-season and merely coasting the rest of the way to the wire. Even without competition they continued to play consistent baseball at all times, the pitching being particularly commendable and the team work above suspicion for the first time since Miller Huggins assumed charge of the club's destinies.

Better Than in '21-'22

The Yanks in other words, appear to be quite another proposition from the all-star prima donnas of 1921 and 1922. To the remarkable pitching staff of Jones, Bush, Shawkey, and Hoyt, has been added the gifted left hand of Herb Pennock and every member of this array figures to finish four out of five games he starts. The pitching is all in the Yankee's favor.

So is the fact that George H. Ruth, the well-known left fielder, has ceased to be a circus attraction and has become a real ball player. He has just completed his greatest season in the major leagues and probably is the outstanding player of the year.

Ruth, as he was, and Ruth, as he is, are entirely dissimilar problems, as the Giants are likely to discover. They played pranks at the expense of our Mr. Ruth in the two preceding series, but to repeat this year they must have more than a bench manager—our Mr. McGraw—calling the turn on every ball and a set of pitchers following directions like so many puppets. Ruth will either be a dominant figure this year or else admit that he hasn't it in him.

Giants Are "Opportunists"

The Giants, of course are the great opportunists of the modern game. They are at their best only under the lash and freely admit that they like nothing better than to have the Yankees installed as pre-series favorites. They faced the same situation in 1921 and 1922 and played better baseball for this fact alone.

Before last year's series McGraw was thought to have no pitchers at all. He replied by turning loose Nehf, J. Barnes, Scott and McQuillan for a seance of almost unbeatable pitching, and the Yanks were beaten off without winning a game.

This year the Giant staff again seems a bit unstable, with Barnes banished to Boston, Nehf off form and Scott and McQuillan failing to retain the ability they uncovered in the 1922 games. However, Jack Bentley and John Watson have been added to the ensemble, and both have been consistent winners. The chances are that McGraw will step out with plenty of good pitching before the end of the series. He always does.

from the short end of a six to five, to even money with the possibility that they might become favorites before Judge Landis gives the boys the word by saying it with a wild throw on the first ball.

The odds were influenced by the fact that the Giants won both of the preceding series without seeming particularly concerned about the matter. The further fact that John McGraw has outguessed Miller Huggins in matters managerial, to say nothing of his ability to wigwag Mr. Ruth into a batting average of flyweight proportions also entered into the business of shortening odds. There was no distinct favorite before game time, however.

Velvet Bowlers Take Two From Spinners

The Velvet mill went out looking for victims last night, so they had to be accommodated, which is the reason for this tale. The lads from the Clock Mill have been pretty chesty since they beat out the Friendly Five last week, so they went out foraging again. But the lads from the hill of lustrous and shimmering silks are more than a match for some teams, and last night proved no exception. As the Friendly Five was bowling on alleys three and four of Murphy's Bowling Palace, the invaders, perforce, must use alleys one and two. The Yarn Dye league had just finished on the four alleys upstairs, but had departed before we got there. So we got the games that were being settled in good fashion downstairs. The Velvetians won the entire match by 23 pins in the entirety, a close score for these lads.

The Velvet makers won the first game by thirty pins, William Wiganowski pinning the high score of 116. Sad pulled the score of 94, each getting one spare.

The spinners came back strong in the second game. They won out by 33 pins. Sad and Dominick Saidella bowled in good shape for the winners. Saidella pulled in the score of 114. He had two strikes to his credit. Sad required three spares to take away the score of 116. Gustafson hit the score of 104 while Beletti ran a close second with the score of 103.

The Velvetians won the finale, when they pulled the chestnuts out of the fire by hauling forth the score of 528, just twenty-six pins more than the spinners. Wiganowski again hit the high score of 116. Nelson rolled down the score of 112 for the losers. The score of this interesting game follows:

Velvet (1495)				
Plitt	94	97	103	294
Benche	90	81	106	277
Gustafson	98	104	95	297
Wiganowski	116	98	116	330
Beletti	86	103	108	297
Total	484	483	528	1495
Spinning (1472)				
Groman	92	92	88	272
Saidella	88	114	98	300
Sterne	94	95	103	292
Nelson	86	99	112	297
Sad	94	116	101	311
Total	454	516	502	1472

High lights of the evening's performance: High single, tie between Wiganowski of the Velvet mill and Ray Sad of the Spinning 116; high three string, Wiganowski Velvet, 330; high team single, Spinning, 516; high team three single, Velvet, 1495.

Up the Spout

She—Jack Brokeleigh sent Edith a beautiful bouquet yesterday. I think there's something up.

He—Brokeleigh's watch, probably.

Classified Ads.

One cent a word for the first insertion, one-half cent a word for subsequent consecutive insertions. Minimum charge 25 cents for first insertion.

FOR SALE

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Kitchen chairs, dining table, iron bed, ice box, etc. Apply, 170 Bissell street. 11516

FOR SALE—Seasoned wood. Stove lengths. Apply Richardson Coal Co. 7tf

FOR SALE—S nny Glenwood kitchen range. Used very little. Water front. Can be seen at 35 Oak St., Johnson's Electric Shop. Phone 1167-2. 9stf

FLAT FOR SALE—10 rooms, all improvements including heat, hard wood trim and floors—large corner lot. Only $1,000 cash required. Price and particulars at Wm. Rubinow, Park Building. 10stf

FOR SALE—New five room house, 5 acres land in Green section. $2,800. For particulars see G. A. Billings, Real Estate, 44 Florence St. 111tf

FOR SALE—Birch wood cut in stove lengths $12.00 per cord. Phone Manchester 605. 1000

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Steam heated room, gas and running water. Suitable for office or light housekeeping. Wm. Rubinow, Park Building. 9st

FOR RENT—Modern five room flat on Middle Turnpike. All conveniences including heat. Wm. Rubinow, Park Building. 1st

LOST

LOST—Tire 34x4 and rim. Finder please call Tel. 386 and receive reward. 117t

It Sounded Natural Enough to Be "His Wife's Voice" by Jimmy Murphy

RADIO BROADCASTING NEWS

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10

Station KDKA — Westinghouse Electric, East Pittsburgh, Pa., 920 Kilocycles, Frequency 326 Meters—Wave Length Eastern Standard Time

P. M.

6.00 Baseball Scores

6.30 Dinner concert by the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Orchestra, Gregorio Scalzo conducting.

7.30 Baseball scores

7.35 Dinner concert, continued.

7.40 Literary program under the direction of Marjory Stewart

7.45 The children's period

8.00 Baseball scores

8.05 National Stockman and Farmer Market reports

8.15 Feature

8.30 Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Victor Saudek, assisted by Reese R. Reese, baritone

Program—Selections by the orchestra

Overture, "The Calif of Bagdad" Boieldieu

(a) "Love in Idleness"

(b) "Forget Me Not" Macbeth

Popular Hits of the day; excerpts from "The Merry Widow"

(a) "Songs of India" Rimsky-Korsakoff

(b) "Reve Angelique" Rubenstein (with cathedral chimes)

Scenes from "Tales of Hoffmann" Offenbach

"French Military March" Saint-Saens

Baritone solos, selected

9.55 Arlington Time Signals; Weather Forecast

11.00 Special midnight concert

KYW—560 Kilocycles, Frequency, Westinghouse, Chicago, Illinois (536 Meters—Wave Length) Central Standard Time

P. M.

4.30 News and sport bulletins

5.00 News of the day

6.00 News, financial and financial summary furnished by the Union Trust Company and Chicago Journal of Commerce

6.50 Children's bedtime story

8.00 to 8.58 Musical program Herbie Mintz and Harry Giese, pianists

Mary Lee, soprano

A. W. "Son" Kaney, specialty act

Additional artists and program will be announced by radiophone

8.58 Naval observatory time signals

9.00 News and weather reports

9.05 Reviews of the latest books by Llewellyn Jones, Literary Editor of the Chicago Evening Post

News, sports and children's bedtime story furnished by the Chicago Evening American

WBZ—890 Kilocycles, Frequency, Westinghouse Electric, Springfield, Massachusetts (337 Meters—Wave Length) Eastern Standard Time

A. M.

11.55 Arlington Time Signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield Market reports

P. M.

2.00 World Series results, play by play, beginning at 2.00 P. M. and every 15 minutes until game is finished

6.00 Dinner concert by the WBZ Trio:

Overture, "Jolly Fellows" Suppe

"I'm a Longin' Fo' You" Hathaway

Funeral March of a Marionette Gounod

"Dancing Leaves" Miles

"Spring Song" Mendelssohn

March

"Ballet Sentimental" Zamecnik

Selection, "Faust" Gounod

"Valse Bleues" Margis

March

7.00 Results of the World Series

Second lecture in the radio course, "Direct Electric Currents as Applied to Radio," by Edward H. Goodrich

7.30 Twilight tales for the kiddies

"Fire Hazards and Preventions," by Richard W. Crowther, Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company

Humorous program

8.00 Concert by Rachael Bearman soprano; Mrs. Karl Rattenburg, accompanist and the WBZ Trio:

Program by the WBZ Trio:

"Pierrette" Chaminade

"Orientale" Cui

"ecoSud Valse" Godard

"Bolero" Moszkowski

'Cello solo, selected Mr. LaZazzera

9.00 Results of the World Series Bedtime story for grown-ups by Orison S. Marden.

9.55 Arlington Time Signals

UNIQUE TESTS FOR CHICAGO'S SPEED FIENDS

Judge Asks Them if They're Married or Single and How Well Educated—Religion Is Prescribed.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Marriage, age and progress in school are determining factors in the making or unmaking of a speeder, to judge from questions directed to defendants in Speeders' Court here by D. J. Jones, city physician.

Dr. Jones has inaugurated a series of psychoanalytic tests for those brought into court. He asks:

1. How old are you?
2. Your occupation?
3. How far did you go in school?
4. What kind of a car do you drive?
5. Married or single?

Under the doctor's tests each case is presented to him as well as to the judge. The first subject was Elmer Nelson, 31, a painter, who gasped when he heard Dr. Jones pronounce him "a sub-normal type."

The defendant, according to the police, spun across a crossing at a 37-mile-an hour clip, swerving and striking three other cars. Nelson admitted having had "a couple of drinks of home brew." Nelson was horrified when Dr. Jones turned to the judge and said:

"This is the most dangerous type of driver. This man is totally unbalanced. His reasoning faculties are diminished and his responsibility is a zero when influenced by alcohol." The court agreed with the physician and fined the prisoner $500 and put him on probation for a year. Under its terms he must not take a drink for a year and he must attend religious services each Sunday.

"Most traffic violators are subnormal persons," Dr. Jones said. "I propose to continue these tests in this court and give my report to Mayor Dever and Chief of Police Collins with a view to reducing the number of violations."

One of the most serious complexes developed by drivers of high-priced automobiles, according to the tests, is that they consider themselves above the drivers of flivvers and the like and accidents result when they attempt to encourage this strange hallucination.

MODIFY I. C. C. ORDER

Washington, Oct. 10—The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission prohibiting railroads from granting special favors in the distribution of privately owned cars and cars for railroad fuel to coal mines was modified today to become effective December first, instead of November first.

Marlborough

The saw mill which has been standing idle on George W. Buell's lot during the summer, owned by Ralph Sellew of East Hampton, has begun operations this week to finish cutting the timber there. Another saw mill is also operating in town, that of Fred Chapman on Frank Blish's lot where it will be located for a short time.

John C. Vergason has completed shingling the roof of the Center school house and is making a few other repairs there.

Albert Links has discontinued selling the Sunday Courants in town. He has had a sale of over twenty copies each Sunday here for about a year, and more during the summer season, but owing to a change in the price allowed him for selling them he decided that he could not make enough out of the project. The papers were delivered here by special truck of The Courant which carries them to Willimantic, Norwich and New London.

The hunting season opened on Monday, and many hunters come into town each day to take advantage of it. Hunters are required to obtain a license from the Town Clerk's Office. The hunting season will close November 24.

The Dorcas Society will meet with Mrs. Eva Razell on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. E. T. Thienes was in West Haven on Saturday and Sunday attending County Conferences of Y. M. C. A. work. The pulpit of the Congregational church was supplied Sunday morning by Prof. W. B. Bailey of Hartford, who spoke in the interests of the Connecticut State Temperance Union, and received pledges for the work of the Union for the coming year.

John P. Rankl and John C. Vergason were in Albany, N. Y. on Sunday, going by automobile.

There were no sessions of the schools on Monday, as the teachers attended a meeting in Colchester.

The Union Christian Endeavor meeting, which was postponed two weeks ago, will be held here next Sunday evening at 7.30. The Gilead and Westchester Societies will unite with the Marlborough Society.

Five girls from here are now taking piano lessons each week of Miss Eleanor Paine of East Hampton at her home. They are Jessie Wair, Thelma Roberts, Catherine Christensen, Helen Peter and Lois Lord. Miss Paine is an able teacher and has a large class. The class gives an annual recital in June which is always largely attended.

Postmaster Harlan G. Hills of East Hampton has sent notices to each patron of Route 2 that the Post Office Department requests the patrons of all rural routes to paint their mail boxes and posts white, with the name of the head of the family in neat black letters on both sides of the box, in order that a more efficient and satisfactory service may be rendered. There are about 125 boxes on this route, which covers over twenty miles.

Mrs. Caroline Wilcox of East Glastonbury, who died at St. Francis Hospital Hartford, last week was a resident of this town for many years.

Fred Hewitt and family, who came here from Andover about a year ago to live in C. A. Ryan's small house next to E. A. Myers, have moved to Robert Chapman's house, near the old cemetery.

WAPPING

The Parent Teachers Association held their first fall meeting in Center School Hall, Monday afternoon. There was a short business meeting at five o'clock and at six o'clock a supper was served. In the evening the teachers were given a reception, followed by whist with six tables of players.

The Intermediate Class of girls will meet at Helen Lane's Saturday afternoon to make Christmas gifts to be sent to the Chinese missions.

The regular meeting of the Evergreen Lodge of Masons was held at their temple in East Windsor Hall Monday night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stoughton was badly bruised by a fall on the stairs of the Assembly Hall in So. Manchester as she was leaving after the concert, Sunday night.

Sunday was observed as Rally Day in the Methodist church. There was a good attendance.

The leaders of the Hartford County Y. M. C. A. will be entertained by the local group of young men at a supper to be given at Center School Hall, Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Silk Mill Gossip

Stratton Hits 171

Bowling as if the world was in the balance, Joe Stratton, crack bowler of the Weaving mill hit the sticks for the wonderful score of 171. The exhibition took place Wednesday evening before a fair sized crowd who watched Joe Stratton hang up a new town record on the local alleys. The best record hung up on the local alleys before Stratton started on his wild rampage was the score of 170 hung up by Alex Anderson, well known bowler for the team going by the name of "Murphy's Wildcats." This score was rung on the Casino alleys when they were first opened to the public. By hitting the rock maple for 171 our hero of this narrative is entitled to lay a claim to the town title, insofar as high records are concerned. Joe was feeling his way around the natives and "residents" who are there nightly, as he wanted some free bowling as his portion. He took on Sam McAdams of the Machine Shop for his victim, and it was when they bowled the rubber that Joe hit the score that is destined to be the most talked of event for days to come. Joe started off in the opening box when he pulled a spare and eight on it. A ten box was his lot in the second, and eight filled the third spuare and a ten box was recorded by George Olds in the fourth. In the fifth Stratton showed some good bowling when he pulled the 8 and 9 pins for a spare and he also garnered good filling on his mark, if you will pause and read onwards. It seems that pulling the break that he did is not an everyday occurrence. We believe that it is very rare. Joe pulled it off the spotters as clean as a whistle, and the few that have got this break lay claim to that honor by virtue of the "come-back." Joe gave the spectators a severe case of heart failure when he pulled a triple strike and a spare right in succession—the first time that this has happened on any local alleys this year.

He got a ten box in the finale, which gave him the town championship by just one stick of timber, edging out Alex Anderson out of the town title, which he has held since time immemorial. G. Olds was scorer and Tippy and Patsy Urmano were the pinboys in that famous classic that will go down into history as a game well worth watching. Joe Stratton is "made."

By the way—

George Olds, who had attempted to forsake the waxed floor in answer to the relentless demands of Father Time, hit the good score of 102 about a half hour before Joe Stratton startled the bowlers with his wonderful pinning. He pulled a spare in the fourth and three on it, a spare in the sixth and six on it, and ended the debauch by spilling the timber for a spare in the ninth and eight on it. This is good bowling, as George Olds is getting along in years and his sturdy right arm is not as sturdy and trustworthy as of yore. George always says that he is through, but we come from the state of Missouri. He has to show us before we believe him.

The British-American bowling league will put across a dandy five man team composed of the pick of the league, their objective being the trimming of the local fives in town, the Knights of Columbus being favorably mentioned as their first victims. The cohorts from Bissell street are not exactly strangers to the British-Americans, they holding an argument last year and we hear that the taste of defeat still rankles in the hearts of some of the contestants. Stewart Taggart of the Weaving mill is captain and anchor man of this fast going team. John Hewitt, captain of "Wales" is expected to do a lot towards putting the kibosh on their opponents. Walter Flavell will be the third man and the Daoust brothers from the Velvet mill will make up the remainder of the regulars. A substitute has also been named and we look for plenty of excitement soon.

Buck Johnson is getting in trim for the Ribbon mill outlaw league. He was bowling at a local palace last night and he looks as if he is going to go pretty good this year. He hit something like 121 and 115 which is not bad a tall. He is the big gun in the outlaw league that holds sway over so many of the local exponents of the game who work in the Ribbon mill.

The associate reporters of The News are hitting the pins in great shape this year. Hennequin and Sabie stood against the wall as they piled up some good scores to beat out the Gaskell - Merrer combination. They rolled two match games in succession, Sabie and Hennequin winning by six pins in the first set and only seven in the second. Merrer pulled a strike in the last box of the last game and Sabie pulled two spares in the last boxes.

The Cubs are going to tackle the North Ends tonight at Conran's. If anything goes astray in the way of dope, the fans from the frigid part of the town will tie up the old series. The Cubs walloped the North Enders last week. The lads from the northern part of the town are quite put out by the incident, and claim that a reversal is in store for the Cubs tonight. The Cubs will put their best team on the waxed floor and hope to end the series for good and all by copping this game.

Improved practices in farming and home making, recommended by agricultural extension workers, were adopted in over 4,000,000 instances during 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

TEACH LOVE IN CHURCH, URGES SYRACUSE D. D.

It's Going on, Anyhow, and Ought to Be Fostered, He Declares—Best Field For Cupid.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Love-making should be fostered in every church in Syracuse and the art of it taught in the Sunday schools, declares Rev. Albert H. Wright, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church.

"Courtship is going on in our churches and Sunday schools constantly whether we know it or not," the minister declared today. "It really does not have to be taught to develop, but some guidance should be given in order to have it take the right channels.

"Without the spirit of love-making our Christian Endeavor Societies would have to close their doors, for there would not be enough young people to sing anything but a solo.

Church Love Purest

"Under the influence of the Sunday school and the Christian Endeavor Society the young people of both sexes are brought together under proper conditions and learn love in its purer sense. This is not always understood and fostered by the heads of the religious organizations.

"Sunday school is the best and finest place in the world for love-making, in my opinion. It is the match-making that lasts that is developed with a religious atmosphere.

"What is more natural than for love to develop when young people of sixteen years or over get together in the proper atmosphere?

Would Cut Divorces

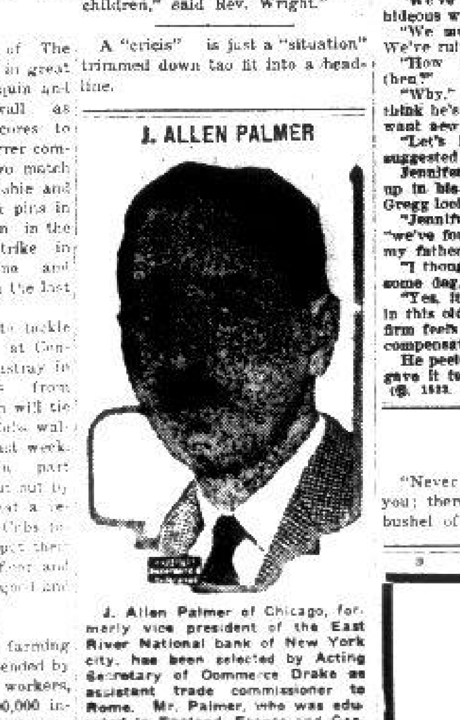
"Divorces would be greatly decreased if more marriages began in the shadows of our churches and in our uSnday schools. The trouble today is there is not enough religion in the homes and the result is hot brides and women are too willing to sever the marriage ties.

"Love making was fostered in the churches of Europe during the war, especially in England, where I served most of the time. The soldiers were able to meet the young women under proper conditions either in the churches or in the 'hostess houses.'

"If the church would take an interest in love affairs of young people there would be more happy homes and better well-cared for children," said Rev. Wright.

A "crisis" is just a "situation" trimmed down tao fit into a headline.

J. ALLEN PALMER



J. Allen Palmer of Chicago, formerly vice president of the East River National bank of New York city, has been selected by Acting Secretary of Commerce Drake as assistant trade commissioner to Rome. Mr. Palmer, who was educated in England, France and Germany, is thoroughly conversant with all phases of foreign and domestic banking.

The Missing Thousand

By MORRIS SCHULTZ

Howard & Gregg were modernizing the firm after running in the old rut for forty years. The manager's ancient desk was being taken out and a new one installed. And the question of promotion had come up.

"Why not give old Jennifer charge of the stock room?" Howard inquired.

"It's a tradition that Jennifer is never to get a raise or promotion," said Gregg.

"But that story's thirty years old."

"My father always said that until Jennifer could prove his innocence he should remain where he was at the same salary."

"Too bad. The old fellow must be nearing sixty and he's been with us since boyhood. What was it happened?"

"The old man had just drawn one hundred ten-dollar bills from the bank and laid them on his desk. He was called out suddenly, and when he returned they were gone. Jennifer had been in the room in the interval—nobody else."

"It does look as if Jennifer took them."

"It has that appearance."

"Well, it's too bad. I should like to give the old man a chance. He knows as much about the business as the rest of us put together. Whom shall we put in this place?"

They discussed the matter without coming to any decision. Meanwhile old Jennifer was sitting at his bookkeeper's desk, plodding away. He was an expert bookkeeper, one of those dry, withered up old men who seem born to be office hacks. Every day he changed his shabby, threadbare old coat for an office one, rolled up his cuffs and took his seat. Nobody spoke to him, nobody knew anything about him. It was understood that he was married and lived somewhere in the suburbs. Howard, glancing at him across the room, had an impulse of compassion for him. Had he children? Was his wife living? He wished that it were possible to promote him. But Gregg seemed to feel bound by the understanding effected at the time of his father's managership.

The men were carrying out the heavy desk. Suddenly one of them tripped over something, stumbled, dropped his side of the desk. The other man dropped his. The ancient, worm-eaten piece of furniture fell to pieces. It was full of dust and dry as a bone inside.

"Hello!" cried Gregg. "Howard, come here!"

Howard, hurrying up, saw that a secret drawer had been disclosed. He had used that desk for twenty years and never known of it.

"Just look at all those papers!" called Gregg.

"What's this?" said Howard, pulling out an old yellowed envelope.

It was crammed with bills. Howard shook them out and counted them. The men who had been carrying the desk stared hard. There were one hundred ten-dollar bills.

"My God," said Gregg, "you know what these are, Howard!"

"The money Jennifer was supposed to have stolen, evidently."

"Of course. It's perfectly clear now. My father must have thrust them into this drawer when he was called out of the room and then been unable to find them. See, this envelope had become wedged in this crack. When he opened the drawer again, it pressed the envelope back. Of course he never found it."

"That lets out Jennifer."

"It does look like it."

"We've done the old fellow a hideous wrong all these years."

"We must make amends for it. We're ruined his life."

"How about that promotion, then?"

"Why," said Gregg, "don't you think he's a little old, Howard? We want new blood, don't we?"

"Let's have a talk with him," suggested Howard.

Jennifer was sent for. He came up in his slow way. Howard and Gregg looked uncomfortable.

"Jennifer," said Gregg at last, "we've found that thousand dollars my father lost."

"I thought it would come to light some day, sir," said Jennifer.

"Yes, it was in a secret drawer in this old desk. Er—Jennifer, the firm feels it owes you a little—er—compensation. Here, take this!"

He peeled off a ten-dollar bill and gave it to Jennifer.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Count Them

"Never let a seed store cheat you; there are 556,000 seeds in a bushel of wheat."

MAY TAKE SOME TIME TO LOCATE REMAINS OF TUT

London, Oct. 10.—Two or three more winters' work will be necessary before the body of Tut-ankh-Amen is revealed, according to Howard Carter, co-discoverer of the famous tomb with Lord Carnarvon.

"The coming winter will be devoted to dismantling the great shrines within the sepulchre," said Carter in an interview, "but the task of dealing with the anechamber and the sepulchral and inner chambers as a whole at least would take two or three seasons."

Carter is of the opinion that the tomb probably represented that of a nobleman of the period rather than a youth of royal blood.

There are now over 290 negro agricultural extension agents employed to show negro farm families how to put into practice improved methods of growing crops, and managing the home, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

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NEWSY NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Couch of Pleasant street entertained the following guests during the Centennia celebration, Mr. and Mrs. James Couch and Miss Hazel Johnson of Waterville, Charles Couch of Bridgeport and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Couch and son of Hartford and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Handel of Glastonbury.

Mrs. Reid McIntyre has returned to her home in Norwich after spending several days in town with her husband.

A shower was given Miss Nellie Litter at her home on School street last night. Many of her friends from the silk mills attended and presented her many beautiful and useful presents. She will be married to Edward Gaskell of Church street, October 31.

The swimming pool at the School street Rec. will re-open tonight for the use of the ladies.

The meeting o fthe Mothers' Club will be postponed until next week Friday, October 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cleveland of 17 Ridge street are receiving congratulations from their friends on the birth of a son, Arnold Sargent, born yesterday at the Manchester Memorial Hospital. This is their first child.

RECREATION NOTES

Any member interested in the forming of a men's, ladies or a married couples bowling league should sign up at the desk at either Recreation building.

The dance scheduled for next Friday evening at the West Side building has been postponed.

There will be a whist party at the West Side Recreation next Saturday evening. Playing will start at eight o'clock. First and second prizes will be given to the ladies and the same to the gentlemen making the highest scores.

SELECTMEN MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

The selectmen of the town of Manchester will hold a meeting tomorrow evening to clean up a lot of bills and listen to any complaints citizens may have to bring before the board. The bills have been accumulating since the new board went into being and as the first organization meeting dealt with none of these affairs, they will be taken up in order at tomorrow night's meeting.

The meeting will start at 8 o'clock and Chairman Robert Treat will be in charge.

MEDICAL NOTICE

Dr. N. A. Burr and Dr. A. B. Moran will be on duty tomorrow to answer emergency calls. Dr. Burr's telephone is No. 3, while Dr. Moran can be reached at 781.

MANY QUAKES FELT
Ireland Reports Shocks

Dublin, Oct. 10—The seismograph at Rathfarnham Castle Observatory registered severe earthquake shocks this morning. The seat of disturbance was believed to be about 1,300 miles distant, possibly in Italy or the Azores.

Felt in Washington

Washington, Oct. 0—An earthquake with the center of the disturbance about 3,400 miles southerly from Washington was recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown University early today.

The disturbance started at 2.20 reached at 2.38 a. m. m., the greatest intensity being a. m., and continued until 3.20 a. m.

DO YOU KNOW—

That it takes a lot of sand to be a gasoline dealer and that most of their dealers keep their sand in the gasoline?

That the average safety match is not only safe but fireproof?

That when the silk worm turns it turns into a butterfly.

That the Hellgate Bridge is known as the Bridge of Size.

That a hurricane deck cannot be used for playing pinochle.

That the pictures exhibited in the futurist artists' gallery are not half as bad as they are painted.

That the whistling goofus is a rare quadruped found only on the Malay peninsula where it lays its square-shaped eggs under the mulberry bush.

A genuine pacifist is one who, while hating rum-runners, still thanks God for the oceans.

Read the Manchester Daily News.

Giants Beat Yanks 5 to 4
(Continued From Page One)

Snyder but he managed to beat the throw by an eyelash. Foul tip. strike two. Foul down third base line. Strike three missed. Scott fanned. Bush up. Strike one called. Bush doubled down third base line. Schang stopped at third. Witt up. Ball one inside. Ball two wide. Strike one called. Ball three inside wide. (Wide) Foul tip strike two. Schang out. Witt out, Witt hit to Ryan who ran Schang down between third and home. And Witt was doubled as he tried to reach second. Ryan to Groh to Frisch.

No runs—one hit—no errors—one left.

FIFTH INNING
Giants

Snyder up. Snyder out on a fly to Witt. Ryan up. Ball one wide. Strike one swung. Ball two wide. Strike two called. Strike three swung Ryan fanned. Bancroft up. Bancroft flied to Witt. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Yankees

Dugan up. Strike one called. Strike two missed. Dugan flied to Meusel. Ruth up. Ruth tripled to the left field fence beating Meusel's throw to Groh by a fraction of a second. R. Meusel up. Foul strike one. Ball one low wide. Ball two high. Ball three wide. Meusel out on a fly to Frisch. Ruth doubled at the plate when he tried to score after the catch. Frisch to Snyder. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

SIXTH INNING
Giants

Groh up. Foul tip strike one. Ball one low. Groh out Ward to Pipp. The Yank second baseman making a flashy stop. Frisch up. Ball one wide. Ball two inside. Strike one called. Foul down right field line. Frisch out on a high fly to Ruth. Young up. Ball one wide. Ball two wide. Strike one called. Ball four wide, Young walks. Meusel up. Ball one high. Young went to second when Schang made a bad peg to Pipp in an effort to catch him off first. Ball one high. Ball two high. Ball three low. Meusel out at first, Bush to Pipp. No runs, no hits, one error, one left.

Yankees

Pipp up. Ball one wide. Foul tip strike one. Foul tip strike two. Pipp out Kelly to Ryan who covered first base. Ward up. Strike one called. Schang doubled down right field line. Young made a quick return of the ball to second base and nearly caught the Yankee runner down but he was declared safe by Umpire Nallin. Scott up. Scott out, Frisch to Kelly, the Giants second baseman spearing a hard-hit ball after a hard run. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

SEVENTH INNING
Giants

Stengel up. Stengel singled to right. It was a long hit but Ruth, by quick fielding, held it down to a one base blow. Kelly up. Strike one swung. Ball one high. Strike two swung. Foul tip. Stengel forced at second and Kelly doubled at first, Scott to Ward to Pipp. Snyder up. Ball one high. Strike one swung. Strike two swung. Strike three Snyder fans.

No runs—one hit—no errors—none left.

Yankees

Bush up. Strike one swung. Ball one wide. Strike two swung. Ball two wide. Foul tip. Bush singles to center. Witt up. Foul tip strike one. Ball one wide. Ball two wide. Strike two called. Witt out on a fly to Meusel, Bush held first. Dugan up. Ball one low. Bush scores on Dugan's triple. Again the right field fence. Ruth up. Foul strike one. Ball one low. Strike two swung. Dugan out at the plate Kelly to Snyder, Kelly making a sensational one hand stop of a hard drive by Ruth. Ruth went to first on the play. Meusel up. Ball one high inside. Foul tip strike one. Ball two. Meusel flied to Young.

One run—two hits—no errors—one left.

EIGHTH INNING
Giants

Ryan up. Strike one called. Ryan flied to Witt. Bancroft up. Ball one low. Strike one called. Bancroft singles to right. Groh up. Groh out, Dugan to Pipp. Bancroft taking second on the play. Frisch up. Ball one wide. Frisch flied to Witt. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

Yankees

Pipp up. Ball one wide. Pipp safe to first on an infield hit along first base line. Ward up. Ball one wide. Pipp took second on a wild pitch. Strike one called, Pipp caught off second, Snyder to Bancroft. Strike two called. Ball two wide. Ball three low. Foul. Ward singles to center. Schang up. Ball one high. Ball two wide. Schang out Ryan to Kelly. Ward took second on the play. Hendricks was sent in to bat for Scott. Hendricks up. Foul tip strike one. Hendricks flied to Stengel who made a nice running catch. No runs, two hits, no errors, one left.

NINTH INNING
Giants

Johnson went to short for the Yankees in place of Scott. Young up. Ball one low. Strike one called. Ball two wide. Young out on a fly to Witt. Meusel up. Strike one swung. Strike two swung foul tip. Meusel out Dugan to Pipp. Stengel up. Strike one swung ball one wide. Ball two wide. Foul tip strike two. B ll three wide. Stengel hits a homer. Stengel drove the ball against the fence in deep left and beat the relayed throw back to the plate by several feet. Kelly up. Ball one. Kelly out Johnson to Pipp. One run one hit no errors, none left.

Yankees

Cunningham replaced Stengel in center field for the Giants. Stengel apparently had winded himself. Bush up. Strike one swung. Ball one wide. Ball two wide. Bush out, Groh to Kelly. The Giant third baseman made a sensational one-handed stop and a brilliant throw after Ryan had missed the ball. Witt up. Ball one wide. Strike one called. Foul strike two. Witt out on a fly to Cunningham. Dugan up. Dugan out.

Giants win!

OBITUARY

JOHN F. CALLAHAN

Local Knights of Columbus members will be grieved to learn of the death at St. Francis Hospital last evening of John F. Callahan, of Hartford, formerly state deputy of the order. Mr. Callahan, who was succeeded last May by William J. Mulligan, of Thompsonville, as state deputy, attended the last supreme convention of the order in Montreal last August in his official capacity as junior past state deputy, although he was not a well man. He returned to Hartford several weeks ago and it was thought that he would recover but he was suddenly taken ill three weeks ago and rushed to St. Francis hospital, where he died last evening. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mr. Callahan was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus in Hartford and joined the order in March, 1896. He was widely known in the order throughout the country. He was the second grand knight of the Hartford council was selected for 22 consecutive years as a delegate to the state convention from Hartford. He became district deputy of the order twenty-four years ago.

Mr. Callahan represented the Knights of Columbus of the state of Connecticut seven different times including the last convention at Montreal. He was elected state deputy three consecutive terms and the order showed great increase of members and progress during his term. Supreme Director, William J. Mulligan of Thompsonville succeeded him at the state convention held in Stamford last May.

Mr. Callahan, was tireless in his efforts for the Knights of Columbus and was largely instrumental in the erection of the club house of the order on Prospect street in Hartford.

As a boy he entered the employ of the P. Donaghue Co. and he remained with this firm until he entered business for himself. At the time of his death he was associated with William F. O'Neill the contractor. He married Mary Mahon of Hartford and leaves besides his wife, a daughter, Mary, three brothers, James, Charles and Ambrose and two sisters, Elizabeth Callahan and Mrs. James P. Kenna also survive him.

MRS. ARTHUR D. PALMER

Mrs. Mary A. Palmer, wife of Arthur D. Palmer, 129 Oakland street, passed away last evening at the Manchester Memorial Hospital.

Besides her husband, she is survived by her mother, Mrs. Ralph Parker, Brooklyn, N. Y., and five children—Leona A., a teacher in the Pleasant Valley School, South Windsor, Muriel L., in training at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elsie Jane, Arthur and George, who live at home; also two brothers, George Copping, of Glendive, Montana and Ernest Copping of Vernon, Conn.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from her late residence. Rev. Raymond A. Beardslee, pastor of the North Congregational Church of which Mrs. Palmer was a member, will officiate. Interment will be in the East Cemetery.

Lucky Is Right

A comb has teeth,
And so has every rake,
But, lucky things,
Their teeth don't ever ache.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

Looked Suspicious

Miss Flirty—Jack, that man at the fifth table hasn't taken his eyes off me since we came in.

Her escort—How do you know?

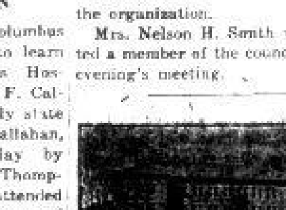
GIRL SCOUTS WILL HAVE LOCAL DRUM CORPS ORGANIZED SHORTLY

Plans for the formation of a Girl Scout Drum Corps were actively undertaken at last night's regular meeting of the local Scout Council, which was held at the School street Recreation Center. It was voted to buy three drums which will form a nucleus of the equipment to be used by the local girls.

Plans were also talked over for observing the annual Scout Week which comes during the week of October 22-29 this year. Mrs. W. H. Brownell, Mrs. N. H. H. Burr and Mrs. E. G. Seaman were elected a committee to make arrangements for this observance.

There are over 160,000 Girl Scouts in America at the present time and Manchester women, who are behind the work are anxious to make the local troops stand up in numbers in proportion to those of other towns the size of this one. Girl Scout Week promises to excite more than ordinary interest here as there will be displayed in many of the store windows along Main street specimens of work done by the scouts and other attractive features connected with the organization.

Mrs. Nelson H. Smith was elected a member of the council at last evening's meeting.



The marking period will close in this school October 26. The first issue of the Somanhis Events will also be put on sale on the same date. This issue is known as the Junior Issue.

Students who are late for school three times will be sent to the office for discipline.

The mid year examinations this year will take place on January 30 and 31.

Students who carry their lunch are to eat it on the first floor, according to the new rule made by the faculty at the meeting held Monday afternoon at 3:15.

The High School football team held a practice at the Charter Oak Steet grounds yesterday afternoon. They will hold the ir next practice this afternoon in the same place. Next Thursday afternoon they will hold a blackboard talk at the School Street Recreation.

The Glee Club held a rehearsal in the assembly hall yesterday afternoon. This is the first rehearsal they have held this year.

The class for the appreciation of music was held this afternoon in the assembly hall.

Students who are interested in debating met Principal Quimby yesterday afternoon.

The orchestra held a rehearsal in the assembly hall of the High School yesterday afternoon.

Thursday evening the Hi-Y will hold a meeting at the Center Church. Following the meeting they will have a dinner.

The Dramatic Club which is to be formed in the school this year held a meeting this afternoon.

SILK MILL NEWS

Soccer

The second game of the season will be scheduled for Saturday, October 13th, West Side playgrounds. The Maintenance Department will play against the Ribbon Mill, Spinning Mill, Main Office, Old Mill group. The following men are requested to report at the playgrounds at 2:15 p. m. sharp:

Lenard Hall, Joseph Dillon, James McCavanaugh, Charles Griffith, George Forbes, Thorstin Lehidin, James McCullaugh, Jack Stratton, Frank McDonald, Dave Stratton, Nicholas Angels, Jack McDowell, W. Freburn, Benny Conlon, John Cargo, Billy Stevenson.

This promises to be a lively affair and it is hoped that every soccer fan will be in the sidelines to help make things interesting.

REFUSE WATER TO R. R.

Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 10—City officials today refused an application of the New Haven railroad for 250,000 gallons of water to be supplied to steam locomotives here. Continued drought has cut the local water supply to such an extent that sale of the road's requirements would imperil the city. Railroad officials then announced they would cut down use of steam engines as much as possible until their own water supplies are increased.

HANG WOMAN IN GLASGOW

Glasgow, Oct. 9—Mrs. John Newall, convicted of the murder of 13 year old John Johnstone, was hanged here this morning.

GIRL WITNESS MISSING AT DOCTOR'S TRIAL

Stamford, Oct. 10—When the case of Dr. B. W. Bohannon, charged with performing an illegal operation on Miss Minnie Umsneider, of Greenwich, was called in city court today, the girl was missing, and court officials declared she had been spirited away. Judge Samuel Young continued the case for two weeks and instructed the detective department to hunt for the girl.

Dr. John A. Clarke of Greenwich, who brought the original charge in the case, told the court the girl was at the home of Donald McIntyre, Cos Cob, last evening and he had informed her he would drive her to court today. When he went there their girl was missing, the doctor declaring he was informed her mother had taken her away during the night.

HABEUS CORPUS WRIT FOR GIRL DISMISSED

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 10—Following the statement of Miss Mildred Reilly, pretty 17 year old girl of New Rochelle, that she did not desire to live with her father, Michael Reilly, a businessman of New Haven, Conn., but wished to reside with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Reilly, New Rochelle, Supreme Court Justice Seeger today dismissed a writ of habeas corpus sued out for her custody.

The girl's father who resides at No. 55 State Street, New Haven, was represented by Henry D. Holden, who charged that the uncle and aunt were detaining Mildred in their home against her wishes.

Holden said that the father of the girl had received information that his daughter desired to marry William Gironda of MBamaroneck, but that her custodians would not let her. Sometime ago, Gironda took Mildred out for an automobile ride and later he was arrested charged with assaulting the girl, and held for the Grand Jury. Counsel for the petitioner said that Gironda had obtained a marriage license and was anxious to marry Mildred. Today the girl said that she did not to marry Gironda now.

Five years ago Mildred was awarded a verdict for $35,000 against the New Rochelle Board of Education for injuries she received then she tripped over a defective step in a fire escape of a school house. The case is on appeal.

Martin Tierney, who appeared for the uncle and aunt of the girl, stated that the girl's mother died at New Haven on April 23 and that the girl's father has taken a second wife and that the girl did not wish to go with her father and stepmother.

PANDEMONIUM BREAKS OUT IN STOKES TRIAL

New York, Oct. 10—A terrific uproar was created in the courtroom today when Elmer E. Henshaw, a chauffeur, testified in the trial of W. E. D. Stokes' suit for divorce from his pretty wife, Helen Elwood Stokes, that he and his mistress had been "improperly friendly."

Henshaw was formerly employed by Mrs. Stokes.

No sooner was this amazing statement made than pandemonium broke loose in the court.

Mrs. Stokes leaped to her feet, screaming:

"You lie! You lie! You dirty chauffeur."

Mrs. A. S. Miller of Denver, mother of Mrs. Stokes, also leaped to her feet and attempted to attack the witness physically.

"I am going to get a gun," she screamed hysterically. "I'm going to get a gun and put an end to this."

She started from the room but was restrained by court attendants. Finally they had to remove her from the courtroom, as she became hysterically faint.

McCRAY CLAIMS ACTS LEGAL

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10—(Ins)—Governor Warren T. McCray today declared he acted within the bounds of law when he signed the names of Alva E. Herrimann and Henry A. Reinhart, of Kentland, on notes which he banked.

"Herrimann and I have been partners for 25 years," the governor said. "I have been associated with Reinhart for fifteen years.

"In that time they signed notes for me and I for them, acting for the company. I had a perfect right to sign those notes as I did."

WORST FOREST FIRE SINCE 1898 BURNING IN NORTHWEST WOODS

Superior, Wis., Oct. 10—The northwestern wooded territory was threatened today by the most serious forest fires that have visited the section since 1898. Superior was practically hemmed in but not in danger. Smaller towns nearby, however, were menaced.

At Ontanagon, Mich., according to reports, inhabitants spent the the night alert. Many persons prayed in their homes. Fully sixty square miles of timber land in Ontanagon County were ablaze and a stiff breeze fanned the flames reports said.

The town of Green, Mich., was menaced. Reports from Houghton said several farmhouses had been destroyed.

Refugees were being cared for in school houses and barns.

One child was reported to have been burned to death.

Navigation on Lake Superior was seriously hampered, due to dense couds of smoke which made the air thick. Freighters were keeping far off shore. The North Lake, a large boat, ran ashore, but was pulled off by cutters. Captains reported that they were able to see only about 200 feet ahead of their ships.

Prospects of halting the flames were disheartening. Forecasts were for fair weather. A heavy rain would be necessary to quench the flames.

U. S.—GERMAN TREAT OF AMITY

Washington, Oct. 10—A draft of a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and Germany has been transmitted to Berlin and actual negotiations will take place in Washington in the near future, it was announced at the State Department today.

The treaty is similar to those recently submitted to Spain, Austria and a number of the Balkan states to facilitate commerce. It is expected that the question of concluding negotiations with Germany will rest until the return to this country of Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, the German ambassador.

RETIRE DFIREMAN STRICKEN

Milford, Conn., Oct. 10—Henry Francis Fox, 47, a retired captain of the Brooklyn, N. Y. fire department, died at his home here today, two days after being stricken with apoplexy while working in his yard. He is survived by his wife.

NOTICE OF TAX COLLECTOR

All persons liable by law to pay taxes in the FOURTH SCHOOL DISTRICT of Manchester are hereby notified that I shall on October 1, 1923, have a rate bill for the collection of five mills on the dollar, laid on the list of 1922, due the collector October 1, 1923.

I will be at the store of R. L. Taylor on Tuesday and Saturday evenings during October from 7 to 9 o'clock for the collection of said taxes.

TAKE NOTICE—The law provides that if any taxes hall remain unpaid one month after the same shall become due, interest at the rate of nine per cent shall be charged from the time that such tax becomes due until the same is paid, also lawful fees for travel or collecting after November 15, 1923.
HAROLD RICHMOND, Collector.
Manchester, Conn., Oct. 10, 1923.

THE FAITHFUL FRIEND

A Bank account is a faithful FRIEND.

It never deserts a man,

When everything else goes back on him

The man with a bank account still has a faithful FRIEND.

Start a Friendship today. Open An Account In

THE HOME BANK & TRUST CO.
"The Bank of Service"

IF
YOU
ARE
SICK

Do not allow doubt and prejudice to keep you from turning to

CHIROPRACTIC
For Health

Prompt action will insure best results.

Dr. J. F. OTTO
The Chiropractor

Orford Bldg. 865 Main St.
Telephone 1420

From The Land of the Heather

We are showing a beautiful line of fine Men's Imported Sweaters, right from Scotland including the newest in colorings, also the Heather mixtures.

These Sweaters are being sold in the cities for $12. Our price $9.

We can also supply you with the Best made Domestic Sweaters in the heavy worsted in all colors and styles. Ask to see Oakes Bros. Sweaters.

GLENNEY & HULTMAN

"Pay to the Order"

A checking account is like a telephone. Only the people who have never had one feel that they can do without it.

Once you find the convenience of safeguarding your funds by deposit and safeguarding your payments by check, you will wonder how you ever got along without bank service.

In addition to the accounts of business men we solicit those of lawyers, doctors, educators and housewives.

The Manchester Trust Co.